Registration number: 01973876

Nick Cox Yacht Chandler Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

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Company Information

Directors Mrs E H Evans

Mr M Evans

Registered office Nick Cox Yacht Chandler Ltd.

Kings Saltern Road

Lymington Hampshire SO41 3QD

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(Registration number: 01973876) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2018

| | Note | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | <u>4</u> | 14,164 | 5,271 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | <u>5</u> | 224,376 | 198,482 |
| Debtors | <u>6</u> | 39,544 | 39,221 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 2,313 | 7,331 |
| | | 266,233 | 245,034 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | <u>?</u> | (133,801) | (108,938) |
| Net current assets | | 132,432 | 136,096 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 146,596 | 141,367 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | <u>7</u> | (45,657) | (53,964) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | (2,530) | (684) |
| Net assets | | 98,409 | 86,719 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 10,100 | 10,100 |
| Profit and loss account | | 88,309 | 76,619 |
| Total equity | | 98,409 | 86,719 |

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 01973876) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2018 (continued)

For the financial year ending 31 January 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

| Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by: | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| M., P. H. P., | | |
| Mrs E H Evans | | |
| Director | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Mr M Evans | | |
| Director | | |
| | | |

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Nick Cox Yacht Chandler Ltd. Kings Saltern Road Lymington Hampshire SO41 3QD England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling and is rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Improvements to property
Plant and machinery
Fixtures and fittings
Computer software

Depreciation method and rate

Straight line over 7 years 25% reducing balance basis Straight line over 6 years Straight line over 5 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 10 (2017 - 7).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

| | Improvements to property £ | Plant and machinery £ | Fixtures and fittings | Computer software £ | Total £ |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At 1 February | | | | | |
| 2017 | 20,401 | 4,074 | 68,036 | 16,796 | 109,307 |
| Additions _ | | 839 | 2,594 | 9,850 | 13,283 |
| At 31 January | | | | | |
| 2018 | 20,401 | 4,913 | 70,630 | 26,646 | 122,590 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 February | | | | | |
| 2017 | 20,400 | 3,691 | 63,149 | 16,796 | 104,036 |
| Charge for the year _ | 1 | 305 | 2,114 | 1,970 | 4,390 |
| At 31 January | | | | | |
| 2018 | 20,401 | 3,996 | 65,263 | 18,766 | 108,426 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | |
| At 31 January | | | | | |
| 2018 | | 917 | 5,367 | 7,880 | 14,164 |
| At 31 January 2017 | 1 | 383 | 4,887 | - | 5,271 |
| = | | | , · · · · <u> </u> | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |

5 Stocks

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Other inventories | 224,376 | 198,482 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

6 Debtors

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Trade debtors | 11,914 | 13,423 |
| Other debtors | 16,368 | 16,212 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 11,262 | 9,586 |
| Total current trade and other debtors | 39,544 | 39,221 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018 (continued)

7 Creditors

| Ciculos | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Note | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Note | | * |
| Due within one year | | | |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | <u>8</u> | 21,916 | 7,368 |
| Trade creditors | | 87,069 | 67,767 |
| Social security and other taxes | | 834 | 899 |
| Other creditors | | 590 | 1,056 |
| Corporation tax liability | | 10,000 | 18,000 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 4,105 | 4,250 |
| Directors current accounts | | 9,287 | 9,598 |
| | _ | 133,801 | 108,938 |
| Due after one year | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 8 | 45,657 | 53,964 |
| 8 Loans and borrowings | | | |
| o Loans and borrowings | | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Non-current loans and borrowings | | | |
| Other borrowings | | 45,657 | - |
| Directors current accounts | | <u>-</u> _ | 53,964 |
| | | 45,657 | 53,964 |
| | | | |
| | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| Current loans and borrowings | | ~ | ~ |
| Bank overdrafts | | 13,394 | 7,368 |
| Other borrowings | | 8,522 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| | | 21,916 | 7,368 |

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £40,061 (2017 - £35,720). This is operating lease commitments to be paid by the company, which include £40,061 (2017 - £34,606) in respect of the company's premises lease and £0 (2017 - £1,114) in respect of a telephone lease.

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