Company No: 02751595

REGISTERED CHARITY ENGLAND AND WALES NO. 1019760

# COWES TOWN WATERFRONT TRUST LIMITED REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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# REFERENCE AND AMINISTRATIVE DETAILS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Cowes Town Waterfront Trust Limited is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity.

**Directors and Trustees** 

J N Dale (Chairman) M G S Greville D W Jaggar P B Morton R P Owen

R Reynolds (Resigned 9th November 2020)

J A L Rlley P P Shears

**Charity Number** 

1019760

**Company Number** 

02751595

**Registered Office** 

Cowes Yacht Haven

Vectls Yard Marina Walk Cowes Isle of Wight PO31 7BD

**Chief Executive** 

D Jehan

Company Secretary

C M Thomas (Appointed 18th December 2020)

**Auditors** 

Moore (South) LLP 9 St John's Place Newport Isle of Wight PO30 1LH

**Solicitors** 

Roach Pittis

60-66 Lugley Street

Newport Isle of Wight PO30 5EU

**Bankers** 

Lloyds Bank Plc 22 St Thomas' Square

Newport Isle of Wight PO30 1SQ

#### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees, who are also Directors and Members of the Company, present their report together with the financial statements of the Charity for the year to 31st March 2021. This report also includes the requirements of a Directors' Report under Company Law. The Trustees who served during the year and since the year end are as shown on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to these accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

#### Objectives and activities

The principal purposes of the Charity are as follows:

- (i) To promote high standards of planning and architecture in or affecting Cowes;
- (ii) To educate the public in the geography, history and architecture of Cowes;
- (iii) To secure the preservation, protection, development and improvement of features of historic or public interest in Cowes;
- (iv) To provide or assist in the provision of facilities for recreation or other leisure-time occupation in the interests of social welfare with the object of improving the conditions of life of the inhabitants of the Isle of Wight and visitors thereto, and to provide or assist in the provision of facilities for the mooring of boats to be available to members of the public at large.

In order to achieve these objectives, the Trust (through its trading subsidiary) manages the Cowes Yacht Haven, and a number of events at the Event Centre, as well as directly receiving rental income from various properties to use to further develop services and achieve outcomes for public benefit.

#### Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a Company limited by guarantee, established in 1992, whose governing documents are its Memorandum and Articles of Association, which were last amended 5 November 2009. The Trustees are appointed by the existing Board of Trustees and the number of Trustees shall not be less than three. One third of the Trustees are considered for reappointment each year. Trustees are individual members of the Company and applications to become a member of the Trust are determined by the Board of Trustees.

The Trust advertises ocassionally for new Trustees as well as welcoming letters of interest. New Trustees are appointed following discussion, and with reference to the specific skills required of the Board, including but not limited to commercial, business, property, legal, regulatory and financial aspects.

The Trustees agree the Board's strategy and areas of activity for the Trust, including the approval of the annual budget, for both revenue and capital expenditure. At each meeting of the Board, the latest financial position is reviewed and authorisation as appropriate is given to individual items of capital expenditure, pursuant to the approval of the overall capital programme. Policy decisions on all land and property transactions are also made by the Board of Trustees.

The actual operation of CYH is the responsibility of the Directors of CYH and the day-to-day management decisions are carried out by that company's Managing Director, Management Team and staff. The CYH Board, which includes two Trustees and two other non-executive directors, makes recommendations to the Trust on issues of budget and policy for management of CYH and the Trust's properties, which are then considered and determined by the Trust. The Managing Director of CYH reports regularly to the Trust, and attends meetings of the Trust Board as appropriate to give advice and answer questions.

The total number of staff employed by CYH on a permanent basis is 14, enhanced during peak periods by the employment of part-time staff.

Throughout the year, Joint meetings of the Trust Board and CYH directors take place to consider matters such as the Trust's strategic plan, budget for the forthcoming period and capital development plans. In addition, when required ad-hoc committees may be established, comprising representatives of both companies, designed to consider specific matters referred to them and report their recommendations to the Trust for determination.

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND STRATEGIC REPORT (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees give due regard to the Charitable Objects and also the Public Benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission in setting their business plans and strategy.

#### Achievements and performance

#### Youth Sailing (purpose iv)

The Trust has continued its support of Youth Sailing initiatives and engagement within the sailing fraternity including the Etchells Youth Academy to encourage and promote sailing to younger people.

#### The Trust's involvement includes:

- 1. Providing a substantial donation in the form of a discount for the storage and launching / recovery of four Etchells keelboats used by youth, support ribs and other boats.
- We discount the cost of keeping a storage container that supports both youth sailing and other sailing and a tent that youth sailors use as a base. In addition, the container is used as a dry repair / dust containment shop in the winter.
- 3. We provide additional facilities free of charge including sall drying and folding facilities and meeting rooms (when not booked by any other fee paying client).

#### Miss Isle / Natasha Lambert charity (purpose Iv)

The Miss Isle School of Sip & Puff Sailing (MISSPS) is a unique sailing and training experience on the Isle of Wight. The school's vision is to provide affordable sailing tuition to young people with physical disabilities who would benefit from using the slp and puff method of controlling a sailing boat.

The MISSPS has benefited from the Trust not only welcoming the Charity in making its home at CYH, but also working together to make CYH more accessible for disabled sallors. Both organisations are currently working on a common goal of improving facilities for the disabled onshore and on the water, with the ultimate aim that CYH will be recognised as the number one marina for offering disabled people excellent facilities. CYH provide free mooring, launch and recovery and washing for two boats and a RIB.

#### St Mary's Church, Cowes (purpose iii)

The Trust received a letter from the church administrator appealing for financial support to repair the South Western Corner of the church which was suffering from subsidence. Additionally the church was looking at having to re-roof the south side of the building and their funds were significantly depleted.

St Mary's Church is a Grade 2 listed building established in 1657 with the current bullding of Victorian Gothic Revival dating from the 1860's. The church helps with the welfare of local people, including many who are vulnerable, ill or isolated and in need of friendship and sustenance.

#### Isle of Wight Sports Foundation Awards (purpose iv)

The IOW Sports Foundation charity provides grants to organisations or individuals to enable them to promote greater participation in sport and physical activity. It gives information and advice, promotes sport and physical activity on the Isle of Wight, works for the maintainance and expansion of sporting facilities on the Isle of Wight and carries out research and co-operates with other bodies in promoting its aims.

#### Sea Cadets (purpose iv)

The Sea Cadets "...rely on the support of people and organisations who feel strongly about helping teenagers to find their way in life". The Sea Cadets contacted the Trust asking for financial support to help with essential maintenance of their facilities, to meet basic needs.

The value of all of the gifts for the above activity totals £17, 203.12 for the year ending 31st March 2021.

#### COVID-19 and Future Plans

The COVID-19 outbreak that commenced in March 2020 had a significant impact on a global scale, and in turn impacted on the business of the Trust's subsidiary CYH. The introduction of the nationwide UK lockdown in late March 2020 meant all activities at CYH were closed down and access to the site restricted. With revenues limited to pre-existing boatyard storage, the majority of employees were put onto the Government's Job Retention scheme to protect cashflows and future employment capabilities.

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND STRATEGIC REPORT (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

From the start of the pandemic, the Trustees and the Directors of CYH, worked together to develop a strategy to minimise non-essential expenditure and maximise revenue opportunities. While the next phase of the replacement of pontoons predated the pandemic, all other capital expenditure was put on hold pending the resumption of business.

Budgets and cashflows were revised to incorporate reduced trading opportunitles, including the cancellation of major events such as Round the Island Race and Cowes Week Regatta, and recognised limited trading opportunitles for the Trust's tenants.

The relaxation of lockdown rules enabled the staggered reopening of CYH on 8th June 2020, initially for short stays in the marina and boatyard work only, and widening in early July for overnight stays and limited rafting of boats. Advice in understanding the new regulations was gathered from British Marine and The Yacht Harbour Association as well as The Royal Yachting Association and the local Cowes Harbour Commissioners.

The use of the Events Centre for boat storage continued throughout the summer and winter 2020/21, with all social and other gatherings cancelled. The return to work allowed permanent staff to manage the day to day business without the usual recruitment of extra seasonal staff. Throughout the pandemic CYH retained all of its permanent staff members.

The high season trading of 2020 was significantly reduced from the historical norm, but with flexibility and modification, together with listening to customers' needs, actual performance during the year was better than anticipated in March 2020.

The Trustees are determined to ensure that the facilities offered to visiting yachtsmen, yachting events and the general public are of the highest possible standard. They believe it is essential that investment continues so as to attract yachting and associated business to CYH. The Trust is therefore determined to resume its programme of capital investment in the facilities of CYH. However the timing of investment will be kept under regular review with careful consideration of managing the business through the remainder of the COVID-19 pandemic. CTWT will also continue its challenging policy of requiring the CYH Board of Directors to examine all available measures to increase revenues and reduce overheads against a background of the pandemic, competition and declining corporate sponsorship income.

The Boards of both entities are committed to continuing to work closely together through the pandemic, introducing new and modifying existing strategies to steer the business through difficult times, alongside protecting the assets of CTWT and supporting employees and customers of CYH and continuing to meet the objectives of the Trust.

#### Financial review

The Group incurred a deficit of £21,616 (2020 - £70,367) in what were difficult trading conditions during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Charity's 98% owned subsidiary, Cowes Yacht Haven Ltd (CYH), delivered an operating surplus in the year of £38,371 (2020 - £21,288).

The unrestricted funds at 31 March 2021 were £4,813,829 (2019 - £4,873,812). At a consolidated level, available funds reduced to £4,658,532 (2020 £4,680,880) due to prior period losses incurred by CYH. The Charity licences CYH, its 98% owned subsidiary, to manage its marina and boatyard assets in the centre of Cowes. The licence fee paid was £120,000 (2020 £160,000). The surplus cannot be paid up to the Trust short term until all prior period losses have been recovered; any surplus earned after agreed expenses thereafter will be gifted to the Charity.

The Charity understands the importance of maintaining the facilities offered at a level that matches or exceed any other major regatta venue (worldwide). In October 2020 the Trust acquired the freehold of 126 Cowes High Street, shop /office premises adjacent to other properties owned by the Trust.

#### Reserves

The Trustees consider that the nature of the Trust and its subsidiary Company's operations means that it is appropriate for it to hold free reserves of at least one year's expenditure for both the Charity and its trading subsidiary.

The Trust has free reserves of £69,796 (2020 £168,969), plus a further £2,145,692 (2020 - £1,928,828) funds tied up in investment properties forming part of the site at Cowes, within the total funds of £4,658,532 at 31 March 2021 (2020 £4,680,880).

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND STRATEGIC REPORT (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees intend to increase the level of free reserves, and consider that the Trust's assets are sufficient to enable it to support Cowes Yacht Haven's continuing capital expenditure and marina enhancement programme, as well as fulfil its charitable obligations for the foreseeable future.

#### **Environmental and Sustainability**

CYH is very aware of its responsibilities to protect and care for the environment, especially the quality of the water via which the majority of customers arrive and spend their leisure time.

CYH plans to embark on a number of projects including:

- Investigating whether onsite machinery and plant could operate using plant derived biofuels.
- Managing water run off from vessels
- · Reducing water usage / wastage
- Improvements to recycling for customers, property owners and staff

#### Risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage any exposure to the major risks.

The principal risk has been the Coronavirus pandemic which created much uncertainty. The Trustees, together with the Directors of CYH, are confident that business will return to normal as the general public's confidence grows in vaccine roll outs and the relaxation of Covid restrictions.

In any other year, the principal risk for CYH is that it is a seasonal business that is heavily dependent upon favourable weather conditions. Prolonged periods of adverse conditions do have a material impact upon income.

Prevailing economic conditions within the salling industry, and markets that the Trust used to rely upon for corporate sponsorship of events, has been in decline over several years. CYH has benefitted from having a diverse range of services which has allowed it to spread risk and, while demand for certain services has reduced, the Trust has been able to adapt and generate growth in other areas of the business.

#### Lessons learned

During the pandemic the business was quick to react to changing Government rules and regulations and through the use of the Government's Corona Virus job retention scheme was able to use staff more flexibly and bring them back to work

The onsite bar and food outlet, known as Pontoon View (PV), operated under licence when Covid regulations allowed and brought in a welcome revenue stream. Its location, on the waterfront, is attractive both to sailors visiting CYH by boat and to other visitors to Cowes seeking an outside waterfront hostelry. The licence for operation of the PV has been repeated for the current year.

It is expected that Brexit will continue to have an impact on the boating community by way of new rules and regulations imposed on travel to and returning from non UK waters. These regulations will cause some leisure users to remain in UK waters and bookings for weekends are already filling fast for the remainder of the year.

#### Tributes

The Trustees are most grateful for the hard work and diligence of the staff, who more often than not are the first point of contact that a customer has with the business. Their role is vital to repeat business and their contact with the customer may create business enquiries in other departments.

It was important to the Trustees to be able to maintain all of the staff through the pandemic and not to take steps to reduce the headcount. Along with this, the Trustees topped up to 100% the wages of any staff that were put onto the Government Corona Virus Job Retention Scheme (Government paid 80% of salaries).

The Trust and CYH benefit in many ways from the skills and advice of the Trustees and the non-executive CYH directors who spend a most considerable amount of time in advising on the activities of both the Trust and CYH. The Trust is grateful for their advice and commitment for which they receive no remuneration.

At the AGM held in November Trustee Roger Reynolds retired from the Board. Mr Reynolds was appointed in Dec 2016 and the Trust thanked him for his hard work and contributions during his time on the board.

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND STRATEGIC REPORT (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

On 14<sup>th</sup> December 2020 the Company Secretary of The Trust, Mr Andrew Bamford died suddenly at home. Condolences were forwarded to his family. Mr Bamford was also Financial Manager of CYH and had worked for the company for over 19 years.

On 6<sup>th</sup> April 2021 James Hynes resigned as a director of CYH, having taken a full time position with another organisation. The Trust is grateful for his valuable contributions to the management of CYH for over 4 years.

#### Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards) and applicable law.

Under Company law the Trustees 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 charitable company and of the net incoming/outgoing resources for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in FRS 102 and the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue to operate.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions of the charitable company's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### Statement as to Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The following statements have been affirmed by each of the Trustees of the charitable company:

- so far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information, (that is information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report), of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each Trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND STRATEGIC REPORT (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### **Auditors**

Moore (South) LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed as statutory auditor and a resolution to reappoint them as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP).

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

J N Dale Chairman

Dated: 15 octobe/ L21

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COWES TOWN WATERFRONT TRUST LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Cowes Town Waterfront Trust Limited (the 'charitable parent company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31st March 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable parent company's affairs as at 31st March 2021, and of the group's Incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 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 charitable parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the UK, including 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

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

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COWES TOWN WATERFRONT TRUST LIMITED (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the charitable parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in Directors' Report, included in the Trustees' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us: or
- the charitable parent company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' Report and from the requirements to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charitable parent company for the purposes of company law, 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 trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the groups and charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the group and parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COWES TOWN WATERFRONT TRUST LIMITED (CONT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 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 consolidated 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.

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

# Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company and the group.

#### Our approach was as follows:

- The engagement partner selected staff for the audit who had prior knowledge of the client and who had
  the required competence and skills to be able to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and
  regulations.
- We assessed the risk of irregularities as part of our audit planning, and ongoing review, including those
  due to fraud, management override was identified as a significant fraud risk. This is due to the ability
  to bypass controls through inappropriate expenditure and accounting policies adopted.
- Revenue recognition was also identified as part of our audit planning as a significant risk to the audit.
   Although the processing and recording of transactions is straight forward, there is the risk that revenue might not be recognised within the correct accounting period.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and we considered the most significant to be the Companies Act 2006, the Charites Act 2011, the Charity SORP, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK Taxation legislation. We considered how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of noncompliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations. Consideration was also made of the internal controls in place to mitigate the identified risks.
- We assessed the control environment, documenting the systems, controls and processes adopted.
  The audit approach incorporated a combination of controls where appropriate, analytical review and
  substantive procedures involving tests of transactions and balances. Any irregularities noted were
  discussed with management and additional corroborative evidence was obtained as required.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COWES TOWN WATERFRONT TRUST LIMITED (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

- We obtained an understanding and assessed the impact of Covid-19 on the operations of the charitable company and adapted our audit approach accordingly. We enquired and obtained evidence to support the going concern assumption in the preparation of the financial statements and dovetailed this with knowledge gained from our audit work
- The consolidated financial statements of the group incorporate the results of the subsidiary company. Moore (South) LLP are auditors to the whole group and the same approach has been adopted to the subsidiary company as is appropriate to that entity.

In response to the risk of fraud through management override we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify any unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias;
- reviewed transactions with related parties, in particular the management charges and transactions with group entities; and
- reviewed the disclosures within the financial statements to ensure they meet the requirements of the accounting standards and relevant legislation.

In response to the risk of incorrect recognition of income we:

- performed a proof in total of rental income received in the period, agreeing the amounts due to contracts and where appropriate the amount of income deferred;
- performed analytical procedures including comparing revenue received to the prior period and to budgets:
- vouched a sample of berthing fee and dry sail revenue transactions from source documentation to the accounting records; and
- tested berthing fee income cut off by agreeing a sample of deferred income calculations to supporting customer agreements.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable parent 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 charitable parent 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 charitable parent company and the charitable parent company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mrs Sue Lucas - Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Moore (South) LLP

ann

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Dated 15/10/2021

9 St Johns Place Newport Isle of Wight PO30 1LH

Moore (South) LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Investment income Other trading activities Other income – gain on disposal of assets	1 2	224,023 984,427 3,431	219,481 1,495,465
Total Income		1,211,881	1,714,946
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities Other trading activities	4 5	401,820 831,677	462,203 <u>1.323,110</u>
Total expenditure		1,233,497	1,785,313
		-	
Net movement in funds before minority interest		(21,616)	(70,367)
Non controlling interest		<u>(732)</u>	(554)
Net movement in funds and net (expenditur for the period	re)/income	(22,348)	(70,921)
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 20	020	4,680,880	4,751,801
Fund balances carried forward At 31 March 2021		4,658,532	4,680,880

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

All operations of the Trust and its subsidiaries are classified as continuing.

The individual results of the Charity alone are included in the notes to these accounts and are not presented as a primary statement in accordance with s408 Companies Act 2006. All funds in both the current and comparative figures represent unrestricted funds and therefore no comparative statement of Financial Activities is presented with these financial statements.

#### CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	<u>Note</u>	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity Charity 2021 2020 £ £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9	3,247,045	3,293,645	3,247,045 3,293,645
Investment properties	10	2,605,692	2,388,828	2,605,692 2,388,828
Investments	11			98 98
		5,852,737	5,682,473	<u>5,852,835</u>
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	499,150 <u>676,859</u>	346,151 709,133	145,387 55,318 265,974 528,653
		1,176,009	1,055,284	411,361 583,971
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,106,213)	( <u>886,315</u> )	(186,369) (222,168)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		69,796	168,969	224,992 361,803
Total assets less current assets		5,922,533	5,851,442	6,077,827 6,044,374
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(1,264,001)	( <u>1,170,562</u> )	(1,264,001) (1,170,562)
		4,658,532	4,680,880	4,813, <b>826</b> 4,873,812
Funds				
Unrestricted funds Trading funds		4,813,826 (155,294)	4,873,812 <u>(192,932</u> )	4,813,826 4,873,812
		4,658,532	4,680,880	4,813,826 4,873,812

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on:

J N Dale – Chairman

Date: 15 October 2011

Charity Number: 1019760

Company Number: 02751595

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

TOR THE TEAR ENDED ST MARKST 202	<u>Note</u>	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Cashflow from operating activities Net cashflow from operations	See below	226,969	<u>174,641</u>
Total cashflow from operating activities	s	226,969	<u>174,641</u>
Cashflow from investing activities Payments to acquire fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Interest received		(377,213) 9,000 39	(386,315)
Total cashflow on investing activities		(368,174)	( <u>386,315</u> )
Cash from financing activities Loans advanced in year Bank loan repayments Total cashflow on financing activities		157,250 <u>(48,319)</u> 108,931	(43,068) (43,068)
Net Increase/(decrease) In cash and ca	sh equivalents	(32,274)	(254,742)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2020	0	<u>709,133</u>	<u>963,875</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2	021	676,859 =====	709,133 =====
Cash and cash equivalents consist of: Cash at bank and in hand		<u>676,859</u>	709,133
Cash and cash equivalent at 31 March 20	21	676,859 =====	709,133 ======

#### RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Net income resources		(22,348)	(70,367)
Depreciation charges Decrease/(Increase in trade debtors) (Decrease)/Increase in creditors Interest received Gain on disposal of asset		201,380 (152,999) 204,406 (39) <u>(3,431)</u>	194,424 194,741 (144,157)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations		226,969	174,641
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
Long term borrowing Bank loan Property finance lease Total liabilities Bank and cash balances	At 1/4/2020 £ (464,434) (750,000) (1,214,434) 	Cashflows £ (108,930) (108,930) (32,274)	At 31/3/2021 £ (573,364) (750,000) (1,323,364) 676,859
Total net debt	(505,301) ======	(141,204)	(646,505) =====

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

#### General Information and Basis of Accounting

Cowes Town Waterfront Trust Limited is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. In the event of the Charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the Charity. The address of the registered office, together with the objects of the Charity are given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements.

The Charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom (FRS 102) Issued in October 2019, the Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

#### **Going Concern**

The Trustees have evaluated the net assets and reserves of CTWT, taking into account the need for ongoing investment in the CTWT properties, which going forward will be funded from growth and monies raised as a result of reviewing processes and becoming more efficient together with lessons learned from COVID-19 times. Consequently, the Trustees are confident that sufficient reserves are available for the Trust to continue to trade.

The Trustees are optimistic about the future and the way the Trust and its subsidiary are working together and are acutely aware of the recent challenge presented by COVID-19 as well as the opportunities that have arisen. The Charity's finances will continue to be reviewed regularly and forecasts amended accordingly, giving the Trustees confidence that the Charity and its trading subsidiary have adequate resources and cash flow to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Trustees believe it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### Basis of Consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate those of the Charity and of its subsidiary undertaking (see note 3) drawn up to 31 March 2021. The results of the Charity's trading subsidiary, Cowes Yacht Haven Limited have been consolidated on a line by line basis.

#### **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity, and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The alm and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charlty for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

#### Income Recognition Policies

**Donations and Gifts** - All monetary donations and gifts are included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable, provided that there are no donor-imposed restrictions as to the timing of the related expenditure, in which case recognition is deferred until the pre-condition has been met. Donations, and any associated income tax recoveries when donated under gift aid, are credited as income when the amounts are received.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Activities for Generating Funds - Revenue from activities such as special fund raising events is recognised in the period in which the activity or event occurs.

**Investment and rental income** - Investment income including bank interest is recognised when received. Income from rental income is recognised in accordance with the period of letting, in accordance with individual lease agreements.

Grants Receivable - Revenue grants are recognised as incoming resources when the charity is entitled to the funds, their receipt is probable and can be quantified. Grants for which performance criteria are not met, or which are specified to future periods are deferred. Grants for the purchase of fixed assets are initially credited to restricted incoming resources as with revenue grants. On completion of the purchase or construction of the fixed asset towards which the grant was receivable, and once the restricted purpose has been fulfilled, the grant is transferred from restricted to unrestricted resources. Government grants for support such as relating to COVID-19, are recognised as revenue grants.

**Income from berthing and trading activities -** Income is recognised net of VAT and applicable discounts over the period to which the berthing rental applies. Short term berthing fees are recognised on receipt, whereas long term and annual berthing arrangements are deferred over the period to which they relate. Other services income and sale of any goods, are recognised immediately.

#### Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

Costs of raising funds includes details of the costs in relation to fundraising events, following up donations, and seeking voluntary contributions and donations from supporters, and available sources;

Expenditure on charitable activities includes management and operation of rental projects on Cowes Waterfront.

Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

#### **Allocation of Support Costs**

The analysis of these costs is included in note 4. Support costs are those which are not directly part of the activity, but which provides support administrative functions.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

Land and buildings are treated as historic assets; the ownership is central to the purpose for which the company was formed. Land and buildings are stated at valuation, net of depreciation, and includes finance costs incurred prior to the asset being brought into use. Other fixed assets are stated at valuation, net of depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on all tangible assets to write down the costs less estimated residual value by annual instalments over their useful economic lives. The periods applicable are:

Freehold buildings and reclaimed land	2%	straight line
Dredging	33%	straight line
Plant & Equipment	2% - 25%	straight line
Pontoons	3% - 5%	straight line

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### **Investment Properties**

Property assets which are held for rental return, and which are let on a commercial basis to fund the charitable activities of the Trust are classified as investment properties. They are valued at market value and have been included at the values taken from the September 2018 valuation report prepared by Vail Williams, Property Consultants. Future valuations will reflect the properties market value at each period end, with reference to their ongoing rental yield and will be included at Trustee valuations, where Trustees believe they have sufficient knowledge to estimate the values. Changes in value will be reflected in unrestricted reserves, and reported annually through the Statement of Financial Activities. Investment properties are not depreciated. Where the properties are included on the long term finance lease, these properties will depreciate in line with the long term net present value of lease payments.

#### **Investments**

Assets held for investment purposes are included at market value. The investment in group trading subsidiaries are reflected at cost.

#### **Debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid based on the time apportionments of services received.

#### Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

#### Retirement benefits - defined contribution schemes

The trading company, Cowes Yacht Haven Limited, operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. Contributions made to the scheme represents the pension cost charge in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are payable.

#### Leased assets

#### Finance lease agreements

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the expected useful life of the asset. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. The related obligations, net of future finance charges, are included in creditors. The Charitable Company entered into a 125 year lease in 2011 for land and buildings which forms a part of the overall premises operated as part of Cowes Yacht Haven. As this is a long term lease the liability is reflected at an 8% discounted present value of the lease payments, which does not reduce materially during the early years of the agreement. Consequently that liability will not reduce, and the payments reflected as lease rentals in the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### **Taxation**

No corporation tax has been provided in these accounts because the income of the Charity is within the exemption granted by HM Revenue & Customs to the extent that these funds are applied to charitable objects.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

The Trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Judgements and key estimates

In the application of the Charitable Company's accounting policies, the Trustees 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 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.

The significant estimates in relation to the accounting treatment of the finance lease for land included the discount factor to arrive at fair value.

#### INCOME FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

INCOME PROM MAESTMERT ACTIVITIES	2021 £	2020 £
Generated from: Rental income Bank interest receivable	224,020	219,318 163
	224,023 ======	219,481 ======
2. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES		
	2021 £	2020 £
Berthing, site space and miscellaneous income in the trading subsidiary, including COVID-19 support grants.	98 <b>4,427</b> =====	1,495,465

#### 3. NET INCOME FROM ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARIES

The Charity has one subsidiary, Cowes Yacht Haven Limited, which is incorporated in the UK. Cowes Yacht Haven Limited operates Cowes Yacht Haven marina and covenants any taxable profits to Cowes Town Waterfront Trust Limited. Its results are included in these consolidated group accounts. A summary of the subsidiary's trading results is shown below. The net profit adjusted for net inter-company charges of £95,000 (2020 £135,000) is £133,371 (2020: £156,288).

(2020: £100,286).	2021 £	2020 £
Total income Cost of sales	905,864 <u>(2,012)</u>	1,495,462 (271,748)
Gross profit	903,852	1,223,714
Government grant Investment income Operating expenses Marina licence paid to charity Management charge to the charity	78,527 36 (849,044) (120,000) <u>25,000</u>	(1,067,426) (160,000) 25,000
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period	38,371 =====	21,288

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 3. NET INCOME FROM ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

The net assets and liabilities of the active subsidiary are:

	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets	857,564	487,980
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1,015,833	( <u>684,620</u> )
Total net assets	(158,269) =====	(196,640) =====
Aggregate of share capital and reserves	(158,269) ======	(196,640) =====
4. ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE	2021 £	2020 £
Charitable activities – property costs Property costs, rates and utilities Finance lease rentals Property repairs and upkeep, development Depreciation Donations Loan interest	36,811 58,691 10,943 201,380 7,533 14,468	78,671 66,953 17,250 194,424 17,800 16,134
Support and governance Office support costs Governance costs audit and non-audit services	46,344 25,650 401,820	40,269 30,702 462,203
5. ANALYSIS OF OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES	2021 £	2020 £
Costs of running the Yacht Haven operation Direct cost of marina events Overhead costs	2,012 829,665 831,677	271,748 1,051,362 1,323,110
	531,077	=======
6. OTHER COSTS  The deficit is stated after charging:	2021 £	2020 £
Auditors' remuneration Audit services Non-audit services Depreciation Finance lease rentals	20,000 5,650 201,380 58,691	21,500 9,202 194,424 66,953

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 7. STAFF COSTS

Employee costs during the period were as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	386,317 37,145 <u>20,735</u>	419,371 39,353 21,252
	444,197	479,976 =====
The average number of employees during the period were as follows:	14 ==	16 ==

No employee earned more than £60,000 in the current or prior accounting period. The Charity bore no staff costs during either the current or comparative period. The payment of gross remuneration incurred in the year for Senior Management Personnel was £69,298 (2020 - £98,138).

No Trustee received remuneration or expenses in the period or the comparative period, directly or indirectly, from either the Charity or its trading subsidiary.

#### 8. SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes the results of the Charity's subsidiary, Cowes Yacht Haven Limited. Details of the results of the trading subsidiary are set out in note 3. The summary financial performance of the Charity alone was:

	2021 £	2020 £
Income Charitable activities Investment income	120,000 227,454	160,000 219,481
Total income	347,454	379,481
Expenditure Charitable activities	407,441	471,137
Total expenditure	407,441	471,137
	-	
Net income/(expenditure) for the period	(59,987)	(91,656)
Total funds brought forward on 1 April 2020	4,873,812	4,965,468
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2021	4,813,825	4,873,812

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Freehold Land Long Leasehold Plant &				
	& building £	Land £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation:				
At 1 April 2020	2,083,351	390,000	1,677,333	4,150,684
Additions		100	160,349	160,349
Disposals			<u>(8,568)</u>	<u>(8,568)</u>
At 31 March 2021	2,083,351	390,000	1,829,114	4,302,465
			======	=======
Depreciation:				
At 1 April 2020	181,489	500	675,550	857,039
Provided in the period	26,656	(e=	174,724	201,380
Disposed of in year			<u>(2,999)</u>	(2,999)
At 31 March 2021	208,145	0.00	847,275	1,055,420
		======		=======
			004 000	0.047.045
Net book amount at 31 March 2021	1,875,206	390,000	981,839	3,247,045
		======		
Net book amount at 31 March 2020	1,901,862	390.000	1,001,783	3,293,645
1101 NOUL WILLIAM IN CAL OF HIGH OF EACH		======		

The valuation of assets has been included at a revalued sum following an Independent valuation by Vail Williams, Property Consultants in September 2018. Long leasehold property represents a strip of land held on the remaining 115 of 125-year lease.

#### 10. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Investment properties		
Freehold property	1,928,828	1,800,000
Additions	216,864	128,828
, 13, 11, 10, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11	2.145,692	1,928,828
Long leasehold investment properties	460,000	460,000
	2,605,692	2,388,828

The Freehold Investment properties were valued by Vail Williams, Property Consultants In September 2018 on an open market basis. The value above also includes an assessment on the market value of the properties included within the Trust's finance lease, consistent with the rental yields, held on the remaining 115 of a 125 - year lease. Three investment properties with a value of £1,325,000 have been provided as security for the bank loan.

#### 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - COWES TOWN WATERFRONT TRUST LIMITED

The Trust owns 98% of the ordinary share capital of Cowes Yacht Haven Limited, a company registered in England and Wales (number 02744819) where principal activity is the operation of Cowes Yacht Haven, and whose registered office address is Vectis Yard, High Street, Cowes, Isle of Wight, PO31 7BD. The minority interest, consisting of 2% of the ordinary share capital of Cowes Yacht Haven Limited is held by the Isle of Wight Council. There are no restrictions placed on the Group's activities by the minority interest.

	2021 £	2020 £
Unlisted investment in the ordinary Share Capital		
Of Cowes Yacht Haven Limited	98	98
		===

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 12. DEBTORS

12. DEBTORS	Consolidated		Cowes Town Waterfront Trust Limited	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	440,394	330,700	9,943	30,939
Other debtors	34,876	1,581	28,294	28
Prepayments	20,808	10,065	11,160	3,906
Losses attributable to non-controlling interest	3,072	3,805	*	5#
Social Security and other taxes			9,147	
Amount due from subsidiary undertaking		-	86,843	20,473
	499,150	346,151	145,387	55,318
	***************************************		======	======

#### 13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEA	4K		
	Consolidated		Cowes Town Waterfront Trust Limited	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	123,129	112,089	68,780	77,970
Social Security and other taxes	203,458	97,524	-	9,121
Bank Loan	59,363	43,872	59,363	43,872
Deferred income (see below)	612,837	478,594	-	7,519
Other creditors and accruals	107,426	154,236	<u>58,226</u>	<u>83,686</u>
	1,106,213	886,315	186,369	222,168
		======	======	======
Deferred income represented berthing fees and r	ents received in a	dvance.		
At 1 April 2020	478,594	549,557	7,519	-
Amounts released to income in the period	(478,594)	(549,557)	(7,519)	
Deferred in the period	612,837	478,594		<u>7,519</u>
At 31 March 2021	612,837	478,594	-	7,519
	======	======		===

#### 14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Consolidated		Cowes Town Waterfront Trust Limited	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Net present value of future lease obligations	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Bank Loan	<u>514,001</u>	420,562	514,001	<u>420,562</u>
	1,264,001	1,170,562	1,264,001	1,170,562

The above liability relates to a net present value of the minimum lease payments under a 125-year lease agreement, which has been discounted at 8%. Lease rentals of circa £67,000 per annum are payable for 115 years remaining of the lease. Lease rentals are payable by quarterly instalments, and the capital sum will not diminish in less than five years.

The bank loan is secured on a fixed and floating charge on the Group's assets, and a number of investment properties within Cowes Town Waterfront Trust Limited.

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 15. PENSIONS

#### **Defined contribution scheme**

The Trust through its trading subsidiary, operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees, and also to meet its obligations of auto-enrolment. The sums in respect of employee and employer contributions are paid to third-party providers and are managed external to the Trust. The contribution payable to the pension funds during the year was £20,735 (2020 - £37,867). At the year-end, £2,781 was payable to the fund (2020 - £5,138).

#### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Charity's subsidiary, Cowes Yacht Haven Limited, paid the Charity £120,000 (2020 £160,000) in relation to a Marina licence. During the year, the Charity also paid a management charge to Cowes Yacht Haven Limited amounting to £25,000 (2020 £25,000). The amount due from the subsidiary at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 Is shown in note 12.

Four Trustees, paid for berthing fees and container storage at arms length basis to the subsidiary during the year, amounting to:-

Mr P Morton £7,888 (2020 £6,430)
Mr P Shears £6,424 (2020 £6,302)
Mr R Reynolds £Nil (2020 £6,090)
Mr M Greville £7,023 (2020 8,690)

#### 17. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Group balances	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,152,128	1,041,413
Financial liabilities at Present Value Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(1,264,001) <u>(493,376)</u>	(1,170,562) ( <u>434,324</u> )
Net financial liabilities	(605,249) =======	(563,473) =====

The Charity's financial assets comprise debtors, cash and bank balances. Financial liabilities include trade creditors, loans, accruals and other creditors, together with the finance lease obligations and long-term bank loans.

## **Document Activity Report**

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