Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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Independent Auditor's Report to Porthleven Harbour and Dock Company Under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 together with the financial statements of Porthleven Harbour and Dock Company for the year ended 30 September 2012 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 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 are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

MICHAEL WRAGG F C A (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Lings, Statutory Auditor

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Provident House 51 Wardwick DERBY DE1 1HN

Date 31 /7/13

(Registration number: ZC000150)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2012

		2012	2011
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	658,984	651,284
Current assets			
Debtors		223,288	240,012
Cash at bank and in hand		18,033	3,247
		241,321	243,259
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(214,673)	(148,763)
Net current assets		26,648	94,496
Net assets		685,632	745,780
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	20,000	20,000
Revaluation reserve		436,358	436,358
Profit and loss account		229,274	289,422
Shareholders' funds		685,632	745,780

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 31. 07. 13 and signed on its behalf by

T Osborne

Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Going concern

The directors do not expect the company to generate trading profits in the coming financial year and any cash requirements arising from losses will be funded by the ultimate parent company for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the continued support of the ultimate parent company, The Trevor Osborne Property Group Limited

Turnover

Turnover represents the rental income receivable for the year and the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company in the ordinary course of business. Rental income is accrued evenly over the life of the rental agreement and revenue in respect of goods and services is recognised at the point of delivery.

Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

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Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance Harbour equipment 15% reducing balance

Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at open market value in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) No depreciation is provided, as required by the Companies Act 2006, as the directors consider that the valuation results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. Other investments are stated at cost or valuation

Deferred tax

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 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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 September 2012

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2	Fixed assets				
				Tangible assets £	Total £
	Cost At 1 October 2011 Additions Disposals			705,074 14,800 (6,895)	705,074 14,800 (6,895)
	At 30 September 2012			712,979	712,979
	Depreciation At 1 October 2011 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals			53,790 5,328 (5,123)	53,790 5,328 (5,123)
	At 30 September 2012			53,995	53,995
	Net book value			_	
	At 30 September 2012			658,984	658,984
	At 30 September 2011			651,284	651,284
3	Share capital			<u> </u>	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	201	2	2011	
		No	£	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £100 00 each	200	20,000	200	20,000

4 Control

The company is controlled by The Trevor Osborne Property Group Limited and is a 92% owned subsidiary of that company. The directors regard The Trevor Osborne Property Group Limited as the ultimate parent company and group accounts are available from The Registrar of Companies. The ultimate controlling party is T Osborne.