Company Registration No. SC247309 (Scotland)
IAN A PATIENCE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# BALANCE SHEET

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

	2021		2021 20		20	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	3		80,000		90,000	
Tangible assets	4		15,046		19,577	
Investment properties	5		190,000		178,581	
			285,046		288,158	
Current assets			200,010		200,100	
Debtors	6	32,097		295		
Cash at bank and in hand		313,434		346,945		
		345,531		347,240		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_					
year	7	(114,115)		(130,976)		
Net current assets			231,416		216,264	
Net assets			516,462		504,422	
Capital and reserves	•		400		400	
Called up share capital	8		100		100	
Revaluation reserve	9		11,419		504.000	
Profit and loss reserves			504,943		504,322	
Total equity			516,462		504,422	

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ian Patience

Director

Company Registration No. SC247309

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share capita	l Revaluation reservelo	Profit and oss reserves	Total
No	otes	££	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2019	10		413,773	413,873
Year ended 31 March 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		 	158,549 (68,000)	158,549 (68,000)
Balance at 31 March 2020	10	) -	504,322	504,422
Year ended 31 March 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			84,040	84,040
Dividends			(72,000)	(72,000)
Transfers			(11,419)	(11,419)
Other movements		- 11,419 - ———		11,419 ———
Balance at 31 March 2021	10	11,419	504,943	516,462

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

lan A Patience Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Bank House, Seaforth Street, Fraserburgh, AB43 9BB.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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 director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. COVID-19 has not had a significant impact on the operations of the business.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover includes amounts receivable for the provision of labour services and is recognised when the service is provided during the year.

Turnover also includes amounts receivable for quota rental to vessels in the fishing industry and is recognised at point of invoice.

#### 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.

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:

Quota Straightline over 20 years

#### 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are classified into specific categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and are determined at the time of recognition.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially and subsequently recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.11 Taxation

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

#### 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.

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

#### 1.13 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2 Employees

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

20 Numb	
Total	2 2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3	Intangible fixed assets	Other
		Other £
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	200,000
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 1 April 2020	110,000
	Amortisation charged for the year	10,000
	At 31 March 2021	120,000
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2021	80,000
	At 31 March 2020	90,000
4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and
		machinery etc
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2020	25,251
	Additions	416
	At 31 March 2021	25,667
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 April 2020	5,674
	Depreciation charged in the year	4,947
	At 31 March 2021	10,621
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2021	15,046
	At 31 March 2020	19,577
5	Investment property	
		2021 £
	Fair value	
	At 1 April 2020	178,581
	Revaluations	11,419
	At 31 March 2021	190,000
		<del></del>

At the end of the year

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5	Investment property			J	(Continued)
	The fair value of the investment property has made on an open market value basis by refer during the period.	•			
6	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors			25,410	
	Other debtors			6,687	295
				32,097	295
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year		2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans			70,842	76,910
	Corporation tax			18,262	33,196
	Other taxation and social security			194	121
	Other creditors			24,817	20,749
				114,115	130,976
	The bank loan is secured by a bond and floati property.	ing charge along with a s	tandard security	over the investm	ent
8	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	Ordinary Shares of ET each	====	===	===	
9	Revaluation reserve				
				2021 £	2020 £
	At the beginning of the year			-	
	Other movements			11,419	

11,419

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 10 Events after the reporting date

There have been no events after the balance sheet date that affect the Company's financial position and require disclosure.

#### 11 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company provided services of £133,410 (2020: £232,430) to another company in which the director is also a director and shareholder. At the year end there was a balance of £31,910 (2020 - £nil) due from that company.

#### 12 Directors' transactions

During the year the director operated a current account with the company. At 31 March 2021 the balance due to the director by the company amounted to £17,792 (2020 - £17,750). This loan is interest free and has no set repayment terms.

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.