

REGISTERED NUMBER:05219340



UK Fisheries Limited

Consolidated Financial Statements

31st December 2022

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for the year ended 31st December 2022

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UK Fisheries Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2022

DIRECTORS:

D Parlevliet

J C Van Der Plas B Thorsteinsson

J Sandell

SECRETARY:

Mackinnons Solicitors

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Orangery

Hesslewood Country Office Park

Ferriby Road Hessle

East Yorkshire **HU13 0LH**

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05219340 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Group Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st December 2022

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31st December 2022. The directors are satisfied with the group's performance and result for the year.

The principal activity of the group is the operation of fishing and other vessels from the United Kingdom, Denmark, France, Spain, and Portugal together with the provision of management services and other services to fishing vessel operators.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The group has continued its fishing operations throughout the year utilising available fishing quotas.

Turnover has increased by £13,754,747 in 2022. The principal reason for this being due to the increase in the prevailing market price of fish sold during the year.

Pre-tax profits are £15,959,168 compared to £6,665,433 in 2021.

The group has net assets at 31st December 2022 of £128,936,475 compared to £110,688,429 at 2021.

The directors are satisfied with the group performance.

Section 172 Companies Act 2006

The Corporate Government Principles for Large Private Companies provides a framework for the company to demonstrate how the board makes decisions for the success of the group and its stakeholders whilst complying with the requirements of Section 172 of the Companies Act 2016. This is covered in more detail below in the company's Corporate Governance Report.

Corporate Governance

Under The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018 new corporate governance reporting requirements for Large Private Companies has been introduced for financial years commencing on or after 1st January 2020. The group meets this new reporting criteria and has applied the Corporate Governance Principles for Large Private Companies as published by the Financial Reporting Council.

The principles act as a framework from which the group can disclose its corporate governance arrangements under four principles.

Principle 1 - Purpose and leadership

The board has developed a strategy and business model to generate long-term sustainable value to its stakeholders and is responsible for ensuring this strategy is clearly implemented throughout the organisation, and that it, along with the group values, supports appropriate behaviours and practices.

Principle 2 - Board composition and Director Responsibilities

A list of board members can be found on page three of the financial statements. The composition of the board is balanced to reflect the size and complexity of the group and reflects the diversity of the wider workforce which supports the delivery of the group's strategy.

The directors are fully aware of their responsibilities to promote the success of the group in accordance with section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. The board members have clearly defined responsibilities and accountability ensuring key decisions are made by the individual with the requisite skill and knowledge. The board receives regular financial information supported by Key Performance Indicators (KPI's).

Principle 3 - Opportunity and risk

Strategic opportunities are identified and developed during the regular meetings of the board to support its long-term strategy. The Strategic Report identifies key risks to the business which are monitored by the board on a regular basis allowing for appropriate safeguards to be implemented to manage the risk to an acceptable level.

Group Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st December 2022 Section 172 Companies Act 2006 (continued)

Principle 4 - Stakeholders

The directors continue to have regard to the interests of the group's employees and other stakeholders, including the impact of its activities on the community, the environment and the group's reputation, when making decisions. Acting in good faith and fairly between members, the directors consider what is most likely to promote the success of the group for its members in the long term. The board engages in effective communication with its stakeholders through, although not exclusively, direct dialogue, regular meetings, and social media announcements

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks affecting the group are considered to relate to competition and market dynamics and the availability of fishing opportunities in the group's key areas of operation.

The impacts of Brexit are still a major issue for the company, but the Covid effect has diminished, and trading has reverted to what can be described as normal. Import/export operations still pose certain problems, but solutions continue to be found in a timely and effective manner. Fish prices remained at almost unprecedented levels in 2022 which have resulted in good results. These prices have offset the high fuel price.

The fishing opportunities available to the UK catching sector remain as more than a disappointment. The abject failure to deliver the level of opportunities anticipated, and indeed the physical reduction in opportunities compared to 2019, has continued to restrict operations across the board. The third year of negotiations with third countries have been 'spun' by the UK Government to be a success, when in reality the UK has secured a fraction of the catchable opportunities that the UK would have received when in the European Union. In all of these cases, the third countries receive preferential access to the lucrative UK market. The impact of Brexit on trade means that the UK will have to continue to refocus priorities on food security.

Fishing opportunities available to the EU subsidiaries remain consistent with previous years, but those available to the UK group have, again, been seriously impacted by the failed negotiations. Throughout the Brexit process, considerable effort has been expended to ensure that the Board can make informed and timely decisions based on the best possible information available. This will continue and our strong, productive, relationships with both the European Commission and the relevant UK Government departments will be further developed. These channels will enable the Board to mitigate the adverse impacts of Brexit as far as is reasonably possible.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

During the year ended 31st December 2022 the directors have monitored the declining performance of Hesselholt Fisk Eksport A/S. A decision has been made to commence the formal discontinuation of the subsidiary.

The commercial environment for the rest of the group is expected to remain competitive and challenging, but the directors remain confident that they will continue to trade profitably in the future as demonstrated by the investment in new vessels.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B Thorsteinsson - Director

24 May 2023

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31st December 2022.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st December 2022.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The commercial environment in which the group operate is expected to remain competitive and challenging. However, the directors remain confident that the group will continue to trade profitably in the future.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the period from 1st January 2022 to the date of this report.

D Parlevliet J C Van Der Plas B Thorsteinsson J Sandell

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING

UK Fisheries Limited as a company consumes less than 40,000 kWh of energy each year, therefore disclosures under the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting regulations ("SECR") are not disclosed. On a consolidation basis there is no additional disclosure on the basis that all subsidiary companies are not required to report under the SECR in their own right due to either being non-large companies or consuming less than 40,000 kWh of energy annually or are incorporated outside of the United Kingdom.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The principle financial instruments comprise bank loans, trade debtors and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instrument is to raise funds for the group's operations and provide working capital.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments utilised there is no exposure to price risk. Bank loans have variable rates of interest with fixed repayments. The group manages the liquidity risk by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet obligations when they fall due.

Trade debtors are managed for credit given to customers by regular monitoring of amounts outstanding.

The trade creditor liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet obligations when falling due.

THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions as detailed by Section 234 of the Companies Act were in place throughout the year.

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, 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 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 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

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 group'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 group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D Parlevijet - Director

24 May 2023

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of UK Fisheries Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UK Fisheries Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31st December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31st December 2022 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement on the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group 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; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of UK Fisheries Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the limited liability partnership, including the Companies Act 2006, anti-bribery, environmental and health and safety legislation. An understanding of these laws and regulations and the extent of compliance was obtained through discussion with management and inspecting legal and regulatory correspondence.

We assessed the susceptibility of the limited liability partnership's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of UK Fisheries Limited

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators and the limited liability partnership's legal advisors.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities; including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

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.

Peter Dearing BSc FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants . Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

24th May 2023

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2022

0	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
TURNOVER	3		88,448,391		74,693,644
Cost of sales			71,720,608		63,919,356
GROSS PROFIT			16,727,783		10,774,288
Administrative expenses			6,090,261		5,631,040
			10,637,522		5,143,248
Other operating income			3,626,071		2,558,031
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT	5		14,263,593		7,701,279
Share of operating profit in Associates	12		2,894,113		358,117
Interest receivable and similar income Other finance income	7 18	215,864	215,864	8,140 177,346	, 185,486
•			17,373,570		8,244,882
Interest payable and similar expenses	6		1,414,402		1,579,449
	U				
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			15,959,168		6,665,433
Tax on profit	8		2,080,173		2,142,949
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			13,878,995		4,522,484
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Unrealised foreign exchange movement Actuarial gains Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	nts 23		4,141,551 345,000 (117,500)		(3,689,127) 335,000 (51,020)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	1		4,369,051		(3,405,147)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			18,248,046		1,117,337
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent	,		13,878,995		4,522,484
Total comprehensive income attributate Owners of the parent	ole to:		18,248,046		1,117,337

Consolidated Balance Sheet

31st December 2022

		20	22	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		59,766,673		58,947,231
Tangible assets	11		67,762,398		67,724,561
Investments	12		12,595,770		9,414,497
			140,124,841		136,086,289
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	15,516,698		9,202,295	
Debtors	14	31,790,745		11,668,339	
Cash at bank		10,417,744		22,319,293	
		57,725,187		43,189,927	
CREDITORS	45	10 152 567		12 701 602	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	19,153,567		12,781,602	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			38,571,620		30,408,325
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			178,696,461		166,494,614
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one	9				
year	16		(37,107,928)		(42,154,681)
•			,		•
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	20		(12,522,058)		(13,051,504)
PENSION LIABILITY	23		(130,000)		(600,000)
NET ASSETS			128,936,475		110,688,429
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
	· 21		5,000,000		5,000,000
Foreign currency reserves	22		4,441,222		299,671
Retained earnings	22		119,495,253		105,388,758
•				•	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			128,936,475		110,688,429

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24th May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Thorsteinsson - Director

D Parlevliet - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Company Balance Sheet 31st December 2022

		20:	22	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Investments	10 12		74,419 66,730,257		75,878 66,730,257
			66,804,676		66,806,135
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	14	42,851,528 1,080,754		32,195,524 4,037,172	
CREDITORS		43,932,282		36,232,696	
Amounts falling due within one year	15	14,227,832		7,325,240	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			29,704,450		28,907,456
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			96,509,126		95,713,591
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than on year	e 16		(29,657,716)		(33,546,210)
NET ASSETS			66,851,410		62,167,381
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					•
Called up share capital Retained earnings	21 22		5,000,000 61,851,410		5,000,000 57,167,381
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			66,851,410		62,167,381
Company's profit for the financial year			4,684,029		606,464

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24th May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Thorsteinsson - Director

D Parlevliet - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Foreign currency reserves £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2021	5,000,000	100,582,294	3,988,798	109,571,092
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		4,806,464	(3,689,127)	1,117,337
Balance at 31st December 2021	5,000,000	105,388,758	299,671	110,688,429
Changes in equity Total profit attributable to owners Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit	-	13,878,995	-	13,878,995
pension scheme Unrealised foreign exchange movement		227,500	4,141,551	227,500 4,141,551
Balance at 31 st December 2022	5,000,000	119,495,253	4,441,222	128,936,475

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2021	5,000,000	56,560,917	61,560,917
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st December 2021	5,000,000	<u>606,464</u> <u>57,167,381</u>	606,464
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		4,684,029	4,684,029
Balance at 31 st December 2022	5,000,000	61,851,410	66,851,410

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st December 2022

N	lotes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	otes	L	L
Cash generated from operations	1	14,553,405	24,976,274
Tax paid	I	(2,475,507)	(1,390,402)
l ax paid		(2,473,307)	(1,590,402)
Net cash from operating activities		12,077,898	23,585,872
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		41,789	8,140
Dividends received		86,323	42,992
Net gain on financial derivative instrumer	nt	-	177,346
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	S	(5,621,440)	(9,672,465)
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed asset	ts	<u> 11,000</u>	<u> 124,410</u>
Net cash from investing activities		(5,482,328)	(9,319,577)
Cash flows from financing activities Loans advanced to related undertaking in Loan repayment in year Interest paid	ı year	(11,794,578) (4,978,589) (1,404,402)	- (4,868,416) (1,567,449)
interest paid	•	(1,404,402)	(1,001,440)
Net cash from financing activities		(18,177,569)	(6,435,865)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash	equivalents	(11,581,999)	7,830,430
	_		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	20,742,060	14,851,141
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		212,305	_(1,939,511)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	9,372,366	20,742,060

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31st December 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

·	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	15,959,168	6,665,433
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,145,516	1,212,916
Impairment of intangible fixed assets	-	512,261
Depreciation charges	7,000,970	6,821,121
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(10,961)	(86,549)
Exchange differences	(415,298)	(94,555)
Share of associates profit	(2,894,113)	(358,117)
Defined benefit pension scheme	(135,000)	(135,000)
Finance costs	1,414,402	1,579,449
Finance income	(215,864)	(185,486)
	21,848,820	15,931,473
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(6,314,403)	6,376,277
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(7,154,102)	3,623,614
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	6,173,090	(955,090)
Cash generated from operations	14,553,405	24,976,274

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31st December 2022

real ended 51° December 2022	31.12.22 £	1.1.22 £
Cash and cash equivalents	9,372,366	20,742,060
Year ended 31 st December 2021	31.12.21 £	1.1.21 £
Cash and cash equivalents	20,742,060	14,851,141
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	10,417,744 (1,045,378)	22,319,293 (1,577,233)
Cash and cash equivalents	9,372,366	20,742,060

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

UK Fisheries Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the 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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidation financial statements include the financial statements of the company, its subsidiary undertakings and its associate made up to the group financial year end at 31st December 2022. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the results of its subsidiary undertakings and its share of the associate from the date of their acquisition and up to the date of disposal.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date, of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are included in the consolidation accounts using the equity method of accounting.

One subsidiary in which the group holds a 73% shareholding is not included in the consolidated accounts. Inclusion is not considered material for the purposes of giving a true and fair view.

Going concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report. The financial position of the group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are shown in the consolidated balance sheet.

The directors are confident that the group's relations with its customers and suppliers, and its current trading, leave the group well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The group meets its day to day working capital requirement through bank borrowings. The group's forecasts and projections backed by solid trading and market conditions shows that the group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities for the foreseeable future.

The directors believe that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements

Significant judgements and estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

The future quota and licence environment in which the group operates. Quota and licences are estimated to have a useful economic life of between 10 and 30 years with residual values of up to 50%.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Turnover

Group turnover represents the amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT provided to third parties in the normal course of business. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Fishing operations

Turnover from the sale of fish and fishing operations is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and services are 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.

Interest and other income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the company's right to receive payment is established.

Fishing quota and licences

Fishing quotas and licences acquired separately from a business are capitalised at cost. Fishing quota and licences acquired on business combinations are capitalised at fair value on initial recognition. Fishing quotas and licences are amortised on a straight-line basis, less residual values, over their useful lives.

The useful life of fishing quotas and licences is between 10 and 30 years.

intellectual property

Intellectual property is stated at fair value on acquisition. It is amortised over its estimated useful life of 8 years.

Goodwill

Goodwill is capitalised and written off evenly over 10 years as in the opinion of the directors, this represents the period over which the goodwill is expected to give rise to economic benefits.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is charged by reference to cost at rates estimated to write off their cost less any residual value over their expected useful lives. The rates or lives applied are as follows:

Property and related industrial equipment

Fishing vessels

Plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Computer equipment

20 years

Between 5 and 17 years

25% on cost and 20% reducing balance

15% on cost and 15% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using a first in first out formula. Fish stocks include all direct costs incurred on each fishing trip. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete, and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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.

Assets and Liabilities of overseas subsidiaries included within the consolidated group accounts are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average rate of exchange during the financial period in which they relate. Transaction differences arising on consolidation are dealt with in the foreign exchange reserve.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of that foreign operation shall be treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation. Thus, they shall be expressed in the functional currency of the foreign operation and shall be translated at the closing rate of exchange.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Page 18 continued...

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

For defined benefit schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The interest cost and expected return on assets are included within other finance income.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets held separately from the group in separate trustee administered funds. A liability is recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan which represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. A full valuation of the liability is calculated by an independent actuary every 3 years and updated on an annual basis using the projected unit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in income, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past-service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

A pension scheme asset is recognised on the balance sheet only to the extent that the surplus may be recovered by reduced future contributions or to the extent that the trustees have agreed a refund from the scheme at the balance sheet date. A pension scheme liability is recognised to the extent that the group has legal or constructive obligation to settle the liability.

The group also operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of this scheme are held to separately to those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in associates are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairments

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss using hedge accounting.

The group uses derivatives to protect themselves against fluctuations in fuel prices. The fair value of these are determined by valuations of the agreements at 31st December 2022 and explain fully in note 19 of the accounts.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

3. TURNOVER

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the group being the fishing operations.

The turnover	by	geographical	area	is	as	follows:
	-,	3443.4644.		•••		

	2022	2021
United Kingdom	37,028,180	30,973,277
Europe	<u>51,420,211</u>	43,720,367
	88,448,391	74,693,644

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	16,048,747 986,942 308,811	11,859,021 968,759 370,727
	<u>17,344,500</u>	13,198,507

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
Management Administration	6 <u>31</u>	8 8
Crew and production	37 179	42
	_216	_237

In the UK, all crew members are self-employed share fishermen. In other jurisdictions in which the group operates crew members are employed.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>97,160</u>	65,744

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

5. **OPERATING PROFIT**

	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	The operating profit is stated after straighty (orealting).	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other operating leases	28,254	23,694
	Depreciation – owned assets	7,000,970	6,821,121
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(10,961)	(86,549)
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,145,516	1,212,916
	Impairment of intangible fixed assets	-	512,261
	Auditors' remuneration	42,450	40,500
	Auditors' remuneration – subsidiaries	20,500	17,500
	Auditors' remuneration for non-audit services	1,100	2,000
	Auditors' remuneration for other taxation services	9,780	9,100
	Foreign exchange differences	(415,298)	(94,555)
	Overseas Auditors' remuneration	52,169	48,511
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	•	•
o .	THE TENED TO THE PARTY OF THE P	2022	2021
	•	£	£
	Bank loan interest	1,399,228	1,567,449
	Interest on taxation	5,174	-
	Net interest on pension scheme liability (note 23)	10,000	12,000
		1,414,402	1,579,449
7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank interest	41,789	2,890
	Interest on amounts owed by related undertakings	174,075	-
	Other interest		5,250
		215,864	8,140
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows.	2022	2021
		£	£
	Current tax:	-	~
	UK corporation tax	1,509,931	981,760
	Overseas taxation	597,673	466,287
	Prior year under provision	1,417	61,473
	Share of associate tax	544,999	152,185
	•		
	Total current tax	2,654,020	1,661,705
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of		
	timing differences	(573,847)	481,244
	,	(0.0,0)	
	Total deferred tax	<u>(573,847</u>)	481,244
	•		
	Tax on profit	2,080,173	2,142,949

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

8. TAXATION – continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in Statement of Comprehensive Income

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	15,959,168	6,665,433
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – 19%)	3,032,242	1,266,432
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not allowable for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Change in tax rate Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Tax charge adjustments in overseas jurisdictions Deferred tax assets not recognised Deferred tax adjustment	1,525 (143,632) - (74,858) 1,417 52,146 266,028 (1,054,695)	181 (23,370) - 941,304 61,743 (103,341) -
Total tax charge	2,080,173	2,142,949

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 14th October 2022 it was announced that the corporation tax increase to 25% due to be effective from 1st April 2023 will go ahead as planned in the UK. This has been substantially enacted at the year end.

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

Unrealised foreign exchange movements Actuarial gain	Gross £ 4,141,551 345,000 4,486,551	2022 Tax £ (117,500) (117,500)	Net £ 4,141,551 227,500 4,369,051
Unrealised foreign exchange movements Actuarial gain	Gross £ (3,689,127) 335,000 (3,354,127)	2021 Tax £ (51,020) (51,020)	Net £ (3,689,127) 283,980 (3,405,147)

9. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Fishing quota £	Fishing licences £	Intellectual property	Goodwill £	Totals £
COST At 1st January 2022 Exchange differences	59,657,585 1,725,529	12,715,974 597,151	2,114,876 117,412	622,134 34,539	75,110,569 2,474,631
At 31st December 2022	61,383,114	13,313,125	2,232,288	656,673	77,585,200
AMORTISATION At 1st January 2022 Amortisation for year Exchange differences	10,399,125 955,399 357,275	3,027,203 190,117 447	2,114,876 - 117,412	622,134 - 34,539	16,163,338 1,145,516 509,673
At 31st December 2022	11,711,799	3,217,767	2,232,288	656,673	17,818,527
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2022	49,671,315	10,095,358		_	59,766,673
At 31st December 2021	49,258,460	9,688,771			58,947,231
Company					Fishing quota
COST At 1 st January 2022 and 31 st December 2022					£ 350,200
AMORTISATION At 1 st January 2022 Amortisation for year					274,322 1,459
At 31st December 2022					275,781
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 st December 2022					74,419
At 31st December 2021					75,878

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Gr	0	u	p
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	Property & related industrial equipment £	Leasehold improvement £	Plant, fixtures ts & fittings £
COST			
At 1 st January 2022	454,899	58,232	778,233
Additions	11,361	00,202	201,265
Disposals	11,501	_	(24,581)
Exchange differences	25,330	_	46,524
Exchange differences			40,024
At 31st December 2022	491,590	58,232	1,001,441
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January 2022	335,113	56,745	532,375
Charge for year	28,421	1,487	160,526
Eliminated on disposal	20,421	1,407	
	10.474	-	(24,543)
Exchange differences	19,474		33,702
At 31st December 2022	383,008	58,232	702,060
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2022	108,582	<u>-</u>	299,381
At 24th Danash 2024	440.700	4.407	045.050
At 31st December 2021	<u>119,786</u>	1,487	245,858
	Fishina	Computer	
	Fishing	Computer	Totals
	vessels	equipment	Totals £
COST	_		Totals £
COST At 1st January 2022	vessels £	equipment £	£
At 1 st January 2022	vessels £ 117,357,279	equipment £	£ 118,673,053
At 1 st January 2022 Additions	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814	equipment £	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440
At 1 st January 2022 Additions Disposals	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384)	equipment £	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965)
At 1 st January 2022 Additions	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814	equipment £	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440
At 1 st January 2022 Additions Disposals	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384)	equipment £ 24,410	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965)
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861	equipment £ 24,410	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570	equipment £ 24,410 24,410	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246	24,410 24,410 23,013	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281	equipment £ 24,410 24,410	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281 (5,384)	24,410 24,410 23,013	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970 (29,927)
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281	24,410 24,410 23,013	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal Exchange differences	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281 (5,384) 1,793,134	24,410 24,410 24,410 23,013 1,255	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970 (29,927) 1,846,310
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281 (5,384)	24,410 24,410 23,013	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970 (29,927)
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal Exchange differences	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281 (5,384) 1,793,134	24,410 24,410 24,410 23,013 1,255	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970 (29,927) 1,846,310
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal Exchange differences At 31st December 2022	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281 (5,384) 1,793,134	24,410 24,410 24,410 23,013 1,255	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970 (29,927) 1,846,310
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 NET BOOK VALUE	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281 (5,384) 1,793,134 58,598,277	24,410 24,410 23,013 1,255 - 24,268	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970 (29,927) 1,846,310 59,765,845
At 1st January 2022 Additions Disposals Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2022 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal Exchange differences At 31st December 2022 NET BOOK VALUE	vessels £ 117,357,279 5,408,814 (5,384) 3,191,861 125,952,570 50,001,246 6,809,281 (5,384) 1,793,134 58,598,277	24,410 24,410 23,013 1,255 - 24,268	£ 118,673,053 5,621,440 (29,965) 3,263,715 127,528,243 50,948,492 7,000,970 (29,927) 1,846,310 59,765,845

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group	Shares in associated undertakings £	Unlisted investments	Totals £
COST At 1st January 2022 Share of profit Exchange differences	9,259,770 2,256,239 916,443	154,727 6,552 2,039	9,414,497 2,262,791 918,482
At 31st December 2022	12,432,452	163,318	12,595,770
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2022 At 31st December 2021	<u>12,432,452</u> <u>9,259,770</u>	163,318 154,727	<u>12,595,770</u> <u>9,414,497</u>
Company			Shares in group undertakings
COST At 1st January 2022 and 31st December 2022			£ 66,730,257
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2022		:	66,730,257
At 31st December 2021		=	66,730,257

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Group

The associate holding comprises a 50% holding in Groupe Compagnie des Peches Saint Malo, a company registered in France.

company registered in France.	2022 £	2021 £
Carrying value of investment	12,432,452	9,259,770
Represented by:		
Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Current assets	456,574 9,237,585 206,242 16,633,552	454,758 7,046,184 184,055 15,208,392
Current liabilities Minority Interest	26,533,953 (12,298,135) (1,803,366) 12,432,452	22,893,389 (11,059,178) (2,574,441) 9,259,770
Share of associate results for the year		
Turnover	24,286,821	20,328,372
Profit before tax Taxation	2,894,113 (544,999)	358,117 (152,185)
Profit after tax	2,349,114	205,932

The unlisted investments includes a 73% shareholding in GIE Plasticofres a company held by Euronor SAS. The relevant assets and liabilities have not been included in the consolidation as inclusion is not considered material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

Details of the investments in subsidiaries and associates in which the company holds any class of share capital are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Proportion of voting rights and shares held		Nature of business
Boyd Line Limited	England and Wales	100%		Holding company
J Marr (Fishing) Limited	England and Wales	100%		Holding company
Kirkella Limited	England and Wales	100%	*	Vessel owners and operators
Jacinta Limited	England and Wales	100%	*	Vessel owners and operators
Marr Management Limited	England and Wales	100%	*	Management services
Lionman Limited	England and Wales	100%	*	Dormant
Armana Limited	England and Wales	100%	*	Dormant
Swanella Limited	England and Wales	100%	*	Dormant

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued 12.

Pesqura Ancora S.L.	Spain	100%		Vessel owners and operators
Absolutely Genuine – Unipessoal, Lda	Portugal	100%		Vessel owners and operators
Euronor S.A.S.	France	100%		Vessel owners and operators
Euronor Distribution	France	100%	*	Support services
Hesselholt Fisk Eksport A/S (Note 26)	Denmark	100%	*	Seafood processing
Copropriete du Navir Emeraude France	France	75%	*/**	Dormant
Groupe Compangnie des Peches Saint Malo S.A.S.	France	50%		Holding company
Compagnie des Peches Saint Malo S.A	France	39.38%	**	Vessel owners and operators
Compagnie des Peches Distribution S.A.S	France	39.38%	**	Seafood processing
Compagnie des Peches Production S.A.S.	France	39.38%	**	Seafood processing
Unipeche	France	33.27%	**	Seafood processing
Compagnie des Peches Sante	France	39.38%	**	Operations

^{*} Held by subsidiary undertakings ** Held by associate

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements – continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

13. STOCKS

	Group	
	2022 £	2021 £
Fish Fuel, gear, and provisions	11,719,326 	6,014,769 3,187,526
	<u> 15,516,698</u>	9,202,295

14. **DEBTORS**

	Group		Co	mpany
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:	_	_	_	_
Trade debtors	14,014,829	7,795,267	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	15,982,655	16,649,634
Amounts owed by related undertakings	8,053,041	-	6,431,426	-
Other debtors	3,210,713	3,713,944	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	259,390	159,128	155,007	164,956
	25,537,973	11,668,339	22,569,089	16,814,590

	•	loup	CU	πιματιγ
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one	year:			
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	14,029,667	15,380,934
Amounts owed by related undertakings	6,252,772		6,252,772	
	6,252,772		20,282,439	15,380,934
Aggregate amounts	31,790,745	11,668,339	42,851,528	32,195,524

Group

Company

During the year a loan of £11,794,578 (€14,100,000) was granted to a related undertaking. The loan is to be paid over 2 years and interest is being charged at a commercial rate.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group Com		mpany	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdraft (see note 17)	6,982,571	6,701,296	4,872,877	4,595,471
Trade creditors	8,067,880	2,860,538	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	9,299,476	2,645,300
Corporation tax	600,226	682,626	-	-
Social security and other taxes	873,055	1,057,113	-	~
Other creditors	1,783,298	624,184	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	<u>84</u> 6,537	855,845	55,479	84,469
	19,153,567	12,781,602	14,227,832	7,325,240

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 17)	37,107,928	42,154,681	29,657,716	33,546,210

17. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	G	Group	Co	mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on	demand:			
Bank loans and overdraft	6,982,571	6,701,296	4,872,877	4,595,471
Amounts falling due between one and two	o years:			
Bank loans - 1-2 years	6,084,111	5,780,619	5,019,795	4,734,668
Amounts falling due between two and five	e years:			
Bank loans - 2-5 years	26,766,553	31,836,550	24,637,921	28,811,542
Amounts falling due in more than five year Repayable by instalments	nrs:			
Bank loans more 5 years by instalments	4,257,264	4,537,512		

The bank loan interest rate varies between 1.80% and 3.70% per annum for the duration of the term of the loan.

18. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	G	roup
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank overdraft	1,045,378	1,577,233
Bank loans	43,045,121	47,278,744
	44,090,499	48,855,977

Bank borrowings are secured by mortgages on certain vessels together with their fishing quotas and fishing licences.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fuel Hedge

UK Fisheries Limited entered into a fuel hedge arrangement to protect the group against the price of fuel increasing during the year ended 31 December 2021. This contract had expired by the year ended 31st December 2021.

The excess of the fair value of the hedging instrument over the change in the fair value of the expected cash flows recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period was £Nil (2021 - £177,346 Gain)

20. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	G	roup		mpany
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax	12,522,058	13,051,504		
Group				
				Deferred tax
				£
Balance at 1st January 2022				13,051,504
Credit to profit and loss				(573,847) (73,099)
Exchange rate differences Charged to other comprehensive income				117,500
Balance at 31st December 2022				12,522,058
Company				
				Deferred
				tax
Balance at 1st January 2022				£
Utilised during year				<u>-</u> _
.				
Balance at 31st December 2022			•	

Deferred tax is principally in respect of accelerated capital allowances, however a deferred tax asset of £2,532,450 is also recognised for losses in overseas jurisdictions.

21. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			·
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£	£
5,000,000	Ordinary	£1	5,000,000	5,000,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

22. **RESERVES**

Group

Group	Retained earnings £	Foreign currency reserves £	Totals £
At 1st January 2022 Profit for the year Actuarial gain Unrealised exchange gains	105,388,758 13,878,995 227,500	299,671 - - 4,141,551	105,688,429 13,878,995 227,500 4,141,551
At 31st December 2022	<u>119,495,253</u>	4,441,222	123,936,475
Company	•		Retained earnings £
At 1st January 2022 Profit for the year		,	57,167,381 4,684,029
At 31st December 2022			61,851,410

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The group operates a defined benefit scheme in the UK. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 6 April 2022 and updated to 31st December 2022 by a qualified independent actuary. The scheme was closed to new members and is wholly for past directors and employees. The assets are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The expected contributions to be paid to the scheme over the next accounting year are £135,000.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2022 £	2021 £
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(2,342,000) 2,212,000	(3,296,000) 2,696,000
Present value of unfunded obligations	(130,000)	(600,000)
Deficit	(130,000)	(600,000)
Net liability	(130,000)	(600,000)
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
		d benefit on plans
	2022 £	2021 £
Current service cost: Net interest from net defined benefit liability	10,000	12,000
Actual return on plan assets	<u>(427,000</u>)	483,000

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Defined	Defined benefit	
	pensio	pension plans	
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Opening defined benefit obligation	3,296,000	3,322,000	
Interest cost	59,000	39,000	
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(821,000)	121,000	
Benefits paid	(192,000)	(186,000)	
	2,342,000	3,296,000	
	•		
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:			

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Opening fair value of scheme assets	2,696,000	2,264,000
Contributions by employer	135,000	135,000
Expected return	49,000	27,000
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(476,000)	456,000
Benefits paid	(192,000)	(186,000)
	2,212,000	2,696,000

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

·	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2022 £	2021 £
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience and assumption losses underlying the present	(476,000)	456,000
value of the scheme	821,000	(121,000)
	345,000	335,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

The amount that each major class of pension plan assets constitutes of the fair value of the total plan assets was as follows:

		Defined benefit pension plans	
Other assets	2022 £ 2,212,000	2021 £ 2,696,000	
	2,212,000	2,696,000	

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2022	2021
Discount rate	5.00%	1.85%
Inflation	3.20%	3.55%
Future pension increases	2.90%	3.40%

The mortality assumptions used in the valuation of the pensions liabilities were: -

Post-retirement mortality is based 100% of the SAPS 'S3' Normal tables, based on members' year of birth, improving in line with CMI 2021 projections with a 1.25% long term trend rate.

Included in other creditors is a pension liability of £179,266 (2021: £199,399) relating to one of the overseas subsidiaries.

During the year, pension contributions of £308,811 (2021: £370,727) were made by the company.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company is party to a joint guarantee with its subsidiary undertakings in respect of the group borrowings which are secured, in part, by mortgages in certain vessels.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Details of the related party transactions that occurred during the year are as follows:

The company is under the joint control of Onward Fishing Company Limited (owned by BT2022 Holding BV, a company registered in the Netherlands) and Tory B.V. (owned by Parlevliet & Van Der Plas B.V), both companies are registered in the Netherlands.

During the period, the company loaned a related group member £11,794,578 (€14,100,000). The loan is to be paid over 2 years and interest of 3.5% per annum is being charged. At the year end the balance outstanding was £12,684,198 due to currency fluctuations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2022

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Key management remuneration in the year totalled £1,376,550 (2021 £1,249,007). Information about related party transactions and outstanding balances relating to these transactions is outlined below:

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Sales	42,745,208	35,374,426
Purchases	6,915,584	4,694,972
Management Charges	827,242	829,128
Year end Debtors	22,621,670	5,527,601
Year end Creditors	<u>3,503,872</u>	858,590

26. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Hesselholt Fisk Eksport A/S has discontinued its operations from 1st January 2023. The decision to cease trading occurring during the financial period however the process of closing down the company will not be concluded until the middle of 2023.