Company Registration No. 03003940 (England and Wales)
(g
HARBOURSIDE MARINA LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

		201	8	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		923,703		912,109
Current assets					
Stocks		15,310		13,101	
Debtors	4	110,231		123,358	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,487		196,452	
		167,028		332,911	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(300,390)		(347,466)	
year	•				
Net current liabilities			(133,362)		(14,555)
Total assets less current liabilities			790,341		897,554
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	_		(0.4.4.700)		(100.010)
than one year	6		(314,592)		(426,210)
Provisions for liabilities			(67,286)		(21,351)
Net assets			408,463		449,993
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		332,142		332,142
Share premium account			62,426		62,426
Capital redemption reserve			32,143		32,143
Profit and loss reserves			(18,248)		23,282
Total equity			408,463		449,993

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 March 2018 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

D McNeil

Director

Company Registration No. 03003940

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Harbourside Marina Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Alpha House, 4 Greek Street, Stockport, Cheshire, SK3 8AB.

#### 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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 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.

#### 1.3 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:

Marina Leasehold Over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery From 7.5% per annum straight line to 15% per annum reducing

balance

Bar renewal 20% per annum, straight line Motor vehicles 25% per annum, 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.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

#### Debtors

Debtors do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

#### 1.8 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 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.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.10 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 36 (2017 - 20).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsna	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017	561,347	1,204,110	1,765,457
	Additions		101,072	101,072
	At 31 March 2018	561,347	1,305,182	1,866,529
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2017	78,664	774,684	853,348
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,745	85,733	89,478
	At 31 March 2018	82,409	860,417	942,826
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018	478,938	444,765	923,703
	At 31 March 2017	482,683	429,426	912,109
4	Debtors			
•			2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		32,175	45,087
	Other debtors		78,056	78,271
			110,231	123,358
_				
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2018	2017
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		102,115	99,104
	Trade creditors		106,143	112,609
	Corporation tax		1,427	5,828
	Other taxation and social security		12,294	26,455
	Other creditors		78,411 ————	103,470
			300,390	347,466

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	95,592	197,210
	Other creditors	219,000	229,000
		314,592	426,210
7	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	6,642,840 Ordinary of 5p each	332,142	332,142
		332,142	332,142

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.