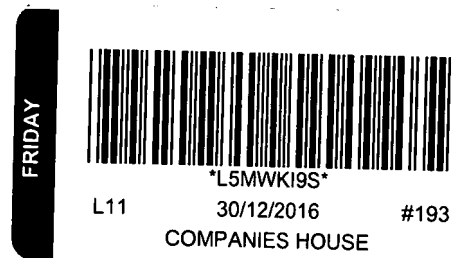


Financial Statements

Fracht UK Limited

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016



Registered number: 03327321

Fracht UK Limited

Company Information

Directors

P Carlile
I R Liddell
R Reisdorf

Company secretary

B G Tuck

Registered number

03327321

Registered office

Unit 2700
The Crescent
Birmingham Business Park
Birmingham
B37 7YE

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
80 Compair Crescent
Ipswich
Suffolk
IP2 0EH

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Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

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

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

P Carlile
I R Liddell
R Reisdorf

Directors' responsibilities statement

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. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Fracht UK Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small Companies Note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 12th Dec 16, and signed on its behalf.



P Carlile
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fracht UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Fracht UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement as set out on page 1, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 31 March 2016 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Fracht UK 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

James Brown (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Ipswich
Date:

29 December 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	2,700,305	1,218,260
Cost of sales		(2,448,786)	(1,064,468)
Gross profit		251,519	153,792
Administrative expenses		(60,238)	(64,497)
Operating profit	5	191,281	89,295
Tax on profit	7	(40,306)	(15,809)
Profit for the year		150,975	73,486

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015: £NIL).

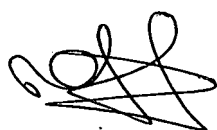
Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2016

	Note	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	179,113		129,366	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	266,532		162,097	
		<u>445,645</u>		<u>291,463</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(50,411)		(47,204)	
Net current assets			<u>395,234</u>		<u>244,259</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>395,234</u>		<u>244,259</u>
Net assets			<u><u>395,234</u></u>		<u><u>244,259</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12	100,000		100,000	
Profit and loss account	13	295,234		144,259	
		<u>395,234</u>		<u>244,259</u>	

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12th Dec 16



P Carfile
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	100,000	144,259	244,259
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	150,975	150,975
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	150,975	150,975
At 31 March 2016	100,000	295,234	395,234

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	100,000	70,773	170,773
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	73,486	73,486
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	73,486	73,486
At 31 March 2015	100,000	144,259	244,259

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1. General information

Fracht UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of the Company is Unit 2700 The Crescent, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, West Midlands, B37 7YE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 16.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The Company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 at 1 April 2014. The last set of financial statements prepared under previous UK GAAP was for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the cash flow requirements of the Company, which is profitable, and are confident that the Company has sufficient resources available to it to enable it to pay its debts in full as they fall due. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Statement of cash flows

The Company has taken the Small Companies exemption available under FRS 102 section 1A from preparing a statement of cash flows.

2.4 Revenue

Turnover represents revenue from the supply of services and is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'administrative expenses'.

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affects the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. However no were areas deemed as requiring significant judgement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

4. Turnover

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2016 £	2015 £
United Kingdom	948,709	171,794
Rest of Europe	1,399,448	205,139
Rest of the world	352,148	841,327
	<u>2,700,305</u>	<u>1,218,260</u>

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2016 £	2015 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	6,500	2,000
Exchange differences	<u>(9,578)</u>	<u>904</u>

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2015 - £NIL).

6. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2015 - £NIL).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

7. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	38,256	15,809
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2,050	-
	<u>40,306</u>	<u>15,809</u>
Total current tax	<u>40,306</u>	<u>15,809</u>
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>40,306</u>	<u>15,809</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>191,281</u>	<u>89,295</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)	38,256	17,859
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	(2,050)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2,050	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>40,306</u>	<u>15,809</u>

8. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	165,566	117,491
Other debtors	13,253	3,929
Prepayments and accrued income	294	7,946
	<u>179,113</u>	<u>129,366</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	266,532	162,097
	<u>266,532</u>	<u>162,097</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	1,478	16,071
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	8,030
Corporation tax	40,302	15,809
Other creditors	375	375
Accruals and deferred income	8,256	6,919
	<u>50,411</u>	<u>47,204</u>

11. Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	445,351	283,517
	<u>445,351</u>	<u>283,517</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(10,109)	(31,395)
	<u>(10,109)</u>	<u>(31,395)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2016

12. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. The shares carry voting rights and an entitlement to dividends.

13. Reserves

Profit & loss account

This reserve includes all current and prior periods retained profit and losses.

14. Related party transactions

Included in trade debtors is an amount of £71 (2015: £Nil) owed by Metro Shipping Limited. Similarly, during the year Metro Shipping Limited charged Fracht UK Limited £60,000 (2015 £60,000). The outstanding balance relating to this at year end was £Nil (2015 £Nil). Metro Shipping Limited is related party due to the common shareholder I. Liddell and P Carlile being on the board of directors.

15. Controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Fracht AG, which is incorporated in Switzerland, by virtue of its 50% ownership of the shares in Fracht UK Limited.

16. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.