**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10077804** 

# 8th Port Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2022

# 8th Port Limited

# **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 March 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	560,870	350,193
Current assets			
Debtors	5	_	75,000
Cash at bank and in hand		4,732	11,033
		4,732	86,033
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	( 406,389)	,
Net current liabilities		( 401,657)	( 403,974)
Total assets less current liabilities		159,213	( 53,781)
Provisions		( 19,720)	_
Net assets/(liabilities)		139,493	( 53,781)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		139,491	( 53,783)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		139,493	( 53,781)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		139,493	( 53,781

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# 8th Port Limited

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R O'Rahilly

Director

Company registration number: 10077804

## 8th Port Limited

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Orange Street, Haymarket, London, WC2H 7DQ.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

## **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, not withstanding the net current liabilities, as the shareholder has expressed their willingness to support the company for the foreseeable future.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### 4. Investments

	Other investments other than loans £			
Cost	~			
At 1 April 2021	350,193			
Revaluations	210,677			
At 31 March 2022	560,870			
Impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	_			
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	560,870			
At 31 March 2021	350,193			

# 5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	_	75,000
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6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	_	3,798
Other creditors	406,389	486,209
	********	
	406,389	490,007

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.