# PORTHLEVEN HARBOUR AND DOCK COMPANY ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

THURSDAY



14/06/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

535

į

#### ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO PORTHLEVEN HARBOUR AND DOCK COMPANY

#### **UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of Porthleven Harbour and Dock Company for the year ended 30th September 2006 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

#### Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### Opinior

\_3

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

hartered Accountants

& Registered Auditors

Provident House 51 Wardwick Derby DEI 1HN

17th May 2007

?

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **30TH SEPTEMBER 2006**

No.	ote	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		689,762	629,364
Current assets			
Developments in progress		2,088	-
Debtors		65,340	103,793
Cash in hand		65	78
		67,493	103,871
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(56,446)	(63,149)
Net current assets		11,047	40,722
Total assets less current liabilities		700,809	670,086
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	,	20,000	20,000
Revaluation reserve		530,226	477,425
Profit and loss account		150,583	172,661
Shareholders' funds		700,809	670,086

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 17th May 2007 and are signed on their behalf by

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

#### Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

The previous period financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002) The adoption of the new standard has not resulted in any material effect on the financial statements in the current or preceding financial period

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the rental income receivable for the year and the invoiced value of goods are services supplied by the company in the ordinary course of business

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets other than investment properties are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost, less estimated residual value, of all tangible fixed assets other than investment properties over their expected useful lives

The rate generally applicable is

Plant and machinery	15%
Motor vehicles	25%
Office equipment	15%
Harbour installations	15%

#### **Investment properties**

Investment properties are stated at open market value in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) No depreciation is provided as required by The Companies Act 1985 as the directors consider that the valuation results in the accounts giving a true and fair view

#### Developments in progress

Developments in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of development expenditure to date

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

t

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date which are expected to result in an obligation to pay more tax in future periods, or a right to pay less tax in future periods with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the undiscounted average tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Related party transactions with group undertakings

The company has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) not to disclose details of transactions or balances with other group undertakings

#### 2. Fixed assets

	Tangible
	Assets
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1st October 2005	672,794
Additions	11,699
Revaluation	52,801
At 30th September 2006	737,294
Depreciation	
At 1st October 2005	43,430
Charge for year	4,102
At 30th September 2006	47,532
Net book value	
At 30th September 2006	689,762
At 30th September 2005	629,364

## PORTHLEVEN HARBOUR AND DOCK COMPANY NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2006

3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
				2006 £	2005 £
	200 Ordinary shares of £100 each			20,000	20,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
		2006		2005	
		Number	£	Number	£
	Ordinary shares of £100 each	200	20,000	200	20,000

#### 4. Ultimate parent company

The company is a 92% owned subsidiary of The Trevor Osborne Property Group Limited The directors regard The Trevor Osborne Property Group Limited as the ultimate parent company Group accounts are obtainable from the Registrar of Companies

The company is under the control of T Osborne