Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants

Marr Management Limited

Financial Statements

31st December 2016









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Marr Management Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st December 2016

DIRECTORS:

T Mar Baldvinsson D Parlevliet J C Van Der Plas

H Gretarsson Mrs J Sandell

SECRETARY:

Mackinnons Solicitors

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

Balance Sheet 31st December 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		36,032		48,040
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	5	14,125,478 8,224,672		11,325,479 792,398	
		22,350,150		12,117,877	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	6	18,217,702		8,539,431	•
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4,132,448		3,578,446
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,168,480		3,626,486
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings	7		1 4,168,479		1 3,626,485
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	-		4,168,480		3,626,486

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27th June 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J Sandell - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st December 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Marr Management 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 Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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.

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:

Fixtures, fitting and equipment etc - between 15% and 33% on cost.

Taxation

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5.

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1st January 2016 and 31st December 2016	48,032	6,192	27,842	82,066
DEPRECIATION At 1st January 2016 Charge for year	12,008	6,189	27,837 	34,026 12,008
At 31st December 2016	12,008	6,189	27,837	46,034
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st December 2016	36,024	3	5	36,032
At 31st December 2015	48,032	3	5	48,040

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st December 2016

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

•	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	2016 £ 34,080 14,027,435 63,963	£ 606,114 10,635,098 84,267
		14,125,478	11,325,479
			*
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	445,670	472,935
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,396,642	6,855,119
	Taxation and social security	435,232	426,558
	Other creditors	940,158	784,819
		18,217,702	8,539,431
7.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		

2016

2016

£

2015

2015

£

8. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

James Sharpley FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie

9. **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.

Nominal

value:

£1

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Class:

Ordinary

Number:

1

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.