

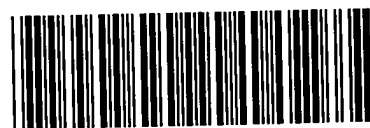
Portsea Harbour Company Limited

**Directors' report, strategic report and
financial statements**

Registered number 01748902

31 March 2015

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Company information

Directors

JL Foster
KDW Edwards
CM Waters

Company Secretary

CM Waters

Company registration number

01748902

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

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 during the year was operating the landing stage at Portsea.

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



JL Foster
Director

Dated: 23 September 2015

Strategic report

Business review

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 £117,000 (2014: £120,000) was paid in the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2014: £nil).

The Portsmouth Harbour Ferry Company Limited, the company's immediate parent company, manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe 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 Limited group is discussed in the ultimate parent company's Strategic report, which does not form part of this report.

On behalf of the board



JL Foster
Director

Dated: 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 Portsea Harbour Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Portsea Harbour Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 set out on pages 6 to 13. 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)

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

	<i>Note</i>	2015 £000	2014 £000
Turnover	<i>2</i>	363	376
Other operating charges	<i>3</i>	(67)	(61)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<i>4</i>	296	315
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<i>6</i>	(62)	(66)
Profit for the financial year	<i>13</i>	234	249

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 2015

	<i>Note</i>	2015		2014
		£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	8		173	174
Current assets				
Debtors	9	1,774		1,571
Cash at bank		3		20
		<u>1,777</u>		<u>1,591</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(994)</u>		<u>(924)</u>
Net current assets			783	667
Total assets less current liabilities			956	841
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11		(29)	(31)
Net assets			927	810
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	12		1	1
Revaluation reserve	13		25	25
Profit and loss account	13		901	784
Shareholders' funds	14		927	810

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


JL Foster
Director

Company registered number : 01748902

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 Islands Holdings plc, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 17.

Going concern

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 accounts preparation.

Depreciation

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

The platform landing stage operated by the company comprises two major components with substantially different useful economic lives. From 1 April 2005, each component of the landing stage is accounted for separately for depreciation purposes and depreciated over its individual useful economic life. The principal annual rates forming part of plant and equipment are:

Roadway	- 40 years
Pontoon	- 5 - 10 years
Portacabin	- 10 years

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the financial 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

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company (continued)

- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative 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.

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.

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 appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. 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 to fellow subsidiaries of Falkland Islands Holdings plc, exclusive of value added tax.

2 Analysis of turnover

	2015 £000	2014 £000
<i>By geographical market:</i>		
United Kingdom	363	376
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Other operating charges

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Administrative expenses	67	61
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2015 £000	2014 £000
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:</i>		
Depreciation - owned assets	15	14
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The company had no employees other than the directors in either the current or the preceding year. The directors received no remuneration in the form of emoluments and fees during the year (2014: £nil). In both the current and prior year the remuneration and fees of directors have been paid by Gosport Ferry Limited.

6 Taxation

Analysis of charge in the period

	2015 £000	2014 £000
UK corporation tax at 21% (2014: 23%)	64	75
Total current tax	64	75
Deferred taxation (note 11)	(2)	(9)
	<u>62</u>	<u>66</u>

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2014: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014: 23%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
<i>Current tax reconciliation:</i>		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	296	315
Current tax at 21% (2014: 23%)	62	72
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Depreciation in the financial year in excess of capital allowances	2	3
Total current tax charge	<u>64</u>	<u>75</u>

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
<i>Equity dividends</i>		
Dividend paid in the financial year	<u>117</u>	<u>120</u>

Notes (continued)

8 Tangible assets

	Plant and equipment £000
<i>Cost or valuation:</i>	
At beginning of year	991
Additions	14
At end of year	1,005
<i>Accumulated depreciation:</i>	
At beginning of year	817
Charge for the year	15
At end of year	832
<i>Net book value:</i>	
At 31 March 2015	173
At 31 March 2014	174

The fixed roadway landing at Portsea was valued during 1985 at £25,000 on the basis of its continued existing use. This valuation is included in the fixed assets of the company at the balance sheet date. The cost and net book value of this asset prior to revaluation was £nil. The transitional arrangements under FRS 15 have been followed and this valuation has not been updated.

No provision has been made in the deferred tax account for the estimated corporation tax that would be payable on disposal of this valuation because, in the opinion of the directors, this asset is unlikely to be disposed of in the foreseeable future.

9 Debtors

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Trade debtors	2	2
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,702	1,534
Corporation tax debtor	28	-
Prepayments and accrued income	42	35
	1,774	1,571

Notes (continued)

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Trade creditors	42	34
Amounts owed to group undertakings	944	851
Corporation tax	-	31
Accruals and deferred income	8	8
	<u>994</u>	<u>924</u>

11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Balance brought forward	31	40
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year (note 6)	(2)	(9)
	<u>29</u>	<u>31</u>

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	29	31

12 Called up share capital

	2015 £000	2014 £000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

Notes (continued)

13 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At beginning of year	25	784	809
Profit for the year	-	234	234
Dividend paid	-	(117)	(117)
At end of year	25	901	926

14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Profit for the year	234	249
Dividend paid	(117)	(120)
Net movement in shareholder's funds	117	129
Opening shareholder's funds	810	681
Closing shareholder's funds	927	810

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 Portsea Harbour Limited.

16 Commitments

As at 31 March 2015 the company had no capital commitments (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 Portsea Harbour Company Limited are consolidated, can be obtained from Falkland Islands Holdings plc, Kenburgh Court, 133-137 South Street, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 3HX.