LOCH DUART LIMITED (Company Number: 5C195923)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 MARCH 2013

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LOCH DUART LIMITED (Company Number: SC195923)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 MARCH 2013

Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP
Chartered Accountants

Directors:

A J Balfour A J C Bing N H Joy Dr A Barbour A Williamson M Woods

J Georke A Anderson T O'Shea (appointed 1 November 2012)

(resigned 31 July 2012) (resigned 31 October 2012)

B Demeroutis

(resigned 31 October 2012)

Secretary:

A J Balfour

Registered office:

15 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 March 2013.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The consolidated group loss for the year, amounting to £7,711,145 (2012 - £384,660) has been dealt with as shown in the consolidated profit and loss account. There were no dividends paid in the year (2012 - £nil). The company loss of £7,596,100 (2012 - profit - £92,539) is also displayed.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the group and company is that of salmon farming in the North West of Scotland. During the year the group continued the development of its farming operations in Nova Scotia, Canada, acquired the previous year, as well as pursuing the pilot phase of production of kob in Mozambique through its Associate company. It is the Group's intention to apply to these businesses the same unique environmental and welfare policies as are applied to existing operations and on which the group's reputation has been built.

Loch Duart Limited is owned by a number of private shareholders and institutions, none of whom individually hold a majority. The company operates throughout Scotland.

The results for the year are set out on page 6 and the Directors are disappointed to report a loss after tax of £7,711,145. This result includes the costs incurred in securing funding for the international ventures mentioned above, and, more significantly, a major trading loss in Scotland. The development of fish farming operations through the production phase prior to first sales from any location is by its very nature, loss making. Separating the Company from the Group shows the performance of the Scottish salmon farming operations.

SCOTLAND

The company continues to invest significantly in Research and Development to improve certain areas of production. That includes not just production processes, but strategic improvements. During the year, the company started to implement a development of its unique fallowing process in order to minimise the exposure of fish to sea lice and enhance the impact of fallow periods. The strategy will take a full production cycle to implement fully, but early indications are that it is having a positive impact.

SCOTLAND (continued)

Our markets continue to strengthen and despite the poor production volumes in the financial year, the company's brand strength allowed it to achieve strong prices. It is important to the company to emerge rapidly from the last year's performance. The investment in the 2012 year class on which the coming financial year depends was not compromised. The company anticipates a return to normal production volumes as a result of that investment. That has depended on the quality and hard work of our staff who produce our salmon and smoked salmon, who responded with commitment and imagination to the extremely difficult conditions faced during the year.

CANADA

The Canadian operation has now completed its first production cycle with a successful acceptance of the fish into the market at good prices. It is pursuing new sites with which to increase its production. During the year the company's site was affected by a statistically unlikely weather event which caused a material loss of fish. Those fish were insured, the remaining fish were carried through to harvest after which the new sites are required to allow further investment. As a result of this position, a provision of £1.75m has been included against the debt due from Canada to Scotland. The company no longer has fish in the sea and that will remain the case until new sites are available for stocking.

MOZAMBIQUE

The joint venture operation has successfully grown fish to the desired market size with good production metrics such as survival levels and feed conversion rates. None had been sold by the year end, but market testing was positive and the first harvests happened in autumn 2013 at expected prices. The company requires funding to develop its operations to a commercial scale and is actively seeking funding partners, in addition to the existing investors, with which to achieve that. Since the year end it has become clear that the political situation in Mozambique, with elections imminent, is not providing the stable background which had previously existed and which funders require. As a result the company has provided in full for its investment in the country. Despite that it remains the case that successful production of a new species has been achieved economically and been received well by customers. That intellectual property may well have value and the company will pursue avenues to realise value from it.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The trading for the year required the company to approach its investors for funding, which was forthcoming. At the year end that, and earlier, funding took the form of convertible debt of £6,050,000 and a term loan of £2,000,000. After the year end most of that debt was converted as disclosed at note 29. Had that occurred prior to the year end the Balance Sheet would be displayed as follows:

	2013	2013 Restated
	, L	£
Fixed assets	12,582,033	12,582,033
Current assets Creditors due within one year	12,633,280 12,174,226	12,633,280 9,774,786
Net current assets	459,054	2,858,494
Creditors due after more than one year	7,144,479	1,307,661
Investment in associate Deferred income	183,490 611,619	183,490 611,619
	£ 5,101,499	£ 13,337,757
Shareholders funds	£ 5,101,499	£ 13,337,757

PRINCIPLE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company exports a significant percentage of its production and is therefore exposed to exchange rate movements. The company seeks to manage this risk via appropriate treasury management.

The geographic and species diversification spreads the group risk over more locations, sales markets and health & welfare issues. This diversification will reduce the operational and hence financial risk faced by the business.

In order to secure the new investments and to support the Scottish operations, substantial new sources of funds were required during the year. Existing investors have increased their commitments to the group and the Scottish Investment Bank made a loan of £2M to the company.

Since the year end, £8M of debt and accrued interest has been converted to equity as planned. That strengthening of the Balance Sheet after a year of significant loss demonstrates the confidence which investors have in the prospects for the company.

ENVIRONMENT AND WELFARE

The company is accredited to ISO 14001. Its environmental policy is available on the website at www.lochduart.com. Loch Duart is an approved Freedom Food producer of salmon.

EMPLOYEES

The group employed an average of 137 staff during the year ended 30 March 2013. Related costs can be found on page 15 of the financial statements.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors, at the time when this Directors' Report is approved, have confirmed that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to be aware of any information needed by the company and the group's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company and the group's auditors are aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Director - N H Jay

5 MARCH 2014

Date

LOCH DUART LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 the affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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 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 company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LOCH DUART LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Loch Duart Limited for the year ended 30 March 2013 which comprise the Group and Parent Company Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Group and Parent Company Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds 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).

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4 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 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 directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Director's Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. 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 March 2013 and of the group's loss 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.

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James Pirrie (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown LLP

Statutory Auditor 9 Queens Road

Aberdeen AB15 4YL

6 th March 2014

LOCH DUART LIMITED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	2	18,286,136	23,148,536
Operating costs		(24,539,030)	(23,233,119)
NET OPERATING LOSS	3	(6,252,894)	(84,583)
Share of associate operating losses		(37,951)	-
Provision against associate debtor		(934,226)	-
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION		(7,225,071)	•
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(786,981)	(292,581)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(8,012,052)	(377,164)
Taxation	7	300,907	(7,496)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		£ (7,711,145)	£ (384,660)

Movements on reserves are as set out in Note 19.

LOCH DUART LIMITED COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	2	16,439,665	23,147,743
Operating costs		(20,920,566)	(22,755,313)
NET OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	3	(4,480,901)	392,430
Provision against subsidiary undertaking debtor		(1,750,000)	•
Provision against associate debtor		(934,226)	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(708,553)	(292,395)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(7,873,680)	100,035
Taxation	7	277,580	(7,496)
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		£ (7,596,100)	£ 92,539

The Company has made no gains or losses other than as reported above.

Movements on reserves are as set out in Note 19.

LOCH DUART LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Loss after tax for the financial year	(7,711,145)	(384,660)
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investments	(15,161)	•
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	£ (7,726,306)	£ (384,660)

LOCH DUART LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - 30 MARCH 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets	8 9	4,594,634 7,987,399	4,163,269 8,225,314
		12,582,033	12,388,583
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	7,818,704 4,775,813 38,763	9,416,953 3,873,020 88,334
		12,633,280	13,378,307
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	12,174,226	10,357,999
NET CURRENT ASSETS		459,054	3,020,308
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,041,087	15,408,891
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	7,144,479	1,642,677
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES Investment in associate Deferred taxation	10 16	183,490	- 225,506
DEFERRED INCOME	17	611,619	712,903
		£ 5,101,499	£ 12,827,805
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium account Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	18 19 19 19	166,666 283,334 2,758,155 1,893,344	166,666 283,334 2,758,155 9,619,650
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	£ 5,101,499	£ 12,827,805

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Director - N H Joy

5 MARCH 2014 Date

LOCH DUART LIMITED

COMPANY NUMBER: SC195923

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET - 30 MARCH 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	8 9 10	3,260,460 6,527,222 21	3,395,958 7,616,928 21
		9,787,703	11,012,907
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	11	7,587,901	8,413,903
	12	2,955,410	2,767,210
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	12	3,727,598 5,364	3,850,938 5,984
		14,276,273	15,038,035
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	10,830,580	10,159,068
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,445,693	4,878,967
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,233,396	15,891,874
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	6,907,089	1,642,677
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	16	-	225,506
DEFERRED INCOME	17	611,619	712,903
		£ 5,714,688	£ 13,310,788
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	18	166,666	166,666
Share premium account	19	283,334	283,334
Revaluation reserve	19	2,758,155	2,758,155
Profit and loss account	19	2,506,533	10,102,633
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	£ 5,714,688	£ 13,310,788

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Director - N H Jay

5 MARCH 2014 Date

LOCH DUART LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2013

Cash outflow from operating activities 25 (3,241,171) (2,253,85) Return on investments and servicing of finance 26 (736,009) (292,55)	31)
Return on investments and servicing of finance 26 (736,009) (292,5	·
	72)
Taxation 307,560 (997,7)	
Capital expenditure 26 (1,679,981) (1,738,4	35)
Acquisitions and disposals (440)	-
Equity dividends paid	-
Cash outflow before financing (5,350,041) (5,282,6	79)
Financing - increase in debt 26 6,084,993 971,2	29
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year £ 734,952 £ (4,311,4	50)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT 2013 Note £	12 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year 734,952 (4,311,4	50)
Cash inflow from increase in debt (6,084,993) (971,2	
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows (5,350,041) (5,282,6	79)
New hire purchase agreements (100,390) (1,537,9	54)
Movement in net debt in year (5,450,431) (6,820,6	
Net debt at 30 March 2012 27 (8,550,235) (1,729,5) 2)
Net debt at 30 March 2013 27 £ (14,000,666) £ (8,550,2	35)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of financial statements preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

(b) Going concern

The directors, having made due and careful enquiry and preparing forecasts, are of the opinion that the group has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

(c) Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary companies for the year ended 30 March 2013.

Entities, other than subsidiary undertakings in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates. In the group financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method, with the share of profits or losses of associated undertakings included in the profit and loss account.

The group's investment in associated companies is shown as the share of net assets or liabilities of the associates.

(d) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Land and buildings	50 years
Plant and equipment	2-10 years
Motor vehicles	2-4 years

Land and buildings are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amounts. In the directors' opinion, any depreciation on the revalued land and buildings would be immaterial and no depreciation charge has been booked. A review for impairment is carried out each year to ensure there has been no diminution in value of land and buildings.

Where depreciation charges are increased following a revaluation, an amount equal to the increase is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of a revalued fixed asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserve.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value with due allowance being made for estimated stock losses due to weather, predation and disease. Cost includes fish purchases, feed, direct labour and all other costs directly associated with the rearing of fish. An element of indirect overheads has also been included within the stock valuation.

(f) Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax is provided at amounts 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 is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have been originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in the period which are different from those recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax has been measured on a non-discounted basis.

(g) Sea sites

Intangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amounts.

A policy of regular revaluation is followed undertaken by the directors' with an interim valuation after 3 years and a full valuation after 5 years.

No provision is made for amortisation due to the market value of the sea sites increasing. This departure from the requirement of the Companies Act 2006 which require intangible assets to be amortised is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary for the financial statements to show a true and fair view.

A review for impairment will be carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the sea sites may not be recoverable.

(h) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, over 10 years. Provision is made for any impairment when identified.

(i) Leasing and hire purchase contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the agreement and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Foreign currencies

Assets, liabilities, revenues and costs denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions; monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the year-end rate of exchange. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The accounts of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves.

(k) Grants

Government and other grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets. Where the grant cannot be specifically associated with any one asset the grant is released to the profit and loss account over the period of obligation specified in the grant documentation.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income in the period to which they relate.

(l) Pensions

The company makes contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

(m) Share options

The group has applied the requirements of FRS20 "share based payment". The group issues equity settled share-based payments to certain employees of Loch Duart Limited. Equity settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of the grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity settled share-based payment, where material, is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced to third parties, exclusive of value added tax. Geographic analysis of turnover has not been stated as the directors believe this would be prejudicial to the company's interests.

3. NET OPERATING LOSS is stated after (crediting)/charging:

	2013	Group 2012	2013	Company 2012
Government grants released Amortisation	(101,284) 20,412	(117,258) 20,412	(101,284) 20,412	(117,258) 20,412
Depreciation - owned assets - assets held under hire	1,018,043	625,628	877,317	625,628
purchase and finance leases	553,381	611,150	553,381	611,150
Impairment of goodwill	157,513	•	157,513	
Auditors' remuneration	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Leasehold property rents	(7,458)	(18,501)	(7,458)	(18,501)
Gain on sale of assets	(50,547)	(26,146)	(50,547)	(26,146)

4. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS

		Group		Company
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,080,406	2,947,564	2,653,568	2,730,527
Social security	311,836	267,851	253,792	262,786
Pension contributions	26,307	19,376	15,561	16,342
	£ 3,418,549	£ 3,234,791	£ 2,922,921	£ 3,009,655

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the directors, was as follows:

		Group		Company
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	No	No	No	No
Management	5	5	5	· 5
Administration	10	10	10	10
Operations	122	105	98	100
	137	120	113	115

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	Group and company	
	2013	2012
	£	£
Emoluments (including benefits in kind)	453,637	532,359
Pension contributions	15,561	19,376
	£ 469,198	£ 551,735

The company contributed to a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of one director (2012 - one).

The amount payable in the year in respect of the highest paid director was £104,392 (2012 - £129,376).

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2013 £	Group 2012 £	2013 £	Company 2012 £
Bank interest Hire purchase and finance	68,762	62,264	68,762	62,264
lease interest	168,089	157,18 4	168,089	157,184
Loan interest	499,158	73,133	471,702	72,947
Share of associates interest	50,972	•	•	-
	£ 786,981	£ 292,581	£ 708,553	£ 292,395

7. TAXATION charge based on the (loss)/profit for the year comprises:

,	2013	Group 2012	2013	Company 2012
	£	£	£	£
UK corporation tax Foreign taxes Adjustment relating to prior	(23,327)		-	•
year	(52,074)	(13,521)	(52,074)	(13,521)
	(75,401)	(13,521)	(52,074)	(13,521)
Transfer to deferred tax	(225,506)	12,951	(225,506)	12,951
Adjustment relating to prior year		8,066		8,066
	£ (300,907)	£ 7,496	£ (277,580)	£ 7,496

The tax credit for the year for the group differs from that which would be expected by applying the rate of tax at 24% (2012 - 26%) to its pre-tax losses as a result of the following:

	2013 £000	Group 2012 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(7,078)	(377)
Tax at 24% (2012 - 26%) thereon	(1,699)	(98)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	39	13
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	89	(40)
Adjustment to prior year	(52)	(14)
Unrelieved foreign tax losses	409	124
Unrelieved tax losses on associate company	21	•
Unrelieved tax losses and other deductions arising in the period	1,115	-
Other	3	1
Corporation tax credit	(75)	(14)

Company

Based on trading losses carried forward a potential deferred tax asset of £925,000 (2012 - £nil) exists. The deferred tax asset has not been provided for at 30 March 2013.

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Sea sites	Goodwill	Total £
Group	L	L	L
COST OR VALUATION			
At 31 March 2012	4,107,413	297,185	4,404,598
Additions	514,283	95,007	609,290
At 30 March 2013	4,621,696	392,192	5,013,888
AMORTISATION			
At 31 March 2012	122,069	119,260	241,329
Charge for year	•	20,412	20,412
Impairment of intangible assets		157,513	157,513
At 30 March 2013	122,069	297,185	419,254
Net book amounts at:			
30 March 2013	£ 4,499,627	£ 95,007	£ 4,594,634
30 March 2012	£ 3,985,344	£ 177,925	£ 4,163,269

The sea sites were revalued by the directors on 30 March 2009 based on the market value of comparable transactions.

	Sea sites £	Goodwill £	Total £
Company COST OR VALUATION	-	_	_
At 31 March 2012 Additions	3,340,102 42,427	223,755	3,563,857 42,427
At 30 March 2013	3,382,529	223,755	3,606,284
AMORTISATION At 31 March 2012 Charge for year Impairment or goodwill	122,069	45,830 20,412 157,513	167,899 20,412 157,513
At 30 March 2013	122,069	223,755	345,824
Net book amounts at:			
30 March 2013	£ 3,260,460	£ -	£ 3,260,460
30 March 2012	£ 3,218,033	£ 177,925	£ 3,395,958
	· -		

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land & buildings f	Plant & equipment f	. Motor vehicles £	Total £
Group	-	_		_
COST OR VALUATION				
At 31 March 2012	1,550,534	12,440,262	461,839	14,452,635
Additions	282,427	1,014,473	22,677	1,319,577
Disposals	-	(405,000)	(16,781)	(421,781)
Foreign exchange	3,626	13,247		16,873
At 30 March 2013	1,836,587	13,062,982	467,735	15,367,304
DEPRECIATION				
At 31 March 2012	173,478	5,819,475	234,368	6,227,321
Charge for the year	18,352	1,452,983	100,089	1,571,424
Relating to disposals	<u> </u>	(405,000)	(13,840)	(418,840)
At 30 March 2013	191,830	6,867,458	320,617	7,379,905
Net book amounts at:				
30 March 2013	£ 1,644,757	£ 6,195,524	£ 147,118	£ 7,987,399
30 March 2012	£ 1,377,056	£ 6,620,787	£ 227,471	£ 8,225,314

The net book amounts of plant and equipment and motor vehicles includes amounts of £2,622,396 (2012 - £3,765,249) and £914,619 (2012 - £210,587) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

	Land & buildings £	Plant & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Company COST OR VALUATION	_	_	-	,
At 31 March 2012	1,436,404	11,946,006	461,839	13,844,249
Additions	36,781	306,652	500	343,933
Disposals	-	(405,000)	(16,781)	(421,781)
At 30 March 2013	1,473,185	11,847,658	445,558	13,766,401
DEPRECIATION				
At 31 March 2012	173,478	5,819,475	234,368	6,227,321
Charge for the year	14,932	1,316,214	99,552	1,430,698
Relating to disposals	-	(405,000)	(13,840)	(418,840)
At 30 March 2013	188,410	6,730,689	320,080	7,239,179
Net book amounts at:				
30 March 2013	£ 1,284,775	£ 5,116,969	£ 125,478	£ 6,527,222
30 March 2012	£ 1,262,926	£ 6,126,531	£ 227,471	£ 7,616,928

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The net book amounts of plant and equipment and motor vehicles include amounts of £2,622,396 (2012 - £3,765,249) and £114,619 (2012 - £210,587) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

The company's land and buildings were revalued at £992,500 on an open market existing use basis by Knight Frank LLP Property Consultants, on 19 March 2009. The directors consider this valuation to approximate to the open market value of the relevant assets at 30 March 2013.

If land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following amounts:

	2013 £
Historic cost Depreciation	879,019 (109,806)
Net book value	£ 769,213
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
	Investment in associates
Group	£
Additions in year Share of profit and loss reserves on acquisition Share of associate losses	440 (95,007) (88,923)
	£ (183,490)

Aquapemba Limitada

10.

Country of incorporation:

Mozambique

Nature of business:

Production and commercialisation of fish

Proportion of shares held:

47%

Accounting period:

31 December 2012

The investment in Aquapemba Limitada is held through Loch Duart (Mozambique) Limitad.

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

TIALU ASSET INVESTMENTS	Interests in group undertakings £
Company	
COST	
At 31 March 2012 Additions	154,053 -
At 30 March 2013	154,053
PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT	
At 31 March 2012 Impairment in the year	154,032
At 30 March 2013	154,032
Net book amounts at:	
30 March 2013	£ 21
30 March 2012	£ 21

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

The subsidiary undertakings are:

Salar Smokehouse Limited

Country of incorporation: Scotland Nature of business: Dormant Proportion of shares held: 100%

Drumbeg Salmon Limited

Country of incorporation: Scotland Nature of business: Dormant Proportion of shares held: 100%

The Sustainable Salmon Company Limited
Country of incorporation: Scotland
Nature of business: Dormant

Proportion of shares held: 100%

The Sustainable Food Company Limited

Country of incorporation: Scotland Nature of business: Dormant Proportion of shares held: 100%

Snow Island Salmon Inc.

Country of incorporation: Canada

Nature of business: Salmon farming

Proportion of shares held: 90%

Loch Duart (Mozambique) Limited

Country of incorporation: Scotland

Nature of business: Holding Company

Proportion of shares held: 100%

Investment held directly by Snow Island Salmon Inc:

Atlantic Sea Smolt Inc

Country of incorporation: Canada

Nature of business: Salmon farming

Proportion of shares held: 100%

11. STOCKS

		2013 £	Group 2012 £	2013 £	Company 2012 £
	Fish Feed and medicine	7,536,749 281,955	9,077,173 339,780	7,305,946 281,955	8,074,123 339,780
		£ 7,818,704	£ 9,416,953	£ 7,587,901	£ 8,413,903
12.	DEBTORS				
		2013 £	Group 2012 £	2013 £	Company 2012 £
	Trade debtors VAT repayable Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax recoverable Amounts due from subsidiary Undertakings Amounts due from associated companies	4,319,331 82,515 322,132 51,835	2,797,995 191,235 213,725 283,995	2,353,005 82,515 305,601 51,835 3,889,535 2,955,410	2,797,995 162,635 213,936 283,995 2,773,517 2,773,517
	Other debtors	£ 4,775,813	386,070 £ 3,873,020	934,642 £ 6,683,008	386,070 £ 6,618,148

Included within amounts due from subsidiary undertakings is an amount of £2,955,410 (2012 -£2,773,517) which is due to be received greater than one year.

13. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company
2013	2012	2013	2012
£	£	£	£
1,394,347	2,177,570	1,394,347	2,177,570
3,214,184	2,297,280	2,815,000	2,224,121
1,433,098	1,434,398	1,433,098	1,434,398
80,645	•		-
			•
862,165	1,086,644	859,542	1,086,644
4,189,046	3,067,895	3,608,844	2,953,304
	· · · · •	· · · · · · -	
66,430	93,582	66,430	80,760
934,311	200,630	653,319	202,271
£ 12,174,226	£ 10,357,999	£ 10,830,580	£ 10,159,068
	£ 1,394,347 3,214,184 1,433,098 80,645 862,165 4,189,046 - 66,430 934,311	2013	2013

14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013 £	Group 2012 £	2013 £	Company 2012 £
Other loans (Notes 15 and 22) Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,287,389	•	6,050,000	-
(between two and five years)	857,089	1,642,677	857,089	1,642,677
	£ 7,144,478	£ 1,642,677	£ 6,907,089	£ 1,642,677

15. LOANS

	2013 £	Group	2013 £	Company 2012 £
Wholly repayable within five years Less: included in creditors amounts	9,501,573	2,297,280	8,865,000	2,224,121
falling due within one year	(3,214,184)	(2,297,280)	(2,815,000)	(2,224,121)
	£6,287,389	£ -	£ 6,050,000	£ ·
Amounts repayable:				
In one year or less Between two and five years	3,214,184 6,050,000	2,297,280	2,815,000 6,050,000	2,224,121
	£ 9,264,184	£ 2,297,280	£ 8,865,000	£ 2,224,121

At 30 March 2013 the group had loans as follows:

- (a) £2,000,000 term loan repayable on demand, bearing interest at 10% per annum.
- (b) £750,000 revolving credit facility repayable in full by July 2013, bearing interest at 4.28% per annum.
- (c) £65,000 repayable 6 months on demand, bearing interest at 10% per annum.
- (d) £6,050,000 unsecured convertible loan rates repayable in full by October 2017 if not converted by that date, bearing interest at 10% per annum.

16. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

17.

The provision represents the maximum potential liability to deferred tax as follows:

	2013 £	Group 2012 £	2013 £	Company 2012 £
As at 31 March 2012 (Released)/charge in year	225,506 (225,506)	201,021 24,485	225,506 (225,506)	201,021 24,485
At 30 March 2013	£.	£ 225,506	£.	£ 225,506
Deferred tax provided in the financia	al statements is as f	ollows:	,	
	2013	Group 2012	2013	Company 2012
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other short term differences	•	240,504 (14,998)	•	240,504 (14,998)
	£ -	£ 225,506	£ -	£ 225,506
DEFERRED INCOME				
	De	Group eferred grants	Def	Company ferred grants
	2013 £	2012 £	2013 £	2012 £
At 31 March 2012 Received during the year Released to profit and loss	712,903	810,161 20,000	712,903	810,161 20,000
Account	(101,284)	(117,258)	(101,284)	(117,258)
At 30 March 2013	£ 611.619	£ 712.903	£ 611,619	£ 712.903

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	· 2013 & 2012 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each Preference shares of £1 each	103,646 63,020
	£ 166,666

Group & Company

The terms of the preference shares provide the following preferred rights:

- (a) A dividend accruing at an annual rate equivalent to 8% of the price at which the preference shares were acquired, but payable only in the event of a sale or liquidation (and only if the preference shares had not been converted into Ordinary shares);
- (b) The right to share pro-rata in any dividend declared on the Ordinary shares (as if the preference shares had been converted into Ordinary shares);
- (c) A preference on liquidation or sale in respect of the amount paid by the investors when they acquired their shares, plus the amount of the accrued dividend referred to at (a) above;
- (d) The right to convert into Ordinary shares on terms which ensure that the preference shareholders do not see any dilution in their overall shareholding percentage. In the event of conversion, the accrued dividend referred to at (a) above and the preference referred to at (c) above would not be applied. If the company performs as expected it is likely that the conversion would take place;
- (e) Rights to appoint up to two directors;
- (f) A number of occasions, particularly relating to matters regarding the company's shares, where the consent of the preference shareholders is required.

19. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Group At 30 March 2011 Loss for the year	166,666	283,334	2,758,155	10,004,310 (384,660)	13,212,465 (384,660)
At 30 March 2012 Loss for the year	166,666	283,334	2,758,155	9,619,650 (7,726,306)	12,827,805 (7,691,361)
At 30 March 2013	£ 166,666	£ 283,334	£ 2,758,155	£ 1,893,344	£ 5,136,444
Company At 30 March 2011 Profit for the year	166,666	283,334	2,758,155	10,010,094 92,539	13,218,249 92,539
At 30 March 2012 Loss for the year	166,666	283,334	2,758,155 	10,102,633 ⁻ (7,596,100)	13,310,788 (6,651,957)
At 30 March 2013	£ 166,666	£ 283,334	£ 2,758,155	£ 2,506,533	£ 6,658,831

20. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 March 2013 the annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	Land and buildings			Other
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Operating leases which expire:				
Less than 1 year	17,850	-	859	-
Within two to five years	22,446	14,050	2,680	2,107
In over five years	227,500	107,657	•	-
	£ 267,796	£ 121,707	£ 3,539	£ 2,107
Company				
Operating leases which expire:	47 850		· .	
Less than 1 year	17,850	-	859	- 407
Within two to five years	22,446	14,050	2,680	2,107
In over five years	227,500	107,657	-	
	£ 267,796	£ 121,707	£ 3,539	£ 2,107
			-	

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2013	Group 2012	2013	Company 2012
Contracted for, but not provided	£-	£ -	£ -	£ -

22. SECURITIES

The HSBC Bank plc and HSBC Invoice Finance (UK) Limited hold a floating charge over the assets of the group and company.

The various properties owned by the company are subject to a standard security in favour of HSBC Bank plc.

The securities are subject to a ranking agreement.

A cross guarantee is in place between the company and its subsidiary undertakings. At 30 March 2013 the group had bank borrowings of £3,577,445.

23. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Certain employees receive share options. These options are settled in equity. Employees can take up a percentage of the option entitlement on a sliding scale over ten years. Details of the share-based payment arrangements during the year are as follows:-

	No	2013 £	No	2012 £
Outstanding at 30 March 2012 and 30 March 2013	8,000	120,400	8,000	120,400
Exercisable at 30 March 2013	8,000	120,400	6,500	97,825

Share options remaining outstanding at 30 March 2013 are exercisable at £15.05. In the directors' opinion the fair value of the share options when they were originally forecast to be exercised was not materially different from the market value.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Control

Throughout the year the company was controlled by the directors.

Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with other group companies.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

During the year the company had the following transactions with non-exempt related parties:

	Related party	Transaction	£	Balance at year end £
	Scourie Estate, owned by family of one of the directors	Rental of land and building	42,000	•
	C Balfour, wife of a director	Interest	6,506	-
		Loan	•	65,000
	Pacific Sequoia Holdings LLC, shareholder	Interest Loan	302,678 4,700,000	
25.	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING AC	TIVITIES		
			2013 £	2012 £
	Operating loss Gain on disposal of fixed assets Depreciation Amortisation Decrease/(increase) in stocks Increase in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Deferred grant release Exchange movements	· 	(6,252,894) (50,547) 1,571,424 177,925 1,598,249 (2,069,179) 1,917,168 (101,284) (32,033)	(84,583) (26,146) 1,236,778 20,412 (1,669,995) (425,584) (1,187,495) (117,258)
	Net cash outflow from operating activiti	es =	£ (3,241,171)	£ (2,253,871)

26. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

27.

			2013 £	2012 £
Returns on investments and s interest received interest paid	ervicing of finance		(736,009)	(292,581)
Net cash outflow from returns and servicing of finance	s on investments		£ (736,009)	£ (292,581)
Capital expenditure			•	
Purchase of tangible fixed asse Payments to acquire intangible Sale of fixed assets			(1,219,186) (514,283) 53,488	(1,028,836) (770,351) 40,752
Receipts of capital grants Net cash outflow from capital	evnenditure	•	£ (1,679,981)	£ (1,738,435)
·	expenditure		(1,077,701)	
Financing New long term loans New foreign finance			6,750,000 758,815	2,188,159
Repayment of loans Repayment of foreign loans			(109,121) (204,244)	(265,627) -
Capital element of finance leas	se rental payments		(1,110,457)	(951,303)
Net cash inflow from financin	g		£ 6,084,993	£ 971,229
ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT				
	At 30 March 2012 £	Cash flow £	Other changes £	At 30 March 2013 £
Cash at bank and in hand Invoice discounting Bank overdraft Debt due after one year Debt due within one year Hire purchase	88,334 (1,434,398) (2,177,570) (750,000) (1,547,280) (2,729,321)	(49,571) 1,300 783,223 (5,528,546) (1,666,904) 1,110,457	- - - - - (100,390)	38,763 (1,433,098) (1,394,347) (6,278,546) (3,214,184) (1,719,254)
	£ (8,550,235)	£ (5,350,041)	E (100,390)	E (14,000,666)

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

Highland & Islands Enterprise have provided grants which have certain conditions attached and if these are breached in any way, the grant is repayable in full.

29. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The company sought funding from its investors with which to operate through the financial year. That funding took the form of convertible debt and since the year end those investors made the decision to convert the debt, as they were entitled to. £6,050,000 of convertible loan notes and a term loan of £2,000,000, together with accrued interest of £640,900, has been converted to a combination of "A" Preference Shares, Capital Contribution Account and a £213,182 of new convertible loan notes. The effect of this in strengthening the Balance Sheet position is outlined in the Directors' Report.