Clarence Marine Engineering Limited

Directors' report, strategic report and financial statements
Registered number 02139067
31 March 2015



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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Activities

The principal activity of the company is rental of Clarence Wharf, Gosport to Gosport Ferry Limited.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

JL Foster KDW Edwards CM Waters

Directors' indemnity

Certain directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board

Director

23 September 2015

Clarence Marine Engineering Limited

Directors' report, strategic report and financial statements 31 March 2015

Company information

Directors

JL Foster KDW Edwards CM Waters

Company Secretary

CM Waters

Bankers

HSBC plc 18 North Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 2LP

Auditor

KPMG LLP St Nicholas House Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ

Registered office

South Street Gosport Hampshire PO12 1EP

Solicitors

Blake Morgan LLP New Kings Court Tollgate Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 3LG

Strategic report

Business review

The principal activity of the company is rental of Clarence Wharf, Gosport to Gosport Ferry Limited, which Gosport Ferry Limited use for marine engineering and maintenance. Falkland Islands Holdings plc manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of The Portsmouth Harbour Ferry Company Group is discussed in the ultimate parent company's Strategic report, which does not form part of this report.

Results and dividends

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

An interim dividend of £32,000 (2014: £29,000) was paid in the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2014: £nil).

On behalf of the board

Director

23 September 2015

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report, the strategic report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report, the strategic report 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Report of the independent auditor to the members of Clarence Marine Engineering Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Clarence Marine Engineering Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 set out on pages 6 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 an auditor's report 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' and Strategic Reports for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Wayne Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Wayne Cox

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants St Nicholas House Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ

25 September 2015

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2015			
	Note	2015	2014
		£000	£000
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales		· -	-
			
Gross profit		-	-
Other operating charges	2	(43) .	(38)
Other operating income	3	138	131
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	95	93
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(37)	(11)
Profit for the financial year	13	58	82

In both the current year and preceding period, the company made no material acquisitions and had no discontinued operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either the current year or preceding period other than those disclosed in the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2013

as at 31 March 2015	Note	£000	2015 £000	£000	2014 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		685		686
Current assets Debtors Cash in hand	9	1,591 3		1,510 6	
		1,594	•	1,516	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,047)		(1,997)	
Net current liabilities			(453)		(481)
Total assets less current liabilities			232		205
Liabilities: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(1)		-
Net assets			231		205
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	12		2		2
Profit and loss account	13		229		203
Shareholder's funds	14		231		205

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23 September 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director

Director

Company registered number: 02139067

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Falkland Island Holdings plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Falkland Island Holdings plc, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 17.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding net current liabilities of £453,000 (2014: £481,000) which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors believe that the company will be able to maintain current trading volume without significant increase in the cost of so doing in the coming year. As a consequence and in conjunction with the company's existing financial resources the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to prepare annual financial statements on the going concern basis of financial statements preparation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold property

25 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholder's funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company; and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a nonderivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company (continued)

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholder's funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds.

Dividends on shares presented within shareholder's funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are declared prior to year end. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts charged to customers in the ordinary course of business for goods and services provided, including fellow subsidiaries of Falkland Islands Holdings plc, exclusive of value added tax.

2 Other operating charges

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Administrative expenses	43	38
3 Other operating income		
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Rent receivable for use of Clarence Wharf	138	131
		
4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation - owned assets	39	35

Auditor remuneration relating to this company has been charged to Gosport Ferry Limited.

5 Directors and employees

The company had no employees other than the directors in either the current or the preceding year. The directors did not receive any remuneration in the year (2014: £nil). They are regarded as group employees and are paid either by one of the company's intermediate parent undertakings or the ultimate parent company.

Taxation

Taxation		
is of charge in the period		
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
	•	
		11
ments in respect of prior financial years	10	-
current tax	36	11
ed taxation (note 11)	1	-
a profit on ordinary activities	27	11
i profit off ordinary activities		11
		
s affecting the tax charge for the current period	•	
	rate of corporation tax in the	UK of 21%
,	2015	2014
	£000	£000
nt tax reconciliation:		
on ordinary activities before tax	95	93
t tax at 21% (2014: 23%)	20	21
of:		
ments in respect of prior periods	10	5
	7	8
	(1)	-
relief not paid for	-	(23)
current tax charge	36	11
	is of charge in the period station charge based on the profit for the year comprises: reporation tax at 21% (2014: 23%) ments in respect of prior financial years current tax ed taxation (note 11) profit on ordinary activities staffecting the tax charge for the current period rent tax charge for the year is lower (2014: lower) than the standard to 23%). The differences are explained below: at tax reconciliation: on ordinary activities before tax t tax at 21% (2014: 23%) of: ments in respect of prior periods ciation in the period in excess of capital allowances circin in tax rate relief not paid for	is of charge in the period xation charge based on the profit for the year comprises: reportation tax at 21% (2014: 23%) ments in respect of prior financial years 26 ments in respect of prior financial years 210 current tax 236 det taxation (note 11) 1 profit on ordinary activities 37 37 38 39 39 39 30 30 30 30 31 31 32 33 34 35 37 37 38 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. In the Budget on 8 July 2015, the Chancellor announced additional planned reductions to 18% by 2020. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax liability at 31 March 2015 has been calculated based on the rate of 20% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

7 Dividends

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Equity dividends: Dividends paid in the financial year	32	29

8 Tangible assets

8 I angible assets		*
		Freehold
•		land and
,		property £000
Cost or valuation:		
At beginning of year		1,012
Additions		38
At end of year		1,050
• •		
Accumulated depreciation:		
At beginning of year		326
Charge for the year		39
At end of year		365
At one of your		
Net book value:		
At 31 March 2015		685
A. 21.16 - 1. 2014		686
At 31 March 2014		080
9 Debtors		
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,591	1,510
7.5 1		.
•		
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,040	1,991
Corporation tax	7	6
	2.047	1 007
	2,047	1,997
11 Deferred taxation		
	2015	2014
	€000	£000
Deferred taxation liability	1	_
20101100 taptation natinity	<u> </u>	

Called up share capital 12

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

13 Reserves		
		Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year Profit for the year Dividend paid		203 58 (32)
At end of year		229
14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds		ě
	2015 £000	2014 £000
Profit for the year Dividend paid	58 (32)	82 (29)
Net movement in shareholder's funds Opening shareholder's funds	26 205	53 152
Closing shareholder's funds	231	205

15 Post Balance sheet event

On 30 June 2015, Portsmouth Harbour Ferry Company Limited drew down a £500,000 loan to be repaid over five years. This loan has been secured against the net assets of Falkland Islands Holdings plc and the net assets of all its UK subsidiaries, including Clarence Marine Engineering Limited.

16 Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2015 the company had no capital commitments authorised but not contracted for (2014: £nil).

17 Related party disclosures

The directors consider that the parent undertaking of this company is The Portsmouth Harbour Ferry Company Limited, and that the ultimate parent company is Falkland Islands Holdings plc. Both companies are incorporated in Great Britain.

A copy of the financial statements of Falkland Islands Holdings plc, in which the results of Clarence Marine Engineering Limited are consolidated, can be obtained from Falkland Islands Holdings plc, Kenburgh Court, 133-137 South Street, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 3HX.