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Smailes Goldie
Chartered Accountants

Lionman Limited

Financial Statements

31st December 2015





Contents of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2015

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

Lionman Limited

Company Information

for the year ended 31st December 2015

DIRECTORS:

D Parlevliet J C Van Der Plas T Mar Baldvinsson H Gretarsson Mrs J Sandell

SECRETARY:

Mackinnons

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Orangery

Hesslewood Country Office Park

Ferriby Road

Hessle

East Yorkshire HU13 0LH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02019266 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st December 2015

The principal activity of the company for the year under review was fishing vessel owner and operator.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company operated a fishing vessel within available catch quotas. Sales of fish are made to various customers in the seafood trade. In the year, the vessel was sold to another subsidiary within UK Fisheries Group Limited, thus ending the company operations.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks affecting the company relate to competition, market dynamics and the availability of fishing opportunities in the company's area of operation.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The shareholders are closely involved with the operations of the company and therefore the directors believe an analysis of the performance for the year using key performance indicators is not necessary as the shareholders already understand the development, performance and financial position of the company.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs J Sandell - Director

9th June 2016

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2015

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2015.

CESSATION OF TRADING

The company ceased trading on 31st December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of fishing vessel owners and operators.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends of £4,000,000 were paid in the year.

The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2015 to the date of this report.

D Parlevliet J C Van Der Plas T Mar Baldvinsson H Gretarsson

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

N D Atkins - resigned 5th April 2015 Mrs J Sandell - appointed 5th April 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2015

AUDITORS

The auditors, Smailes Goldie, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs J Sandell - Director

9th June 2016

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lionman Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lionman Limited for the year ended 31st December 2015 on pages seven to sixteen. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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 company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 company's affairs as at 31st December 2015 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lionman 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

James Sharpley FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

9th June 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	2	7,067,850	13,203,615
Cost of sales		3,485,104	5,979,151
GROSS PROFIT		3,582,746	7,224,464
Administrative expenses		168,832	448,669
		3,413,914	6,775,795
Other operating income		2,413,452	
OPERATING PROFIT	4	5,827,366	6,775,795
Interest payable and similar charges	5	-	3,995
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		5,827,366	6,771,800
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	1,373,104	1,447,528
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		4,454,262	5,324,272
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		4,454,262	5,324,272

Balance Sheet

31st December 2015

		201	15	20 ⁻	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	0				_
Intangible assets Tangible assets	8 9		-		429,770
rangible assets	· ·				
			-		429,770
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	-		2,300,714	
Debtors	11	<u>5,834,571</u>		15,367,864	
		5,834,571		17,668,578	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	1,674,535		14,872,264	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,160,036		2,796,314
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	•		•		
LIABILITIES			4,160,036		3,226,084
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		542,681		62,991
NET ASSETS			3,617,355		3,163,093
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		35,000		35,000
Retained earnings	15		3,582,355		3,128,093
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,617,355		3,163,093

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9th June 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J Sandell - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2015

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2014	35,000	3,303,821	3,338,821
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st December 2014	35,000	(5,500,000) 5,324,272 3,128,093	(5,500,000) 5,324,272 3,163,093
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	. <u>-</u>	(4,000,000) 4,454,262	(4,000,000) 4,454,262
Balance at 31st December 2015	35,000	3,582,355	3,617,355

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of preparing the financial statements

Lionman Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information section on page 1 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated. The company adopted FRS 102 in the current year and an explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and performance given in note 19.

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of fish is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on the date of the sales invoice.

Fishing quota

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost and amortised at cost less residual value on a straight line basis over their useful lives. The useful life of the fishing quotas are 30 years with a residual value of 50%.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation of the fishing vessel is charged by reference to cost at a rate estimated to write off the cost less the expected residual value over the expected useful life of 15 years.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using a first in, first out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Page 10 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tax

Current tax represents the amount payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Gross fish earnings	7,067,850	13,203,615
	7,067,850	13,203,615

3. STAFF COSTS

Crews remuneration is paid on a share basis. The crew are all self employed.

4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2015	2014
•	£	£
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2,413,452)	-
Auditors' remuneration	2,500	5,000
Foreign exchange differences	19,528	11,818
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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2015

4. **OPERATING PROFIT - continued**

	Directors' remuneration	-	
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2015 £	2014 £
	Other interest Interest payable on taxation		2,607 1,388
		<u> </u>	<u>3,995</u>
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	2015 £	2014 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax Group relief Prior year under/(over)	691,201 -	1,242,313 202,285
	provision	202,213	2,375
	Total current tax	893,414	1,446,973
	Deferred tax	479,690	555
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,373,104	1,447,528
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of co- difference is explained below:	rporation tax i	in the UK. The

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2015 £ 5,827,366	2014 £ 6,771,800
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 21%)	1,165,473	1,422,078
Effects of: Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Effect of change in rates	(3,000) 202,213 8,418	(5,429)) 2,375 28,504
Total tax charge	1,373,104	1,447,528

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

7.	DIVIDENDS	2015 £	2014 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Interim	4,000,000	5,500,000
8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Fishing quota £
	COST At 1st January 2015 and 31st December 2015		300,000
	AMORTISATION At 1st January 2015 and 31st December 2015		300,000
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2015		
	At 31st December 2014		
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	·	Fishing vessel £
	COST At 1st January 2015 Disposals	·	6,058,038 (6,058,038)
	At 31st December 2015		
	DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2015 Eliminated on disposal		5,628,268 (5,628,268)
	At 31st December 2015		<u>-</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2015		
	At 31st December 2014		429,770
10.	STOCKS	2015 £	2014 £
	Fish Fuel, gear and provisions		2,174,390 126,324
			2,300,714

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £2,473,985 (2014:£781,113).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

11.	DEBTORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE Y	'EAR		
				2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owe Other debtors	ed by group undertakings s		5,828,004 6,567	15,364,528 3,336
		. •		5,834,571	15,367,864
12.	CREDITORS	: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR		2244
				2015 £	2014 £
	Trade credito Amounts owe	rs ed to group undertakings		1,257,343	5,317 13,741,962
	Tax Accruals and	deferred income		330,727 86,465	940,313 184,672
				1,674,535	14,872,264
13.	PROVISIONS	S FOR LIABILITIES		2015	2014
		·		£	£
	Deferred tax			542,681	62,991
				·	Deferred tax
	Balance at 1s Transfer to pr	st January 2015	·	•	£ 62,991
	account	· ·			479,690
	Balance at 31	st December 2015			542,681
	Deferred tax i	is principally in respect of accelerated capit	al allowances.		
14.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	2015	2014
	35,000	Ordinary	value: £1	£ 35,000	£ <u>35,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015.

15. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1st January 2015 Profit for the year Dividends	3,128,093 4,454,262 (4,000,000)
At 31st December 2015	3,582,355

Retained Earnings

The retained earnings account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

UK Fisheries Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The intermediate parent company is Boyd Line Limited.

17. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The company is party to a joint guarantee with its ultimate parent undertaking and fellow subsidiary undertakings in respect of the group bank borrowings. In this respect the company's fishing vessel, fishing licence and guotas have been used as security.

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity

	2015	2014
	£	£
Sales	7,067,850	13,224,529
Purchases	136,788	56,072
Amount due to related party		5,326

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

19. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The company has adopted FRS 102 for the first time in the year ended 31st December 2015.

The effect of transition from UK GAAP to FRS 102 is outlined below.

a) Changes in accounting policies

Consequential changes in accounting estimates resulting from adoption of FRS 102 were as follows:

Fishing Quotas

Fishing Quotas are amortised at cost less a residual value of 50% over an estimated useful life of 30 years from the transition date of the 1 January 2014.

b) Reconciliation of equity shareholders' funds

There were no adjustments to previously reported equity shareholders' funds at the date of transition to FRS 102.

c) Reconciliation of comparative period profit or loss

There were no adjustments to previously reported profit or loss in the comparative period.