

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03817237** 



# Kirkella Limited

**Financial Statements** 

31st December 2020

THURSDAY



A17

23/09/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#65





# **Contents of the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Profit and loss account	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

## **Company Information**

for the year ended 31st December 2020

**DIRECTORS:** 

D Parlevliet

J C Van Der Plas

J Sandell

**B** Thorsteinsson

**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 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st December 2020.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

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

Turnover has decreased by £8,538,090 in 2020; the principal reasons for this being an increase in the sold fish quantities during the year allowing for stock movements compared to 2019.

Pre-tax profits are £8,348,975 compared to £12,349,895 in 2019.

The company has net assets at 31 December 2020 of £16,868,801 compared to £15,120,018 at 2019.

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.

Brexit has increased uncertainty for virtually all businesses in the UK. Trade with EU member states has become more complex, and non-tariff barriers have increased the administrative burden on the Company. The dynamics of the new relationship between the UK and the EU are still evolving. This is causing a level of volatility and unpredictability for the Company, but this should stabilise as a 'new normal' crystallises in the medium term.

Conversely, the promises made by the UK Government to the fishing industry have proved to be empty. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement with the EU has failed to deliver the anticipated level of additional fishing opportunities and, in some cases, has restricted operations. The first round of negotiating agreements with third countries can only be described as farcical. The UK has failed to secure fisheries agreements with any third country.

Fishing opportunities available to the UK have been seriously impacted by the failed negotiations. Throughout the Brexit process, considerable effort has been expended to ensure that the Board can make informed and timely decisions based on the best possible information available. This will continue and our strong, productive, relationships with both the European Commission and the relevant UK Government departments will be further developed. These channels will enable the Board to mitigate the adverse impacts of Brexit as far as is reasonably possible.

Due to the geographical spread of fishing opportunities in the UK, we do not envisage that Company results will be materially impacted by the political environment in the short to medium term.

#### **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

26 July 2021

## Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2020.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

Interim dividends of £5,000,000 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 2020 to the date of this report.

D Parlevliet

J C Van Der Plas

H Gretarsson – (resigned 31 December 2020)

J Sandell

B Thorsteinsson - (appointed 31 December 2020)

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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:

- 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:

J Sandell - Director

26 July 2021

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Kirkella Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kirkella Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st December 2020 which comprise the Profit and Ioss account, Balance Sheet, 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 2020 and of its loss 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 Report of the Directors, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent explicitly stated in out report, 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Kirkella Limited

#### 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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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.

#### Auditor's 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

#### The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the limited liability partnership, including the Companies Act 2006, anti-bribery, environmental and health and safety legislation. An understanding of these laws and regulations and the extent of compliance was obtained through discussion with management and inspecting legal and regulatory correspondence.

We assessed the susceptibility of the limited liability partnership's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation:

# Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Kirkella Limited

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators and the limited liability partnership's legal advisors.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities; including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

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

26 July 2021

## **Profit and loss account**

for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER	3	18,901,126	27,439,216
Cost of sales		9,908,735	14,183,562
GROSS PROFIT		8,992,391	13,255,654
Profit on disposal of fixed asset	ts	-	381,637
Administrative expenses		628,651	1,159,258
OPERATING PROFIT	5	8,363,740	12,475,033
Interest payable and similar ex	penses	14,765	128,138
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		8,348,975	12,349,895
Tax on profit	6	1,600,192	2,912,932
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL	YEAR	6,748,783	9,436,963
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE IN	00145		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE IN FOR THE YEAR	COIVIE	6,748,783	9,436,963

# Kirkella Limited (Registered number: 03817237)

# Balance Sheet 31st December 2020

		20	20	20	19
FIVED ACCETO	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	8		68,944		70,245
Tangible assets	9		31,949,100		34,105,028
			32,018,044		34,175,273
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	2,348,037		476,044	
Debtors	11	3,379,832		6,019,630	
CDEDITORS		5,727,869		6,495,674	•
CREDITORS  Amounts falling due within one year	12	17,829,880		22,283,156	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(12,102,011)		(15,787,482)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			19,916,033		18,387,791
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		(3,047,232)		(3,267,773)
NET ASSETS			16,868,801		15,120,018
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			16,867,801		<u>15,119,018</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			16,868,801		15,120,018

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2021 and were signed on its behalf by

J Sandell - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2019	1,000	11,682,055	11,683,055
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income  Balance at 31st December 2019	1,000	(6,000,000) 9,436,963 15,119,018	(6,000,000) 9,436,963 15,120,018
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	(5,000,000) 6,748,783	(5,000,000) 6,748,783
Balance at 31st December 2020	1,000	16,867,801	16,868,801

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

for the year ended 31st December 2020

#### 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 statementZs 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2020

#### 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:

	2020	2019
	£	£
United Kingdom	17,301,271	26,028,611
Europe	1,599,855	1,410,605
	18,901,126	27,439,216

#### 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:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	2,155,928	2,155,928
Fishing Licences amortisation	1,301	1,301
Auditors' remuneration	5,500	6,300
Foreign exchange differences (gain)/loss	<u>(12,570</u> )	(10,569)

Page 11 continued...

## **Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**

for the year ended 31st December 2020

### 6. TAXATION

7.

Interim

·		
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax UK Corporation tax Prior year under provision	1,802,968 17,765	2,577,011 495,830
Total current tax	1,820,733	3,072,841
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(220,541)	159,909
Tax on profit	1,600,192	2,912,932
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of c difference is explained below:	orporation tax	in the UK. The
	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax		
Profit before tax  Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	£	£
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of	£ 8,348,975	£ 12,349,895
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	£ 8,348,975 1,586,305	£ 12,349,895 2,346,480 - 495,830
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Excess of capital allowances over depreciation  Total tax charge  The expected net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2020 in	£ 8,348,975 1,586,305 13,887 1,600,192	£ 12,349,895 2,346,480 495,830 70,622
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Excess of capital allowances over depreciation  Total tax charge	£ 8,348,975 1,586,305 13,887 1,600,192	£ 12,349,895 2,346,480 495,830 70,622

6,000,000

5,000,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

### 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

<b>.</b>			Other intangible assets £
	COST		L
	At 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2020		78,050
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1st January 2020 Charge for year		7,805 1,301
	,		
	At 31st December 2020		9,106
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31st December 2020		<u>68,944</u>
	At 31st December 2019		70,245
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Fishing
			vessels
	COST At 1st January 2020		
	and 31 December 2020		37,338,920
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1st January 2020 Charge for year		3,233,892 2,155,928
	At 31st December 2020		_5,389,820
	NET BOOK VALUE		24 040 400
	At 31st December 2020		31,949,100
	At 31st December 2019		34,105,028
40	070040		
10.	STOCKS	2020	2019
	Fish	<b>£</b> 2,158,734	£ 274,759
	Fuel, gear and provisions	189,303	201,285
		2,348,037	476,044

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2020

11.	DEBTORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEAR		
				2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debto Other debto			3,379,832	6,019,630
				3,379,832	6,019,630
12.	CREDITOR	S: AMOUNTS FALLING DU	E WITHIN ONE YEAR		
			•	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts ow	red to group undertakings		17,701,788	20,416,640
		d deferred income		6,500	12,505
	Corporation			121,592	1,854,011
				17,829,880	22,283,156
13.	PPOVISION	IS FOR LIABILITIES		•	
13.	PROVISION	13 FOR LIABILITIES		2020	2019
				£	£
	Deferred tax			0.047.000	0.007.770
	Accelerate	d capital allowances		3,047,232	3,267,773
					Deferred
					tax £
	Ralance at 1	st January 2020			3,267,773
		tement of Comprehensive Ir	ncome during year		(220,541)
	Balance at 3	11st December 2020			3,047,232
14.	CALLED UF	SHARE CAPITAL			
				•	
	Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2020	2019
		<b>.</b>	value:	£	£
	1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000

Page 14

continued...

### Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2020

#### 15. **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.

#### 16. **RESERVES**

£

At 1st January 2020	15,119,018
Profit for the year	6,748,783
Dividends	_(5,000,000)

At 31st December 2020

16,867,801

#### Retained earnings

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

#### 17. 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.

#### 18. 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.