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## Kirkella Limited

**Financial Statements** 

31st December 2018





20/09/2019 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 





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for the year ended 31st December 2018

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## Kirkella Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2018

**DIRECTORS:** 

T Mar Baldvinsson

D Parlevliet J C Van Der Plas H Gretarsson J Sandell

SECRETARY:

**Mackinnons Solicitors** 

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

The Orangery

Hesslewood Country Office Park

Ferriby Road

Hessle

East Yorkshire HU13 0LH

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

03817237 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Smailes Goldie

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Statutory Auditor** Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

## **Directors Strategic Report**

for the year ended 31st December 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st December 2018.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The company has continued its fishing operations throughout the year utilising available fishing quotas.

Turnover has increased by £4,267,598 in 2018; the principle reasons for this being an increase in the landed fish quantities sold compared to 2017.

Pre-tax profits are £14,732,117 compared to £8,638,372 in 2017.

The company has net assets at 31 December 2018 of £11,683,055 compared to £3,566,627 at 2017.

The directors are satisfied with the company performance.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks affecting the group are considered to relate to competition and market dynamics and the availability of fishing opportunities in the company's key areas of operation.

Management continue to monitor the effects that the UK Brexit vote will have, if any on the company operations. Due to the spread of the fishing opportunities throughout the wider group they do not envisage that the company results will be materially impacted by the political environment.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The shareholders are closely involved in the company's operations and therefore the directors believe that an analysis of the company's performance for the year using key performance indicators is not necessary as the shareholders already understand the development, performance and financial position of the company.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE**

The commercial environment is expected to remain competitive and challenging but the directors remain confident that the company will continue to trade profitably in the future as demonstrated by the investment in a new vessel.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

√ Sandell – Director

12 June 2019

### **Report of the Directors**

for the year ended 31st December 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2018.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

Interim dividends of £4,500,000 were paid during the year. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of fishing vessel owners and operators.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2018 to the date of this report.

T Mar Baldvinsson D Parlevliet J C Van Der Plas H Gretarsson J Sandell

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Smailes Goldie, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

andul

J Sandell - Director 12 June 2019

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Kirkella Limited (Registered number: 03817237)

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kirkella Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement on the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Kirkella Limited (Registered number: 03817237)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Sharpley FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

12 June 2019

## **Profit and loss account**

for the year ended 31st December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	3	22,350,446	18,082,848
Cost of sales		13,247,531	8,320,443
GROSS PROFIT		9,102,915	9,762,405
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		6,230,694	-
Administrative expenses		586,387	1,035,370
OPERATING PROFIT	5	14,747,222	8,727,035
Interest payable and similar expenses	•	<u> 15,105</u>	88,663
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		14,732,117	8,638,372
Tax on profit	6	2,115,689	2,247,184
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	र	12,616,428	6,391,188
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		12,616,428	6,391,188

# Balance Sheet 31st December 2018

		20	18	20	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	0		71,546		70 047
Intangible assets Tangible assets	8 9		36,260,956		72,847 38,552,635
Tungible doods	J		00,200,000		
			36,332,502		38,625,482
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	2,843,826		4,288,838	
Debtors	11	95,071		1,778,761	
Cash at bank		84,604		37,344	
		3,023,501		6,104,943	
CREDITORS	10	24 245 266		20 400 E61	
Amounts falling due within one year	12	24,245,266		30,400,561	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(21,221,765)		(24,295,618)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			15,110,737		14,329,864
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	: 13		_		(7,000,177)
you	.0				(7,000,177)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14		(3,427,682)		<u>(3,763,060</u> )
NET ASSETS			11,683,055		3,566,627
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	15		1 000		1 000
Called up share capital Retained earnings	15		1,000 11,682,055		1,000 3,565,627
Netailled earnings			11,002,000		3,000,027
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			11,683,055		3,566,627

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 June 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Sandell - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2018

-	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2017	1,000	3,174,439	3,175,439
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income  Balance at 31st December 2017	1,000	(6,000,000) 6,391,188 3,565,627	(6,000,000) 6,391,188 3,566,627
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>.</u>	(4,500,000) . 12,616,428	(4,500,000) 12,616,428
Balance at 31st December 2018	1,000	11,682,055	<u>11,683,055</u>

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31st December 2018

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Kirkella Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 the Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

#### Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of fish is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on the date of the sales invoice.

### **Fishing licences**

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost and amortised at cost less residual value on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The useful life of the fishing licences are 30 years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Fishing vessels - 15 years

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using a first in, first out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

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### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2018

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Taxation

Current tax represents the amount payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

### 3. TURNOVER

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company being the fishing operations.

The turnover by geographical area is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
United Kingdom	18,744,392	15,758,773
Europe	3,606,054	2,324,075
	22,350,446	18,082,848

#### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

There were no staff costs in the year. All crew members are self-employed share fishermen.

#### 5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	2,269,682	1,528,056
Fishing Licences amortisation	1,301	1,301
Auditors' remuneration	9,225	10,375
Foreign exchange differences (gain)/loss	(102,291)	399,047

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2018

## 6. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge	
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	

The tax sharge on the profit for the year was as follows.	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax	1,315,694	1,174,749
Prior year under provision	<u>1,135,373</u>	98,223
Total current tax	2,451,067	1,272,972
Deferred tax:	(005.070)	074.040
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(335,378)	974,212
Tax on profit	2,115,689	2,247,184

### Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	14,732,117	8,638,372
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	2,799,102	1,641,291
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Effect of Differing rates of taxation Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	1,135,373 - (1,818,786)	4,929 98,223 58,471 444,271
Total tax charge	2,115,689	2,247,184

The expected net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2018 is £124,589.

### 7. **DIVIDENDS**

•	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	4,500,000	6,000,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2018

8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Other intangible assets £
	COST At 1st January 2018 and 31st December 2018	
	AMORTISATION	

At 1st January 2018	5,203
Charge for year	
At 31st December 2018	6,504

NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2018	71,546
At 31st December 2017	72,487

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

•	vessels £
COST At 1st January 2018 Additions Disposals	42,751,115 18,808,650 (24,220,845)
At 31st December 2018	37,338,920
DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2018 Charge for year Written back on disposal	4,198,480 2,269,682 (5,390,198)
At 31st December 2018	1,077,964
NET BOOK VALUE	

NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2018	<u>36,260,956</u>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

At 31st December 2017	38,552,635
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## 10. STOCKS

	2018 £	2017 £
Fish Fuel, gear and provisions	2,548,913 	4,084,959 203,879
	2,843,826	4,288,838

**Fishing** 

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2018

44	DEDTORS, AMOUNTS FALLING BUT WITHIN ONE VEAD		
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2018	2017
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	<b>£</b> 92,670	£ 1,382,639 600
	Other debtors	2,401	395,522
		95,071	1,778,761
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Problems and supply for	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts  Amounts owed to group undertakings  Taxation and social security	23,013,161	1,651,278 28,102,566
	Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax	15,200 1,216,905	153,031 493,686
•		24,245,266	30,400,561
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans		7,000,177
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 years by instalment	·	395,065
	The bank loan interest rate is 4.09% per annum for the duration of the te	erms of the loar	ì.
14.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances	3,427,682	3,763,060
			Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1st January 2018 Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		3,763,060 (335,378)
	Balance at 31st December 2018		3,427,682

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2018

#### 15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000

#### 16. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The company is party to a joint guarantee with its ultimate parent undertaking and fellow subsidiary undertakings in respect of the group borrowings which are secured, in part, by mortgages on certain vessels.

#### 17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	_	14,024,588

#### 18. **RESERVES**

	£.
At 1st January 2018	3,565,627
Profit for the year Dividends	12,616,428 (4,500,000)
At 31st December 2018	11,682,055

#### Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

#### 19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

#### 20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The parent company of the group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is UK Fisheries Limited, registered in England and Wales. UK Fisheries Limited is also the company's ultimate parent undertaking, and copies of its financial statements can be obtained from Companies House.