# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

M T Lees

G Lees I Lees

Secretary

**Stronachs Secretaries Limited** 

Company number

SC119642

Registered office

28 Albyn Place ABERDEEN AB10 1YL

**Accountants** 

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place ABERDEEN AB10 1YL

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 5 APRIL 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		56,711		57,045
Current assets					
Stocks		138,941		139,570	
Debtors	4	354,712	•	394,069	
Cash at bank and in hand		493,851		462,009	
		987,504		995,648	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	5				•
one year		(164,867)		(188,150)	
Net current assets	`		822,637		807,498
Total assets less current liabilities			879,348		864,543
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss reserves			829,348		814,543
Total equity			879,348		864,543

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

#### AS AT 5 APRIL 2020

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 5 April 2020 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{25-03-21}{25-03-21}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

G Lees Director

Company Registration No. SC119642

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Seaward Marine Engineering Company (Aberdeen) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 28 Albyn Place, ABERDEEN, AB10 1YL and the business address is Marine Base, Crombie Road, Aberdeen, AB11 9QQ.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts, and is recognised in the financial statements when the company obtains the right to consideration.

#### 1.4 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 provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Buildings and property improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease on the property which is 44.5 years, expiring on 28 May 2050.

Land and buildings Leasehold Leasehold improvements Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings & equipment

over period of the lease over period of the lease 15% on reducing balance 15%-33 1/3% reducing balance

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 5 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from related companies are classified as debt, are recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its directors and employees. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit or loss account in the period in which they relate.

#### 1.13 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.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants received do not specify performance conditions and are recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 38 (2019 - 36).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 6 April 2019	43,002	110,140	153,142
	Additions	-	10,576	10,576
	Disposals		(2,270)	(2,270)
	At 5 April 2020	43,002	118,446	161,448
	Depreciation and impairment		<del> </del>	
	At 6 April 2019	13,672	82,425	96,097
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,075	8,438	9,513
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	·-	(873)	(873)
	At 5 April 2020	14,747	89,990	104,737
	Carrying amount		. ——	
	At 5 April 2020	28,255	28,456	56,711
	At 5 April 2019	29,330	27,715	<del></del> 57,045
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors		205,894	349,879
	Other debtors		148,818	44,190
	·		354,712	394,069
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5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
	·		£	£
	Trade creditors		56,957	43,391
	Corporation tax		5,920	4,692
	Other taxation and social security		31,631	59,298
	Other creditors		70,359	80,769
	•	•	164,867	188,150

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

6	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		<b>£</b>	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	50,000 Ordinary of £1 each	50,000	50,000

#### 7 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
755,212	780,385

#### 8 Related party transactions

During the year the company supplied goods and services of £560,967 (2019 - £489,574), and made purchases of £36,983 (2019 - £42,906) from a company under common control of the directors. At the year end the balance due from the connected company totalled £79,578 (2019 - £29,490) while £906 (2019 - £Nil) was payable to the connected company.

During the year the company made purchases of £85,790 (2019 - £43,127) and recharged expenses of £234,770 (2019 - £199,353) to a company with common directors. At the year end the balance due from the connected party totalled £27,425 (2019 - £1,697) while £15,508 (2019 - £40,483) was payable to the connected company.

#### 9 Directors' transactions

At 5 April 2020 the balance due from the directors was £10,027 (2019 - £6,828).