ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr H Gretarsson

Mr G Baldvinsson Mr T Baldvinsson

Secretary Mackinnons

Company number 00069212

Registered office The Orangery

Hesslewood Country Business Park Ferriby Road

Hessle East Yorkshire HU13 OLH

Auditor Johnston Carmichael LLP

Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place ABERDEEN AB10 1YL

Solicitors Mackinnons

14 Carden Place

Aberdeen AB10 1UR

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		20	015	2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	. £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		1,778,750		1,778,750
Tangible assets	5		5,569,498	2	6,149,818
Investments	6		13,604,535		13,632,983
			20,952,783		21,561,551
Current assets					
Stocks		162,749		144,249	
Debtors	7	817,393		996,990	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,777,709		6,634,313	
		8,757,851		7,775,552	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(915,873)		(1,733,193)	
Net current assets			7,841,978		6,042,359
Total assets less current liabilities			28,794,761		27,603,910
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(15,706,658)		(15,746,896)
Provisions for liabilities	10		(562,879)		(602,539
Net assets			12,525,224		11,254,475
					· <u>—</u> ————
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		3,123,750		3,123,750
Revaluation reserve			400,000		400,000
Profit and loss reserves			9,001,474		7,730,725
Total equity			12,525,224		11,254,475
•					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 01.09.16 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr H Gretarsson

Director

Company Registration No. 00069212

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

·		Share Revaluation capital reserve				Profit and loss reserves	3	
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Balance at 1 January 2014		3,123,750	400,000	4,494,148	8,017,898			
Period ended 31 December 2014: Profit and total comprehensive income for the				2 226 577	2 222 577			
year			<u> </u>	3,236,577	3,236,577			
Balance at 31 December 2014		3,123,750	400,000	7,730,725	11,254,475			
Period ended 31 December 2015: Profit and total comprehensive income for the								
year		•	-	1,270,750	1,270,750			
Balance at 31 December 2015		3,123,750	400,000	9,001,475	12,525,225			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Onward Fishing Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Orangery, Hesslewood Country Business Park, Ferriby Road, Hessle, East Yorkshire, HU13 OLH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 section 1A for small entities. No amortisation was provided on fishing licences as the estimated residual value is greater than the original cost.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of fishing licences. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of Onward Fishing Company Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 17.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from the sale of fish during the year.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets include fishing licences and fishing quota.

Fishing quota is stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is charge over 5 years, the estimated useful life of the asset.

Fishing licences owned on 4 September 1992 are included at their "current cost" which is reviewed annually. Fishing licences acquired subsequent to this date are included at historical cost. No provision for amortisation has been made in the financial statements as the estimated residual value is greater than the original cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fishing vessel

- 10% Straight Line

Office equipment

- 25% Reducing Balance

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 profit or loss.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

Loans and receivables

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade payables 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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 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 company'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 is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.14 Group Accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Samherji HF, a company incorporates in Iceland, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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.

The directors consider that there are no estimates and underlying assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

3 Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Intangible fixed assets	Fishing licences £	Fishing quota £
Cost		
At 1 January 2015	1,778,750	2,610,875
At 31 December 2015	1,778,750	2,610,875
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015		2,610,875
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2015	1,778,750	-
At 31 December 2014	1,778,750	

The fishing licenses held on 4 September 1992 were revalued to their current cost of £400,000 (from historical cost of £nil). Licenses acquired after this date are included at their historical cost of £1,378,750.

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5	Tan	aihle	fived	assets

	·	Fishing vessel	Office equipment	Total
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2015	9,082,827	5,295	9,088,122
	Additions	337,964	-	337,964
	At 31 December 2015	9,420,791	5,295	9,426,086
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2015	2,933,009	5,295	2,938,304
	Depreciation charged in the year	918,284	-	918,284
	At 31 December 2015	3,851,293	5,295	3,856,588
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2015	5,569,498	-	5,569,498
	At 31 December 2014	6,149,818		6,149,818
		-		=======================================
6	Fixed asset investments		2045	2044
			2015 £	2014 £
	Investments		13,604,535	13,632,983

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6	Fixed asset investments	,		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
		Shares in group undertakings	Other investments other than loans	Total
	1	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			•
	At 1 January 2015	2,500,075	11,132,908	13,632,983
	Repayment	-	(28,448)	(28,448)
	At 31 December 2015	2,500,075	11,104,460	13,604,535
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2015	2,500,075	11,104,460	13,604,535
	At 31 December 2014	2,500,075	11,132,908	13,632,983
7	Debtors			_
			2015	2014
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		-	335,546
	Corporation tax recoverable		78,708	-
	Amounts due from group undertakings		66,023	622,903
	Other debtors		672,662	38,541
			817,393	996,990
	Trade debtors disclosed above are classified as loans amortised cost.	and receivables and	d are therefore	measured at
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2015	2014
	·		£	£
	Trade creditors		352,396	40,098
	Amounts due to group undertakings		334,063	636,983
	Corporation tax		-	697,392
	Other creditors		229,414	358,720
			915,873	1,733,193

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	15,706,658	15,746,896
			
40	Durante la una de a limbilidad		
10	Provisions for liabilities	2015	2014
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	562,879	602,539
		562,879	602,539
44	Oalladam aham anifed		
11	Called up share capital	2015	2014
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	3,123,750 of £1 each	3,123,750	3,123,750

12 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Graham Reid.

The auditor was Johnston Carmichael LLP.

13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemptions under FRS 102 S.33.1A not to disclose transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14 Parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Samherji hf, a company registered in Iceland.

Samherji hf prepares group financial statements which are publicly available. Copies of the group financial statements are available at the following address:

Gleragata 30

IS - 600 Akureyi

Iceland

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of

incorporation or residency

Class of shareholding

% Held

Onward Investment Limited UK

Ordinary

Direct 75

16 Joint ventures

Details of the company's joint ventures at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of

incorporation or residency

Class of shareholding

% Held Direct

UK Fisheries Limited

UK

Ordinary

50.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

17 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity		1 January 2014	31 December 2014
	Notes	£	£
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		8,097,899	11,334,475
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102: Deferred tax on revaluation	1	(80,000)	(80,000)
Equity reported under FRS 102		8,017,899	11,254,475
Reconciliation of profit or loss			2014 £
Profit or loss as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102 Deferred tax on revaluation	1		3,236,576

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

1) Deferred tax on revaluation

Deferred tax arises on transition due to the historic revaluation of fishing licenses.