Company registration number: NI643375

**Belfast International Watersports Limited** 

**Unaudited filleted financial statements** 

30 June 2019

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#### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** Mr Peter Boyle

Mrs Ciara Denvir

Company number NI643375

Belfast BT1 4DD

Business address 12-14 Corn Market

Belfast BT1 4DD

**Accountants** Jones Peters

**Chartered Accountants** 

6 Church Street Banbridge Co.Down BT32 4AA

Bankers Danske Bank

**Donegall Square West** 

Belfast BT1 6JS

# Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Belfast International Watersports Limited Year ended 30 June 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Belfast International Watersports Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the Balance Sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Belfast International Watersports Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Belfast International Watersports Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Belfast International Watersports Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Belfast International Watersports Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Belfast International Watersports Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Belfast International Watersports Limited. You consider that Belfast International Watersports Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Belfast International Watersports Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Jones Peters** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

6 Church Street Chartered Accountants Banbridge

Co.Down

**BT32 4AA** 

25 March 2020

# Balance sheet 30 June 2019

	2019			2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	3,630,951		1,492,836	
			3,630,951		1,492,836
Current assets					
Stocks		118,095		11,799	
Debtors	6	264,729		37,282	
Cash at bank and in hand		138,923		53,817	
		521,747		102,898	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(4,741,203)		(1,973,790)	
Net current liabilities			(4,219,456)		(1,870,892)
Total assets less current liabilities			(588,505)		(378,056)
Net liabilities			(588,505) ======		(378,056)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss account			(588,507)		(378,058)
Shareholders deficit			(588,505)		(378,056)

# Balance sheet (continued) 30 June 2019

For the year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Peter Boyle
Director

Company registration number: NI643375

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 June 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 12-14 Corn Market, Belfast, BT1 4DD.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 1A of FRS102 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small company.

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2019

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements - 10% straight line
Plant & equipment - 20% straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 20% straight line
IT equipment - 33% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2019

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 25 (2018: 9).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2019

5.	Tangible assets						
	-	Long leasehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and	Motor vehicles	IT Equipment	Total
		property £	£	equipment £	£	£	£
	Cost	_	-	-	_	_	_
	At 1 July 2018	857,019	871,379	45,523	-	6,372	1,780,293
	Additions	1,358,430	1,117,794	82,225	6,792	7,163	2,572,404
	At 30 June 2019	2,215,449	1,989,173	127,748	6,792	13,535	4,352,697
	Depreciation	00.405	100 000	0.400		4.044	007.457
	At 1 July 2018 Charge for the year	93,105 146,248	183,888 262,951	9,423 20,284	340	1,041 4,466	287,457 434,289
	-	<del></del>		<del></del>			
	At 30 June 2019	239,353	446,839	29,707	340	5,507	721,746 ———
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2019	1,976,096	1,542,334	98,041	6,452	8,028	3,630,951
	At 30 June 2018	763,914	687,491	36,100	-	5,331	1,492,836
6.	Debtors						
0.	Deptors					2019	2018
						£	£
	Trade debtors					66,479	-
	Other debtors					198,250	37,282
						264,729	37,282
7.	Creditors: amounts	falling due w	ithin one yea	r		0040	0040
		•				2019	2018 £
	Trade creditors					<b>£</b> 372,401	107,405
	Amounts owed to gro	up undertakin	as			4,147,919	1,806,749
	Social security and of		<b>J</b> -			11,326	2,914
	Other creditors					209,557	56,722
						4,741,203	1,973,790
8.	Called up share cap						
	Issued, called up an	d fully paid				140	
					2019 No	£ No	)18 £
	Ordinary shares of £	1.00 each			2	2 2	2
	J. Gillary Silares of E				<u>-</u>		

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 June 2019

### 9. Related party transactions

Argento Contemporary Jewellery Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland, is deemed to be a related party of Belfast International Watersports Limited, as Peter Boyle and Ciara Denvir, directors, are also directors in Argento Contemporary Jewellery Limited. As at 30 June 2019, Belfast International Watersports Limited owed Argento Contemporary Jewellery Limited £2,603,947 (2018: £1,806,749).

#### 10. Controlling party

By virtue of their shareholding, Peter Boyle and Ciara Denvir are deemed to be the controlling parties.