

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

OFFICERS AND ADVISORS

TRUSTEES

D. Cunningham - Chairman
C. MacDonald - Vice Chairman
J. Prentice
J. Hardie
D. McAllister - Harbour Master & Port Manager
S. Bleasby
M. MacDonald

CLERKS TO TARBERT HARBOUR AUTHORITY

MacArthur Stewart
Boswell House
Argyll Square
Oban
PA34 4BD

AUDITORS

Welsh Walker Ltd
179A Dalrymple Street
Greenock
PA15 1BX

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE

Garval Road
Tarbert
Argyll
PA29 6TR

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland
P.O. Box 1000
BX2 1LB

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

The Trustees present their Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Constitution

The Authority was set up by the Pier and Harbour Order Confirmation (No 1) Act 1912, in order to safeguard and maintain the harbour area of Tarbert (Loch Fyne) as gifted to it under that order, and following the making of the Tarbert (Loch Fyne) Harbour Revision (Constitution) Order 2007, is now governed by the Tarbert (Loch Fyne) Harbour Act and Order 1912 to 2007.

Principal Activity

The Authority's principal activity during the year continued to be the management and operation of Tarbert Harbour and its facilities.

Trustees

The following Trustees have held office since 1 April 2018:

D. Cunningham - Chairman
C. MacDonald - Vice Chairman
J. Prentice
J. Hardie
D. McAllister - Harbour Master & Port Manager
S. Bleasby
M. MacDonald

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Trustees are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year. The Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and Applicable Law). The Trustees 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 Authority and the surplus or deficit of the Authority for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the authority will continue in business.

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Authority's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Authority and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with relevant financial reporting standards. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Authority and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure of information to Auditors

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Authority's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the Trustees have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Authority's auditors are aware of that information.

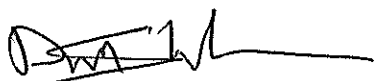
Re-appointment of Auditors

A resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for re-appointment of Welsh Walker Limited as auditor of the Authority.

Small Company Rules

This report has 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.

This report was approved by the Board of Trustees on 25 July 2019 and signed on its behalf.



D. Cunningham
Chairman



C. MacDonald
Vice Chairman

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tarbert (Loch Fyne) Harbour Authority (the 'Authority') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Revenue Account, Balance Sheet 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 Authority's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Tarbert (Loch Fyne) Harbour Authority Act and Order 1912 to 2007, the Harbours Act 1964 and the Companies Act 2006, as far as these are relevant to the Authority.

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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Authority 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- The Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- The Trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Authority's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information. 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

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd)
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

Other information (cont'd)

determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Authority and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' Report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement (set out on page 1-2), the Trustees 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 Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (cont'd)
For the year ended 31 March 2019**

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Authority'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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. The description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority and the Authority's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Craig Lindsay (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Date: 25 July 2019

**For and on behalf of Welsh Walker Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

**179A Dalrymple Street
Greenock
PA15 1BX**

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

REVENUE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Income	1	710,203	645,362
Direct costs	1	(544,932)	(545,594)
Gross Surplus		<u>165,271</u>	<u>99,768</u>
Administration expenses	1	(191,573)	(149,743)
Operating (Deficit)	3	<u>(26,302)</u>	<u>(49,975)</u>
Capital Grants released	1 & 5	92,018	90,638
Surplus before taxation		<u>65,716</u>	<u>40,663</u>
Taxation	6	(34,829)	(5,043)
NET SURPLUS FOR YEAR	12	<u>30,887</u> =====	<u>35,620</u> =====


The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	7		2,700,141		2,396,736
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock		14,574		13,334	
Debtors	8	50,646		29,321	
Cash at Bank and in hand		213,239		289,551	
		<u>278,459</u>		<u>332,206</u>	
CREDITORS:					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(243,902)		(188,886)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			34,557		143,320
			<u>2,734,698</u>		<u>2,540,056</u>
DEFERRED LIABILITIES					
Deferred Tax	10		(73,295)		(46,529)
DEFERRED INCOME	11		(1,797,319)		(1,660,330)
			<u>864,084</u>		<u>833,197</u>
			=====		=====
FINANCED BY:					
Revenue Account	12		864,084		833,197
			=====		=====

The financial statements which 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 were approved by the board of Trustees on 25 July 2019 and signed on their behalf.

Trustee.......... D. Cunningham (Chairman)

Trustee.......... C. MacDonald (Vice Chair)

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Authority Information**

Tarbert (Loch Fyne) Harbour Authority is a harbour authority with the Harbour Master's Office being based in Garvel Road, Tarbert.

1.1 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Tarbert (Loch Fyne) Harbour Act and Order 1912 to 2007, the Harbours Act 1964 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the authority. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going Concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the authority has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income

Income represents amounts receivable for services from the users of the harbour and its facilities. It is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable net of discounts and value added tax, where appropriate.

The authority recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. This typically happens on completion of services performed.

1.4 Government Grants - Capital

Grants received towards the development of the Harbour's facilities have been deducted from the capital expenditure incurred in providing these facilities for accounting period up to 31 March 2011. From 1 April 2011 any capital grants are held in deferred income and released over the life of the asset.

1.5 Government Grants - Revenue

Grants received and receivable in respect of expenditure charged to the Revenue Account during the year have been included in the Revenue account under the same heading as the expenditure that it relates to.

1.6 Tangible Fixed Asset

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Land and Foreshore owned by Tarbert Harbour Authority have not been depreciated. Buildings and piers are being depreciated at a rate intended to write off their cost less their residual values over their estimated useful life. Depreciation has also been provided on plant and equipment at a rate intended to write off its cost less their residual values over their estimated useful life. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

1.6 Tangible Fixed Asset (cont'd)

Ferry Berth:	5% per annum reducing balance
Land & Buildings:	5%-25% per annum straight line
Plant & Equipment:	20% per annum on reducing balance
Gym Equipment & Marquee: (included in Plant & Equipment)	25% per annum straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the revenue account.

1.7 Impairment of Fixed Assets

At each reporting period end date, the authority reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the authority estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in revenue account. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in revenue account.

1.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial Instruments

The authority has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Basic Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

Basic Financial Assets (cont'd)

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through revenue account, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Any impairment loss is recognised in the revenue account. Subsequent reversals are recognised in revenue account but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Classification of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The authority's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

Deferred Tax (cont'd)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the revenue account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the authority has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee Benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits including holiday pay are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.14 Pensions

The Authority operates a defined contribution money purchase pension scheme for its employees. The charge in the year of £4,097 (2018 - £4,464) represents the amounts paid by the Authority to the scheme in the financial year.

2. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the authority's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical Judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the trustees. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate.

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019**Bad Debts**

Bad debt provisions are provided at rates deemed appropriate by the trustees.

Specific allowances are provided for when it is known to the trustees that the debtor is not recoverable in part or in full.

General allowances are provided based on the trustees cumulative knowledge and experience of the industry, where it is deemed probable a portion of the debtors balance will become unrecoverable.

Stock Provisions

Stock provisions are provided at rates to write off stock for theft, spoilage, obsolescence or other damages to physical stock holdings. The provisions are reviewed annually by the trustees and revised accordingly. Provisions are made where it is probable current stock holdings, due to slow movements, are likely to become obsolete or spoiled.

3. OPERATING DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR

This is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	178,046	177,095
Lease Rental of Pontoons and Seabed	64,840	63,104
Auditors' Remuneration	4,315	4,215
Employment Costs	208,835	220,503
	=====	=====
and after crediting:		
Government Grants	92,018	90,638
	=====	=====

4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of persons (including trustees) employed by the authority during the year was 10 (2018 - 11).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019

5. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

The Authority has received grants towards several projects which contained both capital and revenue elements. The details of the grants are as follows:

- (a) In the year to March 2012, the Authority spent £30,002 on the construction of the chandlery, and claimed grants totalling £12,009. The grant is being released at a rate of £600 per annum.
- (b) In the year to March 2015, the Authority spent £20,932 on the construction of the marquee, and claimed grants totalling £9,850. The grant is being released at a rate of £2,463 per annum.
- (c) A new ferry berth was completed in the year to 31 March 2016. Part of the grant claims related to a contribution towards the management charge. There was no release of the grant with regards to management fees in 2018 (2017 - £nil). The remainder of the grant is included in deferred income to be released at £50,568 per annum.
- (d) In the year to 31 March 2016, the Authority undertook the task of installing new pontoons within the harbour. This was carried out using grant support received from Coastal Communities Project and Big Lottery Fund.

In the year to 31 March 2016, the Authority spent £710,716 on the pontoons and claimed grants totalling £603,650. These grants were included in deferred income and are being released at a rate of 5% per annum.

- (e) In the year to 31 March 2019, the Authority completed the project of constructing a new shower block. The total cost of the build, including design fees, was £557,621. This was funded by way of a £300,000 grant from the Coastal Communities Fund with authority funding the remainder of the cost from reserves and generated funds.
- (f) In the year to 31 March 2019, the Authority commenced work on the conversion of the old toilet block into a new Harbourmasters office and chandlery. Costs incurred to 31 March 2019 totalled £59,530 with grants of £39,313 received from Argyll & Bute Council.
- (g) The following is an analysis of the grants credited to the Revenue Account in the year:

	2019	2018
	£	£
<u>Capital Grants Released</u>		
Chandlery Building	601	602
Pontoons	37,007	37,005
Marquee	-	2,463
Ferry Berth	50,568	50,568
New Toilet Block	3,842	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	92,018	90,638
	=====	=====

6. TAXATION

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation Tax	8,063	7,884
Deferred Taxation	26,766	10,448
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	34,829	18,332
	=====	=====

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019

7. FIXED ASSETS

	Ferry Berth £	Land & Buildings £	Plant and Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2018	1,266,738	2,319,716	125,249	-	3,711,703
Additions	-	462,362	14,594	4,495	481,451
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019	1,266,738	2,782,078	139,843	4,495	4,193,154
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	137,736	1,075,299	101,932	-	1,314,967
Charge in year	56,450	111,634	9,288	674	178,046
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019	194,186	1,186,933	111,220	674	1,493,013
Net book value					
As at 31 March 2019	1,072,552	1,595,145	28,623	3,821	2,700,141
As at 31 March 2018	1,129,002	1,244,417	23,317	-	2,396,736

Included in the Land & Buildings additions is the expenditure to date on the building of the new Harbourmaster Offices, an asset under construction. At the balance sheet date, the total expenditure relating to the asset was £59,530.

8. DEBTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	16,949	9,869
VAT refundable	4,834	10,857
Prepayments and accrued income	28,863	8,595
	50,646	29,321

9. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade Creditors	23,727	14,695
Accrued expenses	212,112	166,751
Corporation Tax	8,083	7,440
	243,902	188,886

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019

10. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

This represents deferred taxation:	Potential		Provided	
	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Tax losses	-	-	-	-
Tax allowances in excess of depreciation	73,295	46,529	73,295	46,529
	<u>73,295</u>	<u>46,529</u>	<u>73,295</u>	<u>46,529</u>
	=====	=====	=====	=====

11. DEFERRED INCOME

	2019 £	2018 £
HIE Grant - Chandlery Building	7,203	7,804
Enterprise Growth Fund - Pontoons	94,524	101,351
Transport Scotland - Ferry Berth	847,013	897,581
Coastal Communities - Pontoons	513,108	543,288
Coastal Communities - New Shower Block	296,158	110,306
Argyll & Bute Council - Harbourmasters Office	39,313	-
	<u>1,797,319</u>	<u>1,660,330</u>
	=====	=====
Due for release within one year	<u>111,226</u>	<u>88,177</u>
	=====	=====

12. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Revenue account as at 1 April 2018	833,197
Revenue Surplus for year	30,887
	<u>864,084</u>
Revenue account as at 31 March 2019	=====

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019**13. LEASE RENTAL COMMITMENTS**

At 31 March 2019 the Authority had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
735,488	799,281
<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

The Authority have a lease over the pontoons on a fixed lease payment. The total commitment to this lease is £735,488 (2018 - £794,000). This lease expires on the 31st October 2028.

The Authority have also entered into two lease agreements for small pieces of machinery. The total commitment under these leases at the 31 March 2019 was £7,046.

The Authority also pay a fee to Crown Estates for rental of the sea bed. This figure is calculated as a proportion of income received for activities that take place on Crown Estates property and therefore the commitment cannot be quantified. This lease runs until the 31st October 2038.

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date, the Authority is committed to a further £148,686 expenditure on the new Harbourmasters Office with further grants of £85,657 from Argyll & Bute Council being available towards the expenditure.

15. CONTROL

The Authority is managed on a day to day basis by the Harbour Master who in return reports to the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees are responsible for the short and long-term decision making.

TARBERT (LOCH FYNE) HARBOUR AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)
for the year ended 31 March 2019

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH TRUSTEES

During the year one (2018 - five) Trustees berthed their boats at the Harbour. The total fees for the berthing amounted to £301 (2018 - £3,033), charged at the normal market rate.

One of the Trustees received remuneration from the Board in the year. The Harbour Master, Donald McAllistair, received £45,178 (2018 - £43,862).

17. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Note 5 to the accounts provides information in relation to the grants received by the authority and note 11 to the accounts details the balances of the grants which are being released to the revenue account at the same rate that the assets they relate to are depreciated.

All the requirements of the grants have been met and the trustees are of the opinion that there is little risk of a clawback in relation to the grant income received.