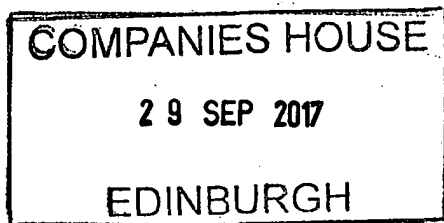


Terregles Salmon Co. Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2016



SCT 29/09/2017 #663
COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered No. SC 107845

Directors' report

Directors

J F Gallagher

J Rea

Secretary

D Anderson

Bankers

DNB Bank ASA

London Branch, 8th Floor,

The Walbrook Building

25 Walbrook

London

EC4N 8AF

Solicitors

Shepherd and Wedderburn

191 West George Street

Glasgow

G2 2LB

Registered office

Laurel House

Laurelhill Business Park

Stirling

FK7 9JQ

Registered No. SC 107845

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity and review of the business

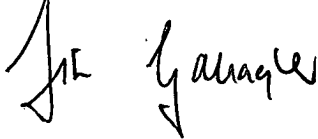
The principal activity of the company was the production of smolts for farming and processing of Scottish Atlantic salmon.

The company has not traded during the year on its own account. As a result no profit and loss account is presented.

Directors

The directors during the year were as listed on page 2.

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J F Gallagher', is written over the printed name.

J F Gallagher
Director

28th September 2017

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'the financial reporting standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland).

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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £000	2015 £000
Turnover	3	-	634
Cost of sales		-	(524)
Gross profit		-	109
Administrative expenses		-	(4)
Operating profit	4	-	105
Interest payable		-	(8)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	97
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	40
Profit for the financial year		-	57

Statement of other comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2016

There is no other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the company for the year ended December 2016 (2015 - profit of £57,000).

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2016

	<i>Called up Share capital</i> £000	<i>Profit and loss account</i> £000	<i>Total equity</i> £000
At 1 January 2015	-	(352)	(352)
Profit for the year	-	57	57
At 1 January 2016	-	(295)	(295)
Profit for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	-	(295)	(295)

Statement of Financial Position

at 31 December 2016

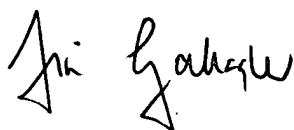
	Notes	2016 £000	2015 £000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(295)	(295)
Net current liabilities		<u>(295)</u>	<u>(295)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(295)</u>	<u>(295)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	-	-
Profit and loss account		<u>(295)</u>	<u>(295)</u>
Equity shareholders' deficit		<u>(295)</u>	<u>(295)</u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28th September 2017 and were signed on its behalf by



J F Gallagher
Director

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2016

1. Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

Terregles Salmon Co. Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Laurel House, Laurelhill Business Park, Stirling, FK7 9JQ.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company was dormant throughout the financial year.

The company has used the transition exemption available under FRS102 Section 35 and has elected to retain its accounting policies for reported assets, liabilities and equity at the date of transition to FRS102.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed by FRS102 for wholly owned subsidiary undertakings from preparing a statement of cash flows.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements, except that unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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 on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 102 with the requirements of section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

2. Turnover

Turnover comprised of the value of freshwater smolt sales provided by the company.

3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	-	78
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Auditors' remuneration was borne by the parent company.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2016

4. Staff costs

All staff were employed by the parent company, Scottish Sea Farms Limited.

5. Taxation

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax credit was made up as follows:

		2016	2015
	Notes	£000	£000
UK corporation tax:			
UK corporation tax on profit for year		-	25
Overprovision in previous periods		-	2
		<u>-</u>	<u>27</u>
Deferred tax:			
Originating and reversal of timing differences	6b	-	15
Adjustment in respect of previous periods		-	(2)
		<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>

(b) Factors affecting the current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was different than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 – 20.25%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	97
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 – 20.25%)	-	20
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible/ income not taxable	-	20
Fixed asset timing differences	-	-
Utilisation of brought forward tax losses	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>
6a	<u>-</u>	<u>40</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2016

6. Taxation (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. The change announced is to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 had already been substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

As the change to 17% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date its effects are not included in these financial statements. The overall effect of that change, if it had applied to the deferred tax balance at the balance sheet date, would not be material to the financial statements.

d) Deferred tax

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Decelerated capital allowances	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		£000
At 1 January 2016		-
At 31 December 2016		<u> </u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade creditors	-	-
Due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	295	295
Accruals and deferred income	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	295	295

8. Called up share capital

	Authorised		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	2016 No	2015 No	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2016 or 31 December 2015.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2016

10. Related parties

There have been no related party transactions except for intra group transactions which have not been disclosed due to the exemption for wholly owned subsidiaries contained in Financial Reporting Standard 102.

There are no other related party transactions required to be disclosed under the provisions of FRS102.

11. Parent undertakings and controlling parties

The parent undertaking is Scottish Sea Farms Limited. The smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared is Scottish Sea Farms Limited.

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent undertakings and controlling parties are Leroy Seafood Group ASA and Salmar AS, both companies incorporated in Norway. Copies of their group financial statements, which include the company, are available from P O Box 7600, N-5020 Bergen, Norway, and N-216 Kverva, Norway, respectively.