

Company Registration No. 01758831 (England and Wales)

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016



BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr M. Bahr
Secretary	Mr M. Varley
Company number	01758831
Registered office	7 Three Rivers Business Park Felixstowe Road, Foxhall IPSWICH IP10 0BF
Auditor	BG Audit LLP Statutory Auditors 7 Three Rivers Business Park Felixstowe Road, Foxhall IPSWICH IP10 0BF
Business address	Brinor House Bridge Road LEVINGTON IP10 0NE

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Director's report	2
Director's responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Group balance sheet	7
Company balance sheet	8
Group statement of changes in equity	9
Company statement of changes in equity	10
Group statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 28

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2016.

Fair review of the business

I aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the business during the year and its position at the year end. My review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

During the year ending April 2016 we continued to invest in our warehouse. This investment will increase our opportunities in warehousing and also for our deep sea departments.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As for many businesses of our size, the business environment in which we operate continues to be challenging. The freight market in the UK is highly competitive and margins continue to be tight, however we are covered with the financial strengths of Brinor Holdings Ltd and good operations, we see a good future in this business.

The company is also preparing for the potential impact of Britain's vote to leave the European Union and how this will affect the pound value. Whilst it may affect some of the business activities, it might present the company with new opportunities. However, at this time the impact of the exit is unknown.

I do not feel that there are any other key risks or uncertainties facing the company at this time.

Development and performance

The European transport side is very competitive, we will continue to invest in this market – but the delays and problems due to migration in Dover are causing additional costs for this sector. We continue to invest and strengthen the company to ensure future growth, this also includes improved IT.

Key performance indicators

I consider that the company's key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being turnover, gross margin, net profit before tax, net assets and gearing.

The following KPI's are some of the tools used by management to monitor the operating performances of the business:

	2016	2015
Turnover growth	(8.85%)	(13.75%)
Gross profit margin	12.46%	13.47%
Net profit	0.86%	1.70%

On behalf of the board

Mr M. Bahr
Director

12 January 2017

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the parent company in the year under review was that of holding shares in other companies. The parent company did not trade during the year.

The principal activity of the subsidiaries are organised into the following operations:

- Niche markets and upnormal loads
- Domestic and international transport
- Warehousing and distribution
- Customs clearance
- Deep sea import and export container shipping

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr M. Bahr

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £683,150. The director does not recommend payment of a further dividend.

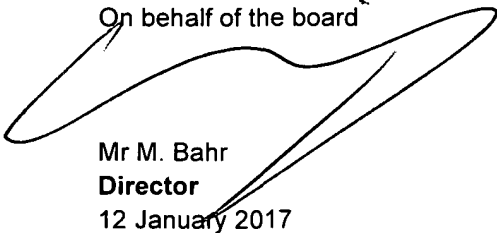
Auditor

The auditor, BG Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company and group is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company and group is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mr M. Bahr

Director

12 January 2017

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Brinor (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2016 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 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 director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement, the director is 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 April 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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 Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

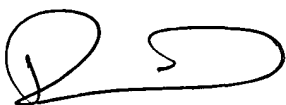
BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.



**Roger Beaton F.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BG Audit LLP
Statutory Auditors**

12 January 2017

7 Three Rivers Business Park
Felixstowe Road, Foxhall
IPSWICH
IP10 0BF

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	17,500,623	19,200,356
Cost of sales		(15,319,781)	(16,614,620)
Gross profit		2,180,842	2,585,736
Administrative expenses		(2,029,387)	(2,189,680)
Other operating income		-	245
Operating profit	4	151,455	396,301
Interest receivable and similar income	8	25,793	49,089
Profit before taxation		177,248	445,390
Taxation	9	(27,465)	(118,049)
Profit for the financial year		149,783	327,341
Other comprehensive income			
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		1,575	6,779
Total comprehensive income for the year		151,358	334,120

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	829,834		1,026,742	
Investments	13	722		722	
		<u>830,556</u>		<u>1,027,464</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	16	3,616,481		3,967,036	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,113,776		2,740,409	
		<u>6,730,257</u>		<u>6,707,445</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(3,794,637)</u>		<u>(3,407,374)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>2,935,620</u>		<u>3,300,071</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>3,766,176</u>		<u>4,327,535</u>	
Provisions for liabilities	18	<u>(98,204)</u>		<u>(127,771)</u>	
Net assets		<u><u>3,667,972</u></u>		<u><u>4,199,764</u></u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20	189,000		189,000	
Revaluation reserve		29,208		35,506	
Profit and loss reserves		3,449,764		3,975,258	
Total equity		<u><u>3,667,972</u></u>		<u><u>4,199,764</u></u>	

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 January 2017



Mr M. Bahr
Director

Company Registration No. 01758831

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		15,717		15,717
Current assets					
Debtors	16	178,822		456,528	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,225,241		1,936,414	
		2,404,063		2,392,942	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(550,467)		(15,587)	
Net current assets			1,853,596		2,377,355
Total assets less current liabilities			1,869,313		2,393,072
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		189,000		189,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,680,313		2,204,072
Total equity			1,869,313		2,393,072

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 January 2017



Mr M. Bahr
Director

Company Registration No. 01758831

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2014		189,000	62,623	3,674,021	3,925,644
Year ended 30 April 2015:					
Profit for the year		-	-	327,341	327,341
Other comprehensive income:					
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	6,779	-	6,779
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	6,779	327,341	334,120
Dividends	10	-	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Transfers		-	(33,896)	33,896	-
Balance at 30 April 2015		189,000	35,506	3,975,258	4,199,764
Year ended 30 April 2016:					
Profit for the year		-	-	149,783	149,783
Other comprehensive income:					
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	1,575	-	1,575
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,575	149,783	151,358
Dividends	10	-	-	(683,150)	(683,150)
Transfers		-	(7,873)	7,873	-
Balance at 30 April 2016		189,000	29,208	3,449,764	3,667,972

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2014		189,000	1,978,429	2,167,429
Year ended 30 April 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	285,643	285,643
Dividends	10	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Balance at 30 April 2015		189,000	2,204,072	2,393,072
Year ended 30 April 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	159,391	159,391
Dividends	10	-	(683,150)	(683,150)
Balance at 30 April 2016		189,000	1,680,313	1,869,313

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	27	1,053,386		361,663	
Income taxes paid		(99,234)		(14,017)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>954,152</u>		<u>347,646</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(58,618)		(144,699)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		52,583		136,344	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		82,607		19,563	
Interest received		<u>25,793</u>		<u>49,090</u>	
Net cash generated from investing activities		102,365		60,298	
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		<u>(683,150)</u>		<u>(60,000)</u>	
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(683,150)</u>		<u>(60,000)</u>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		373,367		347,944	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>2,740,409</u>		<u>2,392,465</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>3,113,776</u></u>		<u><u>2,740,409</u></u>	

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Brinor (Holdings) Limited ("the company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7. Three Rivers Business Park, Felixstowe Road, Foxhall, Ipswich IP10 0BF.

The group consists of Brinor (Holdings) Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These group and company financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2016 are the first financial statements of Brinor (Holdings) Limited and the group prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The financial statements for the preceding period were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 28.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £159,391 (2015 - £285,643 profit).

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Brinor (Holdings) Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 30 April 2016. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Going concern

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

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Domestic and international transport work is recognised in the accounts when the first collection has taken place.

Deep Sea import work is recognised on the basis of the date that the vessel arrives in the UK. Deep Sea export work is recognised on the basis of the date that the vessel leaves the UK.

Warehousing work is invoiced based on the period of storage.

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.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Aeroplane	4% on cost, Engine 10% on cost
Leasehold land and buildings	Over Terms of lease
Plant and equipment	25 - 33% reducing balance / 10% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

1.8 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.

1.9 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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. 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.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

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 group'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 in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

1.14 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.

1.15 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.

1.16 Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill is written off in equal instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the director is 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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		
Sales	17,500,623	19,200,356

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

3	Turnover and other revenue	(Continued)	
	Other significant revenue		
	Interest income	25,793	49,089
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	UK	13,437,272	14,197,975
	Europe	4,063,351	5,002,381
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		17,500,623	19,200,356
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4	Operating profit	2016	2015
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange losses	5,991	13,288
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	208,154	234,967
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(5,211)	(22,262)
	Operating lease charges	219,272	136,519
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5	Auditor's remuneration	2016	2015
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	3,275	3,240
	Audit of the company's subsidiaries	8,900	8,850
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		12,175	12,090
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was:		
		2016	2015
		Number	Number
		77	81
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

6	Employees	(Continued)	
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,381,700	2,477,796
	Social security costs	204,642	218,912
	Pension costs	42,627	62,269
		<u>2,628,969</u>	<u>2,758,977</u>
7	Director's remuneration		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	26,610	17,379
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	-	10,000
		<u>26,610</u>	<u>27,379</u>
8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	22,977	28,744
	Other interest income	2,816	20,345
		<u>25,793</u>	<u>49,089</u>
	Total income	<u>25,793</u>	<u>49,089</u>
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>22,977</u>	<u>28,744</u>
9	Taxation		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	<u>55,458</u>	<u>91,202</u>
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(27,993)</u>	<u>26,847</u>
	Total tax charge	<u>27,465</u>	<u>118,049</u>

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

9 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before taxation	177,248	445,390
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.29%)	35,450	90,370
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	6,724	992
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(28,347)	(47,881)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	41,631	47,721
Deferred tax	(27,993)	26,847
Tax expense for the year	27,465	118,049

In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred tax arising on: Revaluation of Trailers	(1,575)	(6,779)

10 Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Interim paid	683,150	60,000

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Negative goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2015 and 30 April 2016	(242,362)
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2015 and 30 April 2016	242,362

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

11 Intangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Carrying amount

At 30 April 2016

-

At 30 April 2015

-

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 April 2016 or 30 April 2015.

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Aeroplane	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and Motor vehicles fittings	Total	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Cost or valuation						
At 1 May 2015	19,220	212,500	1,658,085	242,943	41,505	2,174,253
Additions	-	-	47,548	11,072	-	58,620
Disposals	-	-	(192,506)	(6,216)	-	(198,722)
At 30 April 2016	19,220	212,500	1,513,127	247,799	41,505	2,034,151
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 May 2015	17,010	18,889	925,647	170,771	15,196	1,147,513
Depreciation charged in the year	720	14,167	164,221	22,468	6,578	208,154
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(147,994)	(3,356)	-	(151,350)
At 30 April 2016	17,730	33,056	941,874	189,883	21,774	1,204,317
Carrying amount						
At 30 April 2016	1,490	179,444	571,253	57,916	19,731	829,834
At 30 April 2015	2,210	193,611	732,442	72,170	26,309	1,026,742

The company had no tangible fixed assets assets at 30 April 2016 or 30 April 2015.

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

12 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The group applied the transitional arrangements of Section 35 of FRS102 and used a previous valuation as the deemed costs for certain trailers. The trailers are being depreciated from the valuation date. As the assets are depreciated or sold an appropriate transfer is made from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Trailers included within plant and machinery were revalued to their open market value of £181,297 at 30 April 2013. Valuations were independently obtained from RTJ Trailers Limited and Adeon Trailers Service, suppliers specialising in trailer repair and servicing.

The net book value of the assets held at valuation at the 30 April 2016 is £65,415 (2015: £89,387)

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015 £
Cost	415,469	497,549	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	386,564	452,545	-	-
Carrying value	<u>28,905</u>	<u>45,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

13 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015 £
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	15,717	15,717
Listed investments		<u>722</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>722</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>15,717</u>	<u>15,717</u>
Listed investments carrying amount		<u>722</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

13 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments Group

Investments
other than
loans
£

Cost or valuation

At 1 May 2015 & 30 April 2016

722

Carrying amount

At 30 April 2016

722

At 30 April 2015

722

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

Shares in
group
undertakings
£

Cost or valuation

At 1 May 2015 & 30 April 2016

40,719

At 30 April 2016

40,719

Provision for diminution in value

At 1 May 2015 & 30 April 2016

25,002

At 30 April 2016

25,002

Carrying amount

At 30 April 2016

15,717

At 30 April 2015

15,717

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Brinor International Shipping and Forwarding Limited	England and Wales Freight forwarding	Ordinary	100.00	
Quickfreight Services Limited	England and Wales Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

15 Financial instruments

	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015 £
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,299,641	3,661,136	172,856	447,274
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	722	722	15,717	15,717
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	2,896,934	2,367,448	546,353	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

16 Debtors

	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	3,250,786	3,419,555	-	-
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	172,856	354,715
Other debtors	44,272	229,266	-	92,559
Prepayments and accrued income	316,840	305,900	5,966	9,254
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3,611,898	3,954,721	178,822	456,528
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Other debtors	4,583	12,315	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total debtors	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3,616,481	3,967,036	178,822	456,528
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2016 £	2015 £	Company 2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	2,345,688	2,350,878	-	-
Corporation tax payable	55,458	99,235	4,114	15,585
Other taxation and social security	755,634	853,229	-	-
Other creditors	551,246	16,570	546,353	2
Accruals and deferred income	86,611	87,462	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3,794,637	3,407,374	550,467	15,587
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

18 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2016 £	Liabilities 2015 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	90,902	118,894
Revaluations	7,302	8,877
	<u>98,204</u>	<u>127,771</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group 2016 £	Company 2016 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 May 2015	127,771	-
Charge to profit or loss	(27,992)	-
Charge to other comprehensive income	(1,575)	-
	<u>98,204</u>	<u>-</u>

The net deferred tax liability expected to reverse in the year ended 30th April 2017 is £6,424. This primarily relates to the reversal of timing differences on acquired tangible assets and capital allowances through depreciation, offset by expected tax deductions when payments are made to utilise provisions.

19 Retirement benefit schemes

	2016 £	2015 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>42,627</u>	<u>62,269</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

20 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Authorised		
190,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	190,000	190,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Issued and fully paid		
189,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	189,000	189,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

21 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The bank has given a guarantee on behalf of the company to the value of £258,000 to HM Customs and Excise.

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	162,000	160,833	-	-
Between two and five years	433,000	595,000	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	595,000	755,833	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

23 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	24,974	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

24 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2016 £	2015 £
Aggregate compensation	26,610	-

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies.

The Director of the company charged Brinor International Shipping and Forwarding Limited rent totaling £3,600 (2015: £3,600).

At the year end the director was owed £546,351 by the group (2015: the director owed the group £82,607).

During the year dividends totalling £683,150 (2015: £60,000) were paid to the Director.

25 Directors' transactions

During the year the director was advanced £56,877 and repaid £141,697. Interest of £2,213 was charged in respect of the overdrawn balance.

26 Controlling party

The company is controlled by M. Bahr, who is the sole director and shareholder.

27 Cash generated from group operations

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the year after tax	149,783	327,341
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	27,465	118,049
Investment income	(25,793)	(49,090)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(5,211)	(22,262)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	208,154	234,967
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	267,948	1,144,043
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	431,040	(1,391,385)
Cash generated from operations	1,053,386	361,663

BRINOR (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

28 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity - group

	Notes	1 May 2014 £	30 April 2015 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		3,941,300	4,208,641
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:			
Deferred taxation on revaluation of tangible assets		(15,656)	(8,877)
Equity reported under FRS 102		<u>3,925,644</u>	<u>4,199,764</u>

Reconciliation of group profit for the financial period

	Notes	2015 £
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP		327,341
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:		
Deferred taxation on revaluation of tangible assets		6,779
Profit reported under FRS 102		<u>334,120</u>

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 - group

(A) Deferred taxation

Under previous UK GAAP the company was not required to provide taxation on revaluations. Under FRS102 deferred taxation is provided on the temporary difference arising from the revaluation.

(B) Revaluation of tangible assets

Under previous UK GAAP the company had a policy of revaluing trailers. On transition to FRS102 the company has elected to use the previous revaluation of certain trailers at 30 April 2014 as the deemed cost for that asset. There is no effect on the balance sheet on transition.