

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
FOR
CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED**

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS:

A J Mobbs
P A Brown
H L Green
J A Johnston
R M J Marshall
D M Pearce
A M H Jenkin
H E Jupp
S D Benson
G Crick
N A Bacon

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Chichester Marina
Birdham
Chichester
Sussex
PO20 7EJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01238153 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Lewis Brownlee (Chichester) Limited
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Appledram Barns
Birdham Road
Chichester
West Sussex
PO20 7EQ

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

A J Mobbs
P A Brown
H L Green
J A Johnston
R M J Marshall
D M Pearce
A M H Jenkin
H E Jupp

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

C J Williamson - resigned 27 October 2019
M W Green - resigned 27 October 2019
R E Hamilton - resigned 27 October 2019
R Spencer - resigned 27 October 2019
S D Benson - appointed 27 October 2019
G Crick - appointed 27 October 2019
N A Bacon - appointed 27 October 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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). 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 of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Lewis Brownlee (Chichester) Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

.....
R M J Marshall - Director

Date:

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chichester Yacht Club Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its surplus 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this regard.

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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page two, 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 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

William Neville BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Lewis Brownlee (Chichester) Limited
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Appledram Barns
Birdham Road
Chichester
West Sussex
PO20 7EQ

Date:

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER		1,238,108	1,141,717
Cost of sales		746,349	683,659
GROSS SURPLUS		491,759	458,058
Administrative expenses		478,540	429,538
		13,219	28,520
Other operating income		5,098	5,010
OPERATING SURPLUS		18,317	33,530
Interest receivable and similar income		1,354	931
		19,671	34,461
Interest payable and similar expenses		120	1,354
SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION		19,551	33,107
Tax on surplus	4	3,379	2,231
SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		16,172	30,876
Retained earnings at beginning of year		1,158,667	1,127,791
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR		1,174,839	1,158,667

The notes form part of these financial statements

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		1,167,253		1,138,249
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		17,751		16,981	
Debtors	6		56,463		61,587
Cash at bank and in hand			178,692		201,482
			252,906		280,050
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7		245,320		259,632
NET CURRENT ASSETS			7,586		20,418
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,174,839		1,158,667
RESERVES					
Income and expenditure account			1,174,839		1,158,667
			1,174,839		1,158,667

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
R M J Marshall - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Chichester Yacht Club is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The Company's registration number is 01238153 and its registered office is Chichester Marina, Birdham, Chichester, Sussex, PO20 7EJ.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

Going concern

The directors consider have considered the ability of the yacht club to continue as a going concern notwithstanding the global concerns regarding COVID 19.

The directors believe the strength of the balance sheet provides a solid basis to ensure the club can survive the current unprecedented events. The directors have also prepared projected future cash flows which show that with the government support claimed, the club is maintaining a cash break-even position during lockdown. There has been continued support from the club's members in the form of subscriptions being maintained at normal levels despite the reduction in services and activities offered. The directors wish to express their thanks to those members and are of the opinion this will continue throughout 2020 and beyond.

Accordingly, they have a reasonable expectation that the club has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from members in respect of subscriptions, fees and bar and catering sales net of Value Added Tax.

Subscription income received is deferred until the period in which the membership is provided.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Components of an asset are separated where their value is significant in relation to the total value of the asset and where those components have different useful lives to the remainder of the asset for depreciation purposes. (see note 5)

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

Short leasehold	Over remaining term of lease
Short leasehold components	Between 10 and 25 years
Fixtures and fittings	Between 3 and 10 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

Stocks

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

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified by the director as basic or advanced following the conditions in FRS102 Section 11. Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The company has no advanced financial instruments.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Employee benefits

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

Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 90 (2018 - 63).

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

4. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the surplus for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	3,379	2,231
	<u>3,379</u>	<u>2,231</u>
Tax on surplus	3,379	2,231
	<u>3,379</u>	<u>2,231</u>

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2018 - 19%).

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Surplus before tax	19,551	33,107
	<u>19,551</u>	<u>33,107</u>
Surplus multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	3,715	6,290
Effects of:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	12,308	-
Income/expenses relating to Members not chargeable for taxation	(12,644)	(4,059)
	<u>12,308</u>	<u>(4,059)</u>
Total tax charge	3,379	2,231
	<u>3,379</u>	<u>2,231</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold and leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 January 2019	1,657,012	283,067	1,940,079
Additions	73,877	26,411	100,288
Disposals	-	(18,567)	(18,567)
	<u>1,730,889</u>	<u>290,911</u>	<u>2,021,800</u>
At 31 December 2019	1,730,889	290,911	2,021,800
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2019	573,712	228,118	801,830
Charge for year	43,665	26,840	70,505
Eliminated on disposal	-	(17,788)	(17,788)
	<u>617,377</u>	<u>237,170</u>	<u>854,547</u>
At 31 December 2019	617,377	237,170	854,547
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2019	1,113,512	53,741	1,167,253
	<u>1,113,512</u>	<u>53,741</u>	<u>1,167,253</u>
At 31 December 2018	1,083,300	54,949	1,138,249
	<u>1,083,300</u>	<u>54,949</u>	<u>1,138,249</u>

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

The lease on the company's premises expires in 2062.

The bank held a charge over the property on the banks standard form dated 1 November 2005.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	29,231	28,573
Other debtors	27,232	33,014
	<u>56,463</u>	<u>61,587</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	35,970
Trade creditors	49,031	47,883
Taxation and social security	40,964	29,519
Other creditors	155,325	146,260
	<u>245,320</u>	<u>259,632</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts were secured by a bank charge over the Company's leasehold property. Repayments were made in equal monthly instalments comprising interest and capital. The loan was fully repaid in March 2019.

Included within other creditors are loans from members totalling £364 (2018 - £1,103). This balance will be reduced by way of crediting subscriptions at a 5% discount each year until the loan has been fully utilised. These loans are interest free.

8. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	32,430	27,214
Between one and five years	129,720	108,856
In more than five years	1,199,910	1,034,132
	<u>1,362,060</u>	<u>1,170,202</u>

9. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Included in other creditors are two deferred government grants from Sport England totalling £7,038 (2018 £9,038). The first was received in 2015 towards the cost of two Laser 1 dinghies. The second grant was received in 2015 towards the cost of two Argo dinghies.

10. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	86,453	56,138
	<u>86,453</u>	<u>56,138</u>

The company has contracted for works for the replacement of one pontoon in 2020.

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

11. LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Turnover				
Bar sales	267,716		245,808	
Catering sales	426,550		397,968	
Coffee machine takings	20,578		15,331	
Merchandising sales	2,464		2,354	
Dinghy section income	31,239		22,131	
Subscriptions	346,982		321,484	
Entrance fees	11,779		11,550	
Dinghy park sales	45,612		41,838	
Room hire and other sundry charges	40,942		52,869	
Club training income	44,246		30,384	
	<hr/>	1,238,108	<hr/>	1,141,717
Cost of sales				
Bar purchases	96,373		82,937	
Catering purchases	170,347		152,406	
Coffee machine purchases	3,619		2,615	
Merchandising purchases	529		1,830	
Dinghy section costs	14,500		14,853	
Bar repairs and renewals	228		2,124	
Catering repairs and renewals	14,548		21,214	
Functions sundry costs	25,365		18,857	
Bar wages and staff	160,079		138,340	
Catering wages and staff	202,434		203,281	
Staff pension costs	13,085		8,585	
Gas - catering	4,496		3,358	
Club training	16,767		14,376	
Functions management	23,979		18,883	
	<hr/>	746,349	<hr/>	683,659
GROSS SURPLUS		491,759		458,058
Other income				
Amortisation of grants	2,000		2,000	
Sundry income	3,098		3,010	
Deposit account interest	1,354		931	
	<hr/>	6,452	<hr/>	5,941
		498,211		463,999
Expenditure				
Rent	57,971		56,852	
Insurance	15,965		17,334	
Light and heat	35,800		31,557	
Wages	137,435		113,177	
Telephone	2,323		2,440	
Post and stationery	11,435		9,800	
Advertising	15,426		17,422	
Travelling	358		193	
Wardroom	1,134		1,671	
Loyalty cards	6,825		4,874	
Subscriptions	3,596		3,828	
Repairs and renewals	21,691		19,683	
Computer costs	9,077		7,793	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	319,036	498,211	286,624	463,999

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

CHICHESTER YACHT CLUB LIMITED

**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
Brought forward	319,036	498,211	286,624	463,999
Cleaning	31,669		28,160	
Staff training	1,714		1,501	
Staff welfare	14,630		17,644	
Recruitment costs	927		1,033	
Sundry expenses	536		270	
Yacht and motor section accounts	1,547		1,334	
Irrecoverable VAT	13,841		9,000	
Professional fees	3,153		-	
Legal fees	4,261		2,338	
Auditors' remuneration	8,797		4,625	
Donations	45		-	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	70,505		68,868	
Profit/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	226		-	
Bad debts	150		-	
	<u> </u>	471,037	<u> </u>	<u>421,397</u>
		27,174		42,602
Finance costs				
Bank charges	7,503		8,141	
Bank interest	120		1,354	
	<u> </u>	7,623	<u> </u>	<u>9,495</u>
NET SURPLUS		19,551		<u>33,107</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements