

Kirkella Limited

**Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2022**

Smailes Goldie
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Regent's Court
Princess Street
Hull
East Yorkshire
HU2 8BA

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for the year ended 31st December 2022**

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Kirkella Limited

**Company Information
for the year ended 31st December 2022**

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

**Strategic Report
for the year ended 31st December 2022**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st December 2022.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

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

Turnover has increased by £4,585,702 in 2022; the principal reasons for this being an increase in the sales price of fish.

Pre-tax profits are £7,500,311 compared to £4,972,434 in 2021.

The company has net assets at 31 December 2022 of £19,103,229 compared to £17,954,865 at 2021.

The directors are satisfied with the company performance.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The impacts of Brexit are still a major issue for the company, but the Covid effect has diminished, and trading has reverted to what can be described as normal. Import/export operations still pose certain problems, but solutions continue to be found in a timely and effective manner. Fish prices remained at almost unprecedented levels in 2022 which have resulted in good results. These prices have offset the high fuel price.

The fishing opportunities available to the UK catching sector remain as more than a disappointment. The abject failure to deliver the level of opportunities anticipated, and indeed the physical reduction in opportunities compared to 2019, has continued to restrict operations across the board. The third year of negotiations with third countries have been 'spun' by the UK Government to be a success, when in reality the UK has secured a fraction of the catchable opportunities that the UK would have received when in the European Union. In all of these cases, the third countries receive preferential access to the lucrative UK market. The impact of Brexit on trade means that the UK will have to continue to refocus priorities on food security.

Fishing opportunities available 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.

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:

J Sandell - Director

12th June 2023

**Report of the Directors
for the year ended 31st December 2022**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

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

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends of £5,000,000 (2021: £2,000,000) were paid during the year. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2022 to the date of this report.

D Parlevliet
J C Van Der Plas
J Sandell
B Thorsteinsson

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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.

Kirkella Limited (Registered number: 03817237)

**Report of the Directors
for the year ended 31st December 2022**

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

12th June 2023

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 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other 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 2022 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our 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 material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions 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

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.

Auditors' 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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 company, including the Companies Act 2006, tax legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, 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 company'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.

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 company'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.

Peter Dearing BSc FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Regent's Court
Princess Street
Hull
East Yorkshire
HU2 8BA

12th June 2023

Income Statement
for the year ended 31st December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	3	20,094,588	15,508,886
Cost of sales		11,797,712	10,088,014
GROSS PROFIT		8,296,876	5,420,872
Administrative expenses		791,391	466,006
		7,505,485	4,954,866
Other operating income		-	12,318
OPERATING PROFIT	5	7,505,485	4,967,184
Interest receivable and similar income		-	5,250
		7,505,485	4,972,434
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	5,174	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		7,500,311	4,972,434
Tax on profit	7	1,351,947	1,886,370
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		6,148,364	3,086,064

Kirkella Limited (Registered number: 03817237)

**Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31st December 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		6,148,364	3,086,064
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>6,148,364</u>	<u>3,086,064</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31st December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		66,342		67,643
Tangible assets	10		<u>27,637,244</u>		<u>29,793,172</u>
			27,703,586		29,860,815
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	3,618,087		738,698	
Debtors	12	<u>6,735,719</u>		<u>2,565,901</u>	
		10,353,806		3,304,599	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>15,559,600</u>		<u>11,501,350</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(5,205,794)		(8,196,751)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			22,497,792		21,664,064
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14		<u>3,394,563</u>		<u>3,709,199</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>19,103,229</u>		<u>17,954,865</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	16		<u>19,102,229</u>		<u>17,953,865</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>19,103,229</u>		<u>17,954,865</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12th June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Sandell - Director

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31st December 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2021	1,000	16,867,801	16,868,801
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	3,086,064	3,086,064
Balance at 31st December 2021	<u>1,000</u>	<u>17,953,865</u>	<u>17,954,865</u>
Changes in equity			
Dividends	-	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	6,148,364	6,148,364
Balance at 31st December 2022	<u>1,000</u>	<u>19,102,229</u>	<u>19,103,229</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st December 2022**

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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.

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 requirements 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, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

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. Provisions are made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st December 2022**

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 and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
United Kingdom	18,923,658	15,021,237
Europe	1,170,930	487,649
	<u>20,094,588</u>	<u>15,508,886</u>

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st December 2022

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	2,155,928	2,155,928
Fishing Licences amortisation	1,301	1,301
Auditors' remuneration	6,900	6,750
Foreign exchange differences	(5,928)	3,621

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank interest	5,174	-

7. TAXATION**Analysis of the tax charge**

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	1,511,390	981,761
Tax (over)/under provided in prior year	(2,313)	-
Group relief	157,506	242,642
Total current tax	1,666,583	1,224,403
Deferred tax:		
Accelerated capital allowances	(314,636)	661,967
Tax on profit	1,351,947	1,886,370

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before tax	7,500,311	4,972,434
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	1,425,059	944,762
Effects of:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	2,402	51,400
Change in tax rate (Deferred tax)	(75,514)	890,208
Total tax charge	1,351,947	1,886,370

The expected net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2023 is £328,097, this is due to the reversal of accelerated capital allowances and short term timing differences.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st December 2022

8. **DIVIDENDS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Interim	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>

9. **INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fishing Licences £
COST	
At 1st January 2022	
and 31st December 2022	<u>78,050</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1st January 2022	10,407
Amortisation for year	<u>1,301</u>
At 31st December 2022	<u>11,708</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2022	<u>66,342</u>
At 31st December 2021	<u>67,643</u>

10. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fishing vessel £
COST	
At 1st January 2022	
and 31st December 2022	<u>37,338,920</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st January 2022	7,545,748
Charge for year	<u>2,155,928</u>
At 31st December 2022	<u>9,701,676</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2022	<u>27,637,244</u>
At 31st December 2021	<u>29,793,172</u>

11. **STOCKS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Fish	3,178,661	382,564
Fuel, gear and provisions	<u>439,426</u>	<u>356,134</u>
	<u>3,618,087</u>	<u>738,698</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st December 2022

12. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	6,144,690	2,565,901
Corporation tax	591,029	-
	<u>6,735,719</u>	<u>2,565,901</u>

13. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	15,552,700	11,284,839
Corporation tax	-	209,761
Accruals and deferred income	6,900	6,750
	<u>15,559,600</u>	<u>11,501,350</u>

14. **PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>3,394,563</u>	<u>3,709,199</u>

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1st January 2022	3,709,199
Credit to Income Statement during year	(314,636)
Balance at 31st December 2022	<u>3,394,563</u>

Deferred tax is principally in respect of accelerated capital allowances.

15. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2022 £	2021 £
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:		
1,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31st December 2022

16. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1st January 2022	17,953,865
Profit for the year	6,148,364
Dividends	<u>(5,000,000)</u>
At 31st December 2022	<u>19,102,229</u>

Retained Earnings

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

17. **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, fishing licences and quota. The amount relating to the joint guarantee is £30,920,876 (2021: £22,660,715).

18. **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.

19. **ULTIMATE PARENT PARTY**

The controlling party is UK Fisheries Limited.

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.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.