Chatham Marine Limited

Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 July 2018

A82746CP A14 28/03/2019 #174

Thompson Jenner LLP Statutory Auditors 28 Alexandra Terrace Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

Contents

Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 8

Company Information

Directors

S Marsh

R Marsh P Marsh

R Southall-Brown

S Ball

Company secretary S Harper

Registered office

Hennock Court

Hennock Road East

Marsh Barton Trading Estate

Exeter Devon EX2 8RU

Auditors

Thompson Jenner LLP Statutory Auditors

28 Alexandra Terrace

Exmouth Devon EX8 1BD

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	121,030	111,023
Current assets			
Stocks	5	690,553	593,416
Debtors	6	859,715	1,106,505
Cash at bank and in hand		216,511	135,827
		1,766,779	1,835,748
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,218,643)	(1,287,436)
Net current assets	*	548,136	548,312
Total assets less current liabilities		669,166	659,335
Provisions for liabilities		(16,366)	(13,325)
Net assets		652,800	646,010
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		600,002	600,002
Profit and loss account		52,798	46,008
Total equity		652,800	646,010

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 14 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

S Marsh Director

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

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Hennock Court Hennock Road East Marsh Barton Trading Estate Exeter Devon EX2 8RU

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.

Audit report

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on "Similary and Similary Signed for and on behalf of Thompson Jenner LLP.

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.

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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

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

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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 classDepreciation method and rateEquipment25% reducing balanceFixtures and fittings15% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) 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.

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

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.

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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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 13 (2017 - 14).

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

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2017 Additions	138,786 30,574	61,672	37,380 8,042	237,838 38,616
At 31 July 2018	169,360	61,672	45,422	276,454
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2017	71,412	24,674	30,729	126,815
Charge for the year	17,078	9,366	2,165	28,609
At 31 July 2018	88,490	34,040	32,894	155,424
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2018	80,870	27,632	12,528	121,030
At 31 July 2017	67,374	36,998	6,651	111,023
5 Stocks				

	2018	
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	690,553	593,416

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £1,565,954 (2017 -£1,508,285).

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

6 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	493,489	387,876
Amounts owed by group undertakings	297,277	553,671
Other debtors	12,754	99,565
Prepayments and accrued income	56,195	65,393
Total current trade and other debtors	859,715	1,106,505
7 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	244,739	116,426
Amounts owed to group undertakings	949,600	938,278
Taxation and social security	20,044	121,690
Accrued expenses	4,260	111,042
	1,218,643	1,287,436

8 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 £53,370 (2017 - £48,774). As at 31 July 2018 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases due within one year of £27,391 (2017 - £20,040).

There is a cross guarantee for the group overdraft facility between Chatham Marine Limited, Rainbow Club Limited and Sterling & Hunt Limited. The maximum potential liability at the balance sheet date is £546,955 (2017 - £466,931).

At the balance sheet date, the company had a guarantee for £60,000 (2017 - £60,000) in favour of HMRC (with recourse).

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

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 August Advances Repayments At 31 July 2017 to directors by director 2018			
2018	£	£	£	£
S Marsh				
Interest free trade debtor account	233	260	(30)	463
P Marsh				
Interest free trade debtor account	28	513	(496)	45
R Marsh				
Interest free trade debtor account	-	103	(103)	-
		Advances i	Repayments by director	At 31 July 2017
2017				•
2017 S Marsh		to directors	by director	2017
		to directors	by director	2017
S Marsh		to directors £	by director £	2017 £
S Marsh Interest free trade debtor account		to directors £	by director £	2017 £
S Marsh Interest free trade debtor account P Marsh		to directors £	by director £	2017 £

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Stuart Marsh Shoes Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

These financial statements are available upon request from Hennock Court, Hennock Road East, Marsh Barton Trading Estate, Exeter, Devon, EX2 8RU

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Stuart Marsh Shoes Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Stuart Marsh Shoes Limited is: Hennock Court, Hennock Road East, Marsh Barton Trading Estate, Exeter, Devon, EX2 8RU