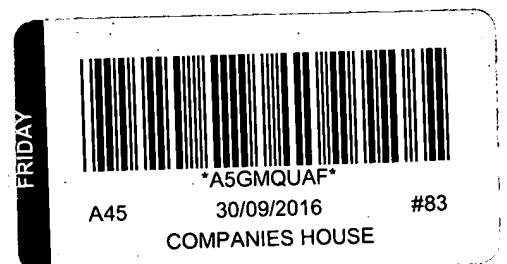


Registration number: 03956065

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015



Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

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Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Company Information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Directors | R Van Mierlo M Diks |
| Registered office | Perry Road Off Chequers Lane Dagenham Essex RM9 6QD |
| Solicitors | Capital Law LLP Capital House Capital Building Tyndall Street Cardiff CF10 4AZ |
| Bankers | NatWest Bank Plc 7 Hustlergate Bradford West Yorkshire BD1 1PP |
| Auditors | Watson Buckle Limited Statutory Auditor & Chartered Accountants York House Cottingley Business Park Bradford West Yorkshire BD16 1PE |

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The Directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors of the Group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

J A Van Batenburg (resigned 30 June 2015)

R Van Mierlo (appointed 30 June 2015)

M Diks (appointed 30 June 2015)

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

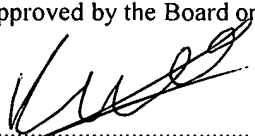
Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Watson Buckle Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 21.09.16 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
R Van Mierlo
Director


.....
M Diks
Director

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the financial statements of Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 6 to 24. 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).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 3), 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

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 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 the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the Group's 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.

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements concerning the group's ability to continue as a going concern. The group incurred a net profit of £304,138 during the year ended 31 December 2015 and, at that date, the group had net current liabilities of £4,666,563. These conditions, along with other matters explained in note 2 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the group was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Independent Auditor's Report

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 Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Watson Buckle Limited

Christopher Padgett FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Watson Buckle Limited
Statutory Auditor and Chartered Accountants
Bradford

Date: *21 September 2016*

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

| | Note | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Turnover | 3 | 236,911 | 3,661,688 |
| Cost of sales | | <u>(5,170)</u> | <u>(3,883,715)</u> |
| Gross profit/(loss) | | 231,741 | (222,027) |
| Administrative expenses | | <u>189,334</u> | <u>(963,800)</u> |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 4 | <u>421,075</u> | <u>(1,185,827)</u> |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | 5 | 331 | 518 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 6 | <u>(117,268)</u> | <u>(211,120)</u> |
| | | <u>(116,937)</u> | <u>(210,602)</u> |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | | <u>304,138</u> | <u>(1,396,429)</u> |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | | <u><u>304,138</u></u> | <u><u>(1,396,429)</u></u> |
| Profit/(loss) attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the company | | <u><u>304,138</u></u> | <u><u>(1,396,429)</u></u> |

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

(Registration number: 03956065)

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

| | Note | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 9 | - | - |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 486,091 | 722,852 |
| | | <u>486,091</u> | <u>722,852</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 12 | 565,443 | 3,509,997 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 589,432 | 817,467 |
| | | <u>1,154,875</u> | <u>4,327,464</u> |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 14 | <u>(477,751)</u> | <u>(815,546)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>677,124</u> | <u>3,511,918</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>1,163,215</u> | <u>4,234,770</u> |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 14 | <u>(5,829,778)</u> | <u>(9,205,471)</u> |
| Net liabilities | | <u>(4,666,563)</u> | <u>(4,970,701)</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 15 | 14,647,202 | 14,647,202 |
| Profit and loss account | 16 | (19,313,765) | (19,617,903) |
| Equity attributable to owners of the company | | <u>(4,666,563)</u> | <u>(4,970,701)</u> |
| Total equity | | <u>(4,666,563)</u> | <u>(4,970,701)</u> |

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21/9/16 and signed on its behalf by:



 R Van Mierlo
 Director



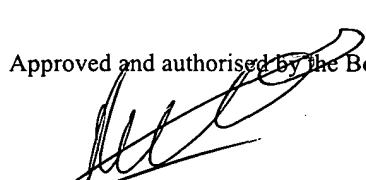
 M Diks
 Director

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited
(Registration number: 03956065)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

| | Note | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 486,091 | 722,852 |
| Investments | 11 | <u>13,600</u> | <u>13,600</u> |
| | | <u>499,691</u> | <u>736,452</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 12 | 21,040,331 | 23,951,498 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | <u>499,813</u> | <u>657,561</u> |
| | | 21,540,144 | 24,609,059 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 14 | <u>(309,194)</u> | <u>(553,294)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>21,230,950</u> | <u>24,055,765</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 21,730,641 | 24,792,217 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 14 | <u>(5,829,778)</u> | <u>(9,205,471)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>15,900,863</u> | <u>15,586,746</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 14,647,202 | 14,647,202 |
| Profit and loss account | | <u>1,253,661</u> | <u>939,544</u> |
| Total equity | | <u>15,900,863</u> | <u>15,586,746</u> |

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21/9/16 and signed on its behalf by:



 R. van Mierlo
 Director



 M. Diks
 Director

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total equity £ |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| At 1 January 2015 | 14,647,202 | (19,617,903) | (4,970,701) |
| Profit for the year | - | 304,138 | 304,138 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | 304,138 | 304,138 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 14,647,202 | (19,313,765) | (4,666,563) |

| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total equity £ |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| At 1 January 2014 | 14,647,202 | (18,221,474) | (3,574,272) |
| Loss for the year | - | (1,396,429) | (1,396,429) |
| Total comprehensive income | - | (1,396,429) | (1,396,429) |
| At 31 December 2014 | 14,647,202 | (19,617,903) | (4,970,701) |

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total £ |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| At 1 January 2015 | 14,647,202 | 939,544 | 15,586,746 |
| Profit for the year | - | 314,117 | 314,117 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | 314,117 | 314,117 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 14,647,202 | 1,253,661 | 15,900,863 |

| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total £ |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| At 1 January 2014 | 14,647,202 | 820,623 | 15,467,825 |
| Profit for the year | - | 118,921 | 118,921 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | 118,921 | 118,921 |
| At 31 December 2014 | 14,647,202 | 939,544 | 15,586,746 |

The notes on pages 11 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Perry Road
Off Chequers Lane
Dagenham
Essex
RM9 6QD

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value, and in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2015.

No Profit and Loss Account is presented for the Company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £396,191 (2014 - profit of £118,921).

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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

The results of subsidiaries acquired from or disposed of outside the group during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group. Subsidiaries acquired from or disposed of to another group member are accounted for under the merger method of accounting, as if they had not been owned throughout the current and comparative accounting periods.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

At the end of the year the net liabilities of the group totalled £4,666,563 (2014 - £4,970,701).

The directors have substantially reduced the trading activities as a result of the continuing economic difficulties within the scrap metal recycling sector.

It was noted in 2013's strategic review that as a result of the bad economic situation in the recycling industry, the ultimate parent company VADA Dordrecht BV at Moerdijk had decided it was no longer able to support the ongoing losses from their UK group of companies and that financial support was intended to be stopped at 3 March 2014. However, VADA Dordrecht BV has confirmed that it will continue to provide support and that it is not their intention to call in the loan, in part or in whole, due to them from the UK group if that would be prejudicial to the ongoing trade of the UK group.

It is foreseen that all non-disclosed agent companies will be wound down in 2016 and Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited will, as holding company for the UK, take care of the winding down process.

The directors have concluded that the combination of these circumstances represent a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Nevertheless after making enquiries, and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and the company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the group.

The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, and when specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements and on unused tax losses or credits in the group. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Property, plant and equipment

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

| Asset class | Depreciation method and rate |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Plant and machinery | 3 to 15 years, straight line |
| Fixtures and fittings | 5 to 20 years, straight line |

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the Group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Recognition and measurement

Debt instruments, like loans and other debtors and creditors, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method; Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade creditors or debtors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

3 Revenue

The analysis of the group's turnover for the year by market is as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| UK | 236,911 | 3,117,312 |
| Europe | - | 532,620 |
| Rest of world | - | 11,756 |
| | <u>236,911</u> | <u>3,661,688</u> |

All turnover arises from the activities described in the revenue recognition accounting policy

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| Depreciation expense | 236,761 | 261,278 |
| Foreign exchange losses | (590,127) | (613,701) |
| Operating lease expense - property | - | 80,918 |
| Operating lease expense - plant and machinery | <u>1,016</u> | <u>33,369</u> |

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Interest income on bank deposits | <u>331</u> | <u>518</u> |

6 Interest payable and similar charges

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings | - | 82 |
| Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 45 | 68 |
| Interest expense on other finance liabilities | <u>117,223</u> | <u>210,970</u> |
| | <u>117,268</u> | <u>211,120</u> |

7 Auditors' remuneration

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| Audit of these financial statements | 1,350 | 5,000 |
| Audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries of the company pursuant to legislation | <u>2,150</u> | <u>10,000</u> |
| | <u>3,500</u> | <u>15,000</u> |

Other fees to auditors

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Taxation compliance services | <u>1,000</u> | <u>10,000</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

8 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Current taxation | | |
| UK corporation tax | - | - |

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2014 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2014 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Profit/(loss) before tax | <u>304,138</u> | <u>(1,396,429)</u> |
| Corporation tax at standard rate | 60,828 | (279,286) |
| Tax increase (decrease) from effect of unrelieved tax losses carried forward | - | 303,070 |
| Tax increase (decrease) arising from group relief | <u>(60,828)</u> | <u>(23,784)</u> |
| Total tax charge/(credit) | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

Deferred tax

Group

There are £17,195,140 of unused tax losses (2014 - £17,195,140) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet.

The group hopes to relieve these unused tax losses in future periods, but it is not possible at this time to predict the value of such a reversal in the succeeding period, due to the uncertainty the group's market is currently experiencing.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

9 Intangible assets

Group

| | Goodwill £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Cost or valuation | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | <u>6,702,289</u> | <u>6,702,289</u> |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>6,702,289</u> | <u>6,702,289</u> |
| Amortisation | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | <u>6,702,289</u> | <u>6,702,289</u> |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>6,702,289</u> | <u>6,702,289</u> |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| At 31 December 2014 | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

10 Tangible assets

Group

| | Fixtures and fittings £ | Plant and machinery £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | <u>1,673,472</u> | <u>1,661,859</u> | <u>3,335,331</u> |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>1,673,472</u> | <u>1,661,859</u> | <u>3,335,331</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 1,369,379 | 1,243,100 | 2,612,479 |
| Charge for the year | <u>167,177</u> | <u>69,584</u> | <u>236,761</u> |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>1,536,556</u> | <u>1,312,684</u> | <u>2,849,240</u> |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>136,916</u> | <u>349,175</u> | <u>486,091</u> |
| At 31 December 2014 | <u>304,093</u> | <u>418,759</u> | <u>722,852</u> |

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

10 Tangible assets (continued)

Company

| | Fixtures and fittings £ | Plant and machinery £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | <u>1,673,472</u> | <u>1,661,859</u> | <u>3,335,331</u> |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>1,673,472</u> | <u>1,661,859</u> | <u>3,335,331</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 1,369,379 | 1,243,100 | 2,612,479 |
| Charge for the year | <u>167,177</u> | <u>69,584</u> | <u>236,761</u> |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>1,536,556</u> | <u>1,312,684</u> | <u>2,849,240</u> |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>136,916</u> | <u>349,175</u> | <u>486,091</u> |
| At 31 December 2014 | <u>304,093</u> | <u>418,759</u> | <u>722,852</u> |

11 Investments

Company

| | 2015 £ | 2014 £ |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Investments in subsidiaries | <u>13,600</u> | <u>13,600</u> |
| Subsidiaries | | £ |
| Cost or valuation | | |
| At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015 | | <u>13,600</u> |

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

11 Investments (continued)

| Undertaking | Country of incorporation | Holding | Proportion of voting rights and shares held | |
|--|-----------------------------|----------|--|------|
| | | | 2015 | 2014 |
| Subsidiary undertakings | | | | |
| Van Dalen UK Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen Northern Region Holdings Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen Midland Region Holdings Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen Southern Region Holdings Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen Hartlepool Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen South Shields Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen Immingham Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen Sheffield Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen Chesterfield Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |
| Van Dalen Chatham Limited | England & Wales | Ordinary | 100% | 100% |

The principal activity of Van Dalen UK Limited is the recycling of scrap metal recycling.

The principal activity of Van Dalen Northern Region Holdings Limited is that of an intermediate holding company.

The principal activity of Van Dalen Midland Region Holdings Limited is that of an intermediate holding company.

The principal activity of Van Dalen Southern Region Holdings Limited is that of an intermediate holding company.

The principal activity of Van Dalen Hartlepool Limited is that of a dormant company.

The principal activity of Van Dalen South Shields Limited is that of a dormant company.

The principal activity of Van Dalen Immingham Limited is that of a dormant holding company.

The principal activity of Van Dalen Sheffield Limited is that of a dormant holding company.

The principal activity of Van Dalen Chesterfield Limited is that of a dormany company.

The principal activity of Van Dalen Chatham Limited is that of a dormant company.

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

12 Debtors

| | Group | | Company | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 12,400 | - | - | - |
| Amounts owed by related parties | 122,921 | 2,991,854 | 20,635,209 | 23,509,564 |
| Other debtors | 400,000 | 491,246 | 400,000 | 440,037 |
| Prepayments | 30,122 | 26,897 | 5,122 | 1,897 |
| | <u>565,443</u> | <u>3,509,997</u> | <u>21,040,331</u> | <u>23,951,498</u> |

13 Cash at bank and in hand

| | Group | | Company | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash on hand | 59 | 4,255 | 59 | 4,255 |
| Cash at bank | <u>589,373</u> | <u>813,212</u> | <u>499,754</u> | <u>653,306</u> |
| | <u>589,432</u> | <u>817,467</u> | <u>499,813</u> | <u>657,561</u> |

14 Creditors

| | | Group | | Company | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Note | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Due within one year | | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 17 | 190,867 | 190,867 | 190,867 | 190,867 |
| Trade creditors | | 50,491 | 37,910 | 50,491 | 37,910 |
| Social security and other taxes | | 2,989 | - | 2,680 | - |
| Accrued expenses | | <u>233,404</u> | <u>586,769</u> | <u>65,156</u> | <u>324,517</u> |
| | | <u>477,751</u> | <u>815,546</u> | <u>309,194</u> | <u>553,294</u> |
| Due after one year | | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 17 | <u>5,829,778</u> | <u>9,205,471</u> | <u>5,829,778</u> | <u>9,205,471</u> |

Van Dalen UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

18 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is VADA Dordrecht B.V., incorporated in The Netherlands.

19 Transition to FRS 102

Group

As described in the accounting policies, the group has adopted FRS 102 for the first time this year. There are no transition adjustments that affected the financial position of the group at the transition date, the comparative year end, or the current year end, or that affected its financial performance in the current or prior year.

Company

As described in the accounting policies, the company has adopted FRS 102 for the first time this year. There are no transition adjustments that affected the financial position of the company at the transition date, the comparative year end, or the current year end, or that affected its financial performance in the current or prior year.