

Company Registration No. SC135351 (Scotland)

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

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HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		5,677,226		5,812,487
Tangible assets	4		5,861,171		5,547,702
Investments	5		15,000		15,000
			<u>11,553,397</u>		<u>11,375,189</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	151,998		273,941	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,395,616		2,420,403	
		<u>2,547,614</u>		<u>2,694,344</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,933,053)		(1,732,267)	
Net current assets			<u>614,561</u>		<u>962,077</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			12,167,958		12,337,266
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(3,886,822)		(4,728,753)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(530,318)</u>		<u>(389,135)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>7,750,818</u></u>		<u><u>7,219,378</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			672,001		672,001
Share premium account			1,060,281		1,060,281
Capital redemption reserve			141,617		141,617
Profit and loss reserves			<u>5,876,919</u>		<u>5,345,479</u>
Total equity			<u><u>7,750,818</u></u>		<u><u>7,219,378</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

A J MCLEMAN

A J McLeman

Director

Company Registration No. SC135351

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Heather Fishing Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Denholm Fishselling Limited, Units 1 & 2, Old School, Cawdor, Nairn, Scotland, IV12 5BL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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

Fishing licence & quota	6.67% straight line
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HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

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

Freehold property	2% straight line
Plant and equipment	5% and 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line
Vessels	5% straight line

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 profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans from related parties. These are measured at amortised cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

1.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	5	5

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Fishing licence & quota
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	9,342,199
Additions	483,632
At 31 December 2020	9,825,831
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2020	3,529,712
Amortisation charged for the year	618,893
At 31 December 2020	4,148,605
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	5,677,226
At 31 December 2019	5,812,487

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Vessels £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	85,395	764,671	127,083	6,288,793	7,265,942
Additions	-	236,070	20,135	499,871	756,076
At 31 December 2020	85,395	1,000,741	147,218	6,788,664	8,022,018
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2020	30,238	294,918	70,720	1,322,364	1,718,240
Depreciation charged in the year	1,708	94,815	21,134	324,950	442,607
At 31 December 2020	31,946	389,733	91,854	1,647,314	2,160,847
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020	53,449	611,008	55,364	5,141,350	5,861,171
At 31 December 2019	55,157	469,753	56,363	4,966,429	5,547,702

5 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020 & 31 December 2020	15,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	15,000
At 31 December 2019	15,000

6 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	130,367	258,175
Prepayments and accrued income	21,631	15,766
	151,998	273,941

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	1,205,252	723,536
Trade creditors		47,842	233,242
Corporation tax		41,041	123,522
Other creditors		622,785	622,785
Accruals and deferred income		16,133	29,182
		<u>1,933,053</u>	<u>1,732,267</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	3,879,447	4,721,142
Government grants		7,375	7,611
		<u>3,886,822</u>	<u>4,728,753</u>

9 Loans and overdrafts

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	5,000,876	5,392,858
Bank overdrafts	83,823	51,820
	<u>5,084,699</u>	<u>5,444,678</u>
Payable within one year	1,205,252	723,536
Payable after one year	3,879,447	4,721,142
	<u>5,084,699</u>	<u>5,444,678</u>

The bank borrowings are secured by a ships mortgage over the vessels, together with a bond and floating charge over all assets of the company.

The company has three bank loans.

The first bank loan has a repayment date of 20 December 2024, interest is charged at 2.32% over base.

The second bank loan has a repayment date of 13 April 2024, interest is charged at 2.32% over base.

The third bank loan has a repayment date of 20 December 2022, interest is charged at 2.50% over base.

10 Events after the reporting date

In March 2021 Heather Fishing Company Limited purchased OB Fishing Company Limited.

HEATHER FISHING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11 Related party transactions

At the year end there were amounts due by the company to a director of £1,987 (2019 - £1,987).

At the year end there were amounts due by the company to a shareholder of £23,971 (2019 - £23,971).

At the year end there were amounts due by the company to a company with a mutual director of £342,993 (2019 - £342,993).

At the year end there were amounts due to companies with a mutual director and shareholder of £169,222 (2019 - £169,222).

At the year end there were amounts due to a company with a mutual shareholder of £84,612 (2019 - £84,612).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.