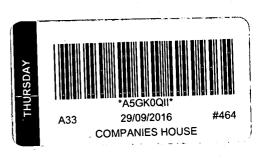
Smailes Goldie

Marr Management Limited

Financial Statements

31st December 2015





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Marr Management Limited

Company Information

for the year ended 31st December 2015

DIRECTORS:

T Mar Baldvinsson

D Parlevliet J C Van Der Plas H Gretarsson Mrs J Sandell

SECRETARY:

Mackinnons

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Orangery

Hesslewood Business Park

Ferriby Road Hessle

East Yorkshire HU13 0LH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05647289 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street

Hull

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st December 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st December 2015.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company is a member of the UK Fisheries Limited group of companies. The directors consider the position and performance of the company to be satisfactory. A full review of the performance of the group is detailed in the strategic report of UK Fisheries Limited. Copies of UK Fisheries Limited's financial statements can be obtained from Companies House

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs J Sandell - Director

9th June 2016

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2015

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

DIVIDENDS

During the year, interim dividends of £2,500,000 (2014: £2,500,000) were paid. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

DIRECTORS

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

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

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

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

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st December 2015

AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs J Sandell - Director

9th June 2016

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Marr Management Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Marr Management Limited for the year ended 31st December 2015 on pages seven to sixteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Marr Management Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

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

9th June 2016

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

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	2	4,397,940	3,141,100
Cost of sales			63,000
GROSS PROFIT		4,397,940	3,078,100
Administrative expenses		695,898	804,226
		3,702,042	2,273,874
Other operating income		9,874	293,855
OPERATING PROFIT	4	3,711,916	2,567,729
Interest receivable and similar income		139	441
		3,712,055	2,568,170
Interest payable and similar charges	5	158	257
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		3,711,897	2,567,913
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	759,702	541,027
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,952,195	2,026,886
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		2,952,195	2,026,886

Balance Sheet

31st December 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8		48,040		9
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	9	11,325,479 792,398		30,916,561 1,898,855	
CDEDITORS		12,117,877		32,815,416	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	10	8,539,431		29,641,134	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,578,446		3,174,282
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,626,486		3,174,291
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			_		
Called up share capital Retained earnings	13 14		1 3,626,485		1 3,174,290
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,626,486		3,174,291

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

Mrs J Sandell - Director

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

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st January 2014	1	3,647,404	3,647,405
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31st December 2014	1	(2,500,000) 2,026,886 3,174,290	(2,500,000) 2,026,886 3,174,291
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(2,500,000) 2,952,195	(2,500,000) 2,952,195
Balance at 31st December 2015	1	3,626,485	3,626,486

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of preparing the financial statements

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

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

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

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT. The policy adopted for the recognition of turnover is as follows:

Fishing operations and management services

Turnover from fishing operations and management services are recognised when significant risks and rewards 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 costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and Machinery etc - between 15% and 33% on cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tax

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

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

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

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying the spot rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled to are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2. TURNOVER

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

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

	2015 £	2014 £
Income from fishing operations Management services	3,861,110 536,830	2,658,313 482,787
	4,397,940	3,141,100

Page 11 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

_		
3.	STAFF C	'NETE
J.	SIME	,0313

S.	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2015 £ 296,782 28,328 12,696	2014 £ 376,207 41,328 11,179 428,714
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2015	2014
	Directors Administration	<u>4</u>	1 4
		5	5
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets	15,100	10,506 843
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(6,559)	(657)
	Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	27,000	26,500 4,082
	Foreign exchange differences	(5,898)	56,346
	Operating leases	16,665	12,142
	Directors' remuneration	<u>157,600</u>	245,560
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2015	2014 £
	Other loans	£ 158	£ 257

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

Analysis of the tax charge

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

6. TAXATION

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities fo	r the year was as follows:	
	2015	2014
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	418,546	5,454
Group relief	339,658	535,038

Group relief	339,658	535,038
Total current tax	758,204	540,492
Deferred tax	1,498	535

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

759,702

541,027

		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,711,897	2,567,913
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 21%)	742,379	539,262
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Effects of change in tax rates	8,251 (219) 4,194 5,097	2,065 (27) - (273)
	Total tax charge	759,702	541,027
7.	DIVIDENDS	2015	2014
	Ordinary share of £1 Interim	£ 2,500,000	£ 2,500,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2015

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

8.	I ANGIBLE FIXED ASSET	5				
	COST	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1st January 2015 Additions Disposals	48,032	41,600 - (<u>41,600</u>)	6,192 - -	27,842 - -	75,634 48,032 (41,600)
	At 31st December 2015	48,032		6,192	27,842	82,066
	DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2015 Eliminated on disposal	 	41,599 (41,599)	6,189	27,837 	75,625 (41,599)
	At 31st December 2015		·	6,189	27,837	34,026
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2015	48,032	<u>-</u>	3	5	48,040
	At 31st December 2014		1	3	5	9
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FA	LLING DUE WIT	HIN ONE YEA	AR.	2015	2014
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group un Other debtors Deferred tax asset Prepayments and accrued i	•			£ 606,114 10,635,098 59,205 3,946 21,116	£ 131,828 30,726,401 30,879 5,444 22,009
					11,325,479	30,916,561
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS F	FALLING DUE W	ITHIN ONE YE	EAR	2015	2014
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group und Corporation tax Social security and other tax Other creditors Accruals and deferred incor	xes			£ 472,935 6,855,119 418,546 8,012 51,281 733,538	£ 527,915 28,412,302 5,454 21,310 32,310 641,843
					8,539,431	29,641,134

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

11. LEASING AGREEMENTS

	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall	due as follows:	
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Within one year	13,894	14,890
	Between one and five years	21,250	29,262
		35,144	44,152
12 .	DEFERRED TAX		£
	Balance at 1st January 2015		(5,444)
	•		1,498
	Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		1,430
	Balance at 31st December 2015		(3,946)
			<u></u>

The deferred tax asset of £3,946 is included in other debtors. The expected net reversal of deferred tax assets in 2016 is £891. This is due to reversal of accelerated capital allowances.

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss Number:	ued and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2015 £	2014 £
1	Ordinary	£1	1	1
RESERVES				Retained earnings
				£

		-
At 1st January 2015 Profit for the year Dividends		3,174,290 2,952,195 (2,500,000)

At 31st December 2015 3,626,485

Retained Earnings

14.

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

15. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company participates in defined contribution pension schemes. The charge for the period amounted to £12,696 (2014 £11,179). The amount outstanding at 31 December 2015 was £1,301 (2014 - £1,301).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

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

The intermediate parent company is J Marr (Fishing) Limited.

17. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

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

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

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

2015	2014
£	£
Sales 881,392 1	74,007
Purchases 1,489,761 2,3	395,059
Amount due from related party 457,072	26,796
Amount due to related party	<u>264,755</u>

19. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

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

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

a) Changes in accounting policies

There were no consequential changes in accounting policies as a result of the transition to FRS 102.

b) Reconciliation of equity shareholders' funds

There were no adjustments to previously reported equity shareholders' funds.

c) Reconciliation of comparative period profit or loss

There were no adjustments to previously reported profit or losses.