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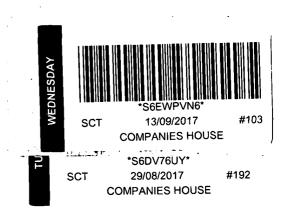
Patricia Grant BCom CA Stephen Grant BCom CA Marita Scott BA(Hons) CA Karen Szotek BSc ACCA

Registered number SC175603

Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts

Report and Financial Statements

30 November 2016



## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Report and accounts Contents

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## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Company Information

### **Directors**

Mr R Burns Mrs J Burns

## **Auditors**

Tindell,Grant & Company Limited 6 Munro Road Springkerse Stirling FK7 7UU

## Registered office

17 Youngs Road East Mains Industrial Estate Broxburn West Lothian EH52 5LY

## Registered number

SC175603

## **Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts**

Registered number:

SC175603

**Directors' Report** 

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2016.

#### **Principal activities**

The group's principal activity during the year continued to be temperature controlled haulage.

#### **Dividends**

The directors recommend a final dividend of £595,000.

#### Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr R Burns Mrs J Burns

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 (Financial Reporting Standard 102 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 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 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 group'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.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

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

This report was approved by the board on 25 August 2017 and signed on its behalf.

R Burns Director

## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Strategic Report - Group

The performance of the group in the year has been very satisfactory. Turnover remained static compared to last year but is expected to fall in 2017 due to changes in economic and market conditions. Margins again improved, 28.5% compared to 27.9% last year, mainly as a result of further falls in fuel prices although these did begin to show signs of rising again late in the year. Operating profit percentage increased from 17.0% to 17.6% when the effect of the exceptional pension contributions is excluded. The fuel escalation clause contained in most customer contracts should protect the margin levels in the coming year even if fuel prices continue to rise.

Turnover could fall by as much as 10% compared to 2016 but this will primarily be accommodated by a reduction in sub-contract driers and the normal workforce will remain largely at the same level. Increasing inflation levels may result in larger than expected increases in wage costs but these would then be covered by increases in customer prices. The overriding management philosophy of maintaining excellent customer service at sensible prices will be maintained and the future profitability looks secure.

This report was approved by the board on 25 August 2017 and signed on its behalf.

R Burns Director

## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Independent auditors' report to the members of Vitrans Limited Group

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements of Vitrans Limited for the year ended 30 November 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 group'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 group's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 group and the group'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, 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 accounts

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

#### Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and company's affairs as at 30 November 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

#### 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 accounts 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.

Stephen Grant

(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Tindell, Grant & Company Limited
Accountants and Statutory Auditors

25 August 2017

6 Munro Road Springkerse

Stirling

**FK7 7UU** 

## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Income Statement - Group for the year ended 30 November 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	10,788,195	10,858,470
Cost of sales		(7,711,582)	(7,824,260)
Gross profit		3,076,613	3,034,210
Administrative expenses		(1,589,909)	(1,193,329)
Operating profit	4	1,486,704	1,840,881
Loss on sale of fixed assets Loss on revaluation of investment property Interest receivable Interest payable	7	(10,426) (613,675) 31,637 (61,893)	(37,092) 15,489 (58,907)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		832,347	1,760,371
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(301,474)	(361,639)
Profit for the financial year		530,873	1,398,732

## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Statement of comprehensive income - Group for the year ended 30 November 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the financial year		530,873	1,398,732
Other comprehensive income	,		
Total comprehensive income for the year		530,873	1,398,732

## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Statement of Financial Position - Group as at 30 November 2016

	Notes	•	2016 £	·	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		3,754,650		4,572,441
Current assets					
Stocks	12	68,318		63,839	
Debtors	13	1,757,258		2,000,373	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,993,729		4,427,365	
		6,819,305		6,491,577	
Creditors: amounts falling de	1e				
within one year	15	(2,154,175)		(2,229,217)	
Net current assets			4,665,130		4,262,360
Total assets less current		-			
liabilities	•		8,419,780		8,834,801
Creditors: amounts falling di					
after more than one year	17		(1,305,197)		(1,637,564)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	20		(188,237)		(206,764)
Net assets		-	6,926,346	-	6,990,473
		• -		_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	22		6,925,346		6,989,473
Total equity		-	6,926,346	-	6,990,473
		-	2,020,0.0	-	

R Burns Director

Approved by the board on 25 August 2017

# Vitrans Limited Statement of Financial Position - Company as at 30 November 2016

N	lotes		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets Investments	11		2,255,000 2,255,000	· -	2,255,000 2,255,000
Current assets Debtors	14	<u>-</u>		1,008	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,889,613)	,	(1,890,621)	
Net current liabilities			(1,889,613)		(1,889,613)
Total assets less current liabilities		· .	365,387	-	365,387
Net assets		-	365,387	- -	365,387
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	21 23		1,000 364,387		1,000 364,387
Shareholders' funds			365,387	-	365,387

## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Statement of Changes in Equity - Group for the year ended 30 November 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Profit and loss	Total
	£	£	£	account £	£
At 1 December 2014	1,000	-	-	5,890,741	5,891,741
Profit for the financial year				1,398,732	1,398,732
Dividends		•		(300,000)	(300,000)
At 30 November 2015	1,000			6,989,473	6,990,473
At 1 December 2015	1,000	-	-	6,989,473	6,990,473
Profit for the financial year				530,873	530,873
Dividends				(595,000)	(595,000)
At 30 November 2016	1,000		<u> </u>	6,925,346	6,926,346

## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Statement of Cash Flows - Group for the year ended 30 November 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Operating activities Profit for the financial year		530,873	1,398,732
Adjustments for:			
Loss on sale of fixed assets		10,426	37,092
Loss on revaluation of freehold land and buildings		613,675	•
Interest receivable		(31,637)	(15,489)
Interest payable		61,893	58,907
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		301,474	361,639
Depreciation		622,056	639,243
Increase in stocks		(4,479)	(7,358)
Decrease in debtors		243,115	456,659
Decrease in creditors		(20,203)	(243,802)
		2,327,193	2,685,623
Interest received .		31,637	15,489
Interest paid		(16,848)	(19,326)
Interest element of finance lease payments		(45,045)	(39,581)
Corporation tax paid		(331,360)	(319,720)
Cash generated by operating activities		1,965,577	2,322,485
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(89,036)	(719,549)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		94,307	230,004
Cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		5,271	(489,545)
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		(595,000)	(300,000)
Repayment of loans		(83,224)	(81,181)
Capital element of finance lease payments		(726,260)	(71,106)
Cash used in financing activities		(1,404,484)	(452,287)
Net cash generated			
Cash generated by operating activities		1,965,577	2,322,485
Cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		5,271	(489,545)
Cash used in financing activities		(1,404,484)	(452,287)
Net cash generated		566,364	1,380,653
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 December		4,427,365	3,046,712
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 November		4,993,729	4,427,365
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank		4,993,729	4,427,365

## 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Vitrans Limited and its subsidiary undertaking Robert Burns Limited to the 30 November 2016.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of haulage services. Turnover from these services is recognised when the contract is complete.

#### Reconciliation with previous Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

These financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2016 are the first financial statements of Robert Burns Ltd that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 December 2014. The following notes to the financial statements describe the differences between equity and profit or loss presented previously, and the amounts as restated to comply with the accounting policies selected in accordance with FRS 102 for the reporting period ended 30 November 2015, as well as equity presented int he opening statement of financial position. It also describes all the required changes in accounting policies made on first-time adoption of FRS 102.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Freehold properties are shown at valuation. The valuation has been determindeby the directors in conjunction with independent professional advisors. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings
Plant and machinery
Motor vehicles

over 50 years over 5 years

over approximately 8 years

#### Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand. In the cash-flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. . Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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 reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements - Group

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In this accounting year the value of freehold land and property was critically reviewed through the use of an independent professional valuer and, after discussions with the directors, an impairment was applied

3	Analysis of turnover - Group	2016 £	2015 £
	Temperature controlled haulage	10,788,195	10,858,470
	By geographical market:		
	UK	10,788,195	10,858,470
4	Operating profit - Group	2016 £	2015 £
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire	137,620	237,254
	purchase contracts	484,436	401,989
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	5,000	5,000
5	Directors' emoluments - Group	2016 £	2015 £
	Emoluments	16,536	15,600
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	410,000	
		426,536	15,600
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2016 Number	2015 Number
	Defined contribution plans	2	2

6 Staff costs - Group	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	2,287,287	2,295,929
Social security costs	203,094	197,350
Other pension costs	423,885	13,119
	2,914,266	2,506,398
Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
Administration	13	13
Distribution	57	57
	70	70
7 Interest payable - Group	2016	2015
/ Interest payable - Group	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire	16,848	19,326
purchase contracts	45,045	. 39,581
	61,893	58,907
8 Taxation - Group	2016 £	2015 £
Analysis of charge in period Current tax:	~	~
UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	320,006 (5)	331,364
, is, its in a suppose of provided policies	320,001	331,364
Deferred tax:		,
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(18,527)	30,275
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	301,474	361,639

## Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

		2016 £	2015 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	832,347	1,760,371
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20%	20%
		£	£
•	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	166,469	352,074
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	153,537 (5)	(20,710) -
	Current tax charge for period	320,001	331,364
	Factors that may affect future tax charges We do not expect there to be any factors affecting future tax char	ges.	
9	Intangible fixed assets - Company Goodwill:		£
	Cost		
	At 1 December 2015		141,937
	At 30 November 2016	_	141,937
	Amortisation		
	At 1 December 2015		141,937
	At 30 November 2016		141,937
	Carrying amount At 30 November 2016	_	<u>-</u> _

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

10	Tangible fixed assets - Group	Land and buildings At valuation	Plant and machinery At cost	Motor vehicles At cost	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation At 1 December 2015 Additions Revaluation	2,542,059 28,966 (1,071,025)	399,544 - -	4,588,219 600,700 -	7,529,822 629,666 (1,071,025)
	Disposals	-	-	(490,036)	(490,036)
	At 30 November 2016	1,500,000	399,544	4,698,883	6,598,427
	Depreciation				
	At 1 December 2015	406,436	390,739	2,160,206	2,957,381
	Charge for the year	50,914	8,805	562,337	622,056
	Revaluation	(457,350)	-	-	(457,350)
	On disposals	-	-	(278,310)	(278,310)
	At 30 November 2016		399,544	2,444,233	2,843,777
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 November 2016	1,500,000		2,254,650	3,754,650
	At 30 November 2015	2,135,623	8,805	2,428,013	4,572,441
				2016 £	2015 £
	Carrying amount of land and build	ings on cost basi	s	2,113,676	2,135,623
	The freehold land and buildings vand RICS registered valuer. The cand buildings have been revlaued	effective date of	the vaulation is	8 February 2016.	
	•			2016 £	2015 £
	Carrying value of plant and machinunder finance leases and hire pure	•	ove held	1,980,348	2,027,735
11	Investments - Company			2016	2015
		·		£	£
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings			2,255,000	2,255,000

300,000

595,000

Dividends and other distributions from associates included in

income

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

	Company Robert Burns Limited	Shares held Class Ordinary	<b>%</b> 100	Capital and reserves £ 9,429,643	Profit (loss) for the year £ 1,144,548
12	Stocks - Group	·	•	2016 £	2015 £
	Raw materials and consumables			68,318	63,839
13	Debtors - Group			·2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	- -		1,616,675 140,583	1,926,179 74,194
				1,757,258	2,000,373
14	Debtors - Company			2016 £	2015 £
	Other debtors			-	1,008
					1,008_
15	Creditors: amounts falling due v	vithin one year - Grou	ıb	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease ar Trade creditors Directors' current account Corporation tax Other taxes and social security cor Accruals and deferred income		acts	83,224 674,796 743,927 23,560 320,006 284,436 24,226	81,200 720,300 766,451 39,751 331,365 263,633 26,517
				2,154,175	2,229,217

16	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year - Company	2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,889,613	1,890,621
	·	1,889,613	1,890,621
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year - Group	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	606,360 698,837	691,608 945,956
	estigations and a manage leader and time parentage contracte	1,305,197	1,637,564
18	Loans	2016 £	2015 £
	Loans not wholly repayable within five years:		
	168 monthly installments at base rate + 1.85%	204,278	228,929
	168 monthly installments at base rate + 1.85%	485,308	543,879
		689,586	772,808
	Analysis of maturity of debt:		
	Within one year or on demand	83,224	81,200
	Between one and two years	83,244	81,500
	Between two and five years	249,732	255,000
	After five years	273,386	355,108
		689,586	772,808

The bank loans are secured on the freehold land and buildings. The outstanding loan must not exceed 70% of the value of the property as valued by an external valuer.

19 Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts - Group	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts payable:		
Within one year	674,796	720,300
Within two to five years	698,837	945,956
	1,373,633	1,666,256

Finance leases are held for the purchase of refridgerated transport vehicles. Each finance lease is held over a fixed period with a fixed monthly repayment. All current leases will be fully repaid in less than 5 years.

20	Deferred taxation - Group			2016 £	2015 £
	Accelerated capital allowances			188,237	206,764
				2016 £	2015 £
	At 1 December (Credited)/charged to the profit and lo	ss account		206,764 (18,527)	176,489 30,275
	At 30 November			188,237	206,764
	There is no expected reversal of defe	rred tax in the s	succeeding fina	ancial year.	
21	Share capital - Company	Nominal value	2016 Number	2016 £	2015 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000
22	Profit and loss account - Group			2016 £	2015 £
	At 1 December Profit for the financial year Dividends			6,989,473 530,873 (595,000)	5,890,741 1,398,732 (300,000)
	At 30 November			6,925,346	6,989,473
23	Profit and loss account - Company			2016 £	2015 £
	At 1 December Profit for the financial year Dividends			364,387 595,000 (595,000)	364,387 300,000 (300,000)
	At 30 November			364,387	364,387
24	Dividends - Group			2016 £	2015 £
	Dividends on ordinary shares (note 22	2)	•	595,000	300,000

#### 25 Related party transactions

Dividends of £595,000 were paid in the year to the directors, Mr and Mrs Burns, who are the joint shareholders of Vitrans Ltd.

## 26 Controlling party

The company is under the control of Mr R Burns.

#### 27 Presentation currency - Group

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

## 28 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Vitrans Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland.

### 29 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

17 Youngs Road East Mains Industrial Estate Broxburn West Lothian EH52 5LY

### 30 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 - Group

Profit and loss for the year ended 30 November 2015	£
Profit under former UK GAAP	1,398,732
Profit under FRS 102	1,398,732
Balance sheet at 30 November 2015	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	6,990,473
Equity under FRS 102	6,990,473
Balance sheet at 1 December 2014	£
Equity under former UK GAAP	5,891,741
Equity under FRS 102	5,891,741

## Vitrans Limited Group - Consolidated Accounts Independent auditors' report to the members of Vitrans Limited Group

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements of Vitrans Limited for the year ended 30 November 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 group'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 group's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 group and the group'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, 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 accounts

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

#### Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's affairs as at 30 November 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

#### 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 accounts 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.

Stephen Gran

(Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of

Tindell, Grant & Company Limited Accountants and Statutory Auditors

25 August 2017

6 Munro Road Springkerse

Stirling

**FK7 7UU**