Registration number: 587618

Leeds Commercial Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

Fullerton Accountants
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Suite 6, Dorial House
89a New Road Side
Horsforth
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS18 4QD



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Leeds Commercial Limited Company Information

Directors

Mr C J Miller Mr P J Graham Mr P R Bumford Mr A Baggley

Registered office

The Roundhouse Wellington Road

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS12 1DR

Auditors

Fullertons Accountants

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Suite 6, Dorial House 89a New Road Side

Horsforth Leeds

West Yorkshire LS18 4QD

Leeds Commercial Limited Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2015.

Business review

Fair review of the business

The company has continued to maintain six operating depots: Leeds, Bradford, Barnsley, Sherburn, Manchester and Bristol. All depots have been fully operational during the year and have contributed positively to the result for the year.

As expected turnover increased due to the change in the fleet and the improvement in utilisation levels. This has resulted in a 12% increase on the previous year's figure. Profit before tax increased to £3,173,424 due to the effect of reduced costs, increased turnover and improved profits from vehicle disposals. Measures to cut costs and dispose of surplus vehicles have continued during the year. These will continue to be reviewed and challenged in the following year for further savings.

The current year is expected to show a small increase to the year's results due to continuing efforts on reducing costs and improvements in utilisation.

Whilst the company continues to invest only where necessary to maintain it's rental fleet, the introduction of "Euro 6" vehicles has distorted the buying pattern with vehicle purchases brought forward in time. Current indications are that 2016 vehicle prices will be more expensive, with residual values remaining very strong.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2015	2014
Turnover growth	%	12	10
Gross profit margin	%	28	29

Principal risks and uncertainties

The commercial vehicle hire market continues to suffer from increased competition with many projects due for review. Current indications are that rates will remain under pressure for at least the next twelve months. We anticipate that 2016 will be a difficult trading year but profits achieved from vehicle disposals will be at a similar level to last year.

The company's customer base has continued to change to be more widely spread and whilst still construction industry based we are now positioned to gain from the upturn in the general economy. Competition for business will be fierce during the next year; cost control and cash flow management are the main issues facing the company as we act to counter the effect of any bad debts and the continuing economic uncertainty. Turnover for 2016 is expected to show a modest increase.

Approved by the Board on 14 June 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr C J Miller Director

Leeds Commercial Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2015.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr C J Miller

Mr P J Graham

Mr P R Bumford

Mr A Baggley

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors, loans to the company and finance lease agreements.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at floating rates of interest. All the business' cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest. The business makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due and comply with agreed payment terms.

Loans comprise of funds from various institutions. The interest rate and monthly repayments on the loans from these institutions are variable. The business manages the liquidity risk by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the repayments as they fall due.

The business is a lessee in respect of finance leased assets. The liquidity risk in respect of these is manged by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet the repayments as they fall due.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditor is unaware of.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Fullertons Accountants are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 14 June 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Leeds Commercial Limited Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

Mr C J Miller

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 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 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; and
- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Leeds Commercial Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Leeds Commercial Limited for the year ended 30 September 2015, set out on pages 8 to 20. 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).

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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), 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 (APB'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 Annual Report and Financial Statements 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 the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 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 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 Leeds Commercial Limited

..... continued

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.

John Fullerton Msc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Fullertons Accountants, Statutory Auditor

Suite 6, Dorial House 89a New Road Side Horsforth Leeds West Yorkshire LS18 4QD

14 June 2016

Leeds Commercial Limited Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		30,615,369	27,235,549
Cost of sales		(22,127,532)	(19,440,937)
Gross profit		8,487,837	7,794,612
Administrative expenses		(4,182,760)	(4,445,732)
Other operating income		6,010	8,393
Operating profit	2	4,311,087	3,357,273
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	7,401	16,627
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,565,169)	(1,336,506)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,753,319	2,037,394
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(609,058)	(411,472)
Profit for the financial year	16	2,144,261	1,625,922

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

(Registration number: 587618)

Balance Sheet at 30 September 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	9	56,495,288	50,588,137
Current assets			
Stocks	10	23,163	12,744
Debtors	11	5,911,835	5,368,535
Cash at bank and in hand		1,440,637	1,087,166
		7,375,635	6,468,445
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(22,140,072)	(19,378,722)
Net current liabilities		(14,764,437)	(12,910,277)
Total assets less current liabilities		41,730,851	37,677,860
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(26,891,332)	(24,820,685)
Provisions for liabilities			. (161,917)
Net assets		14,839,519	12,695,258
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	255,150	255,150
Other reserves	16	2,975	2,975
Profit and loss account	16	14,581,394	12,437,133
Shareholders' funds	17	14,839,519	12,695,258

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 14 June 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr C J Miller Director

Leeds Commercial Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating profit	4,311,087	3,357,273
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	17,690,212	12,919,486
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(5,190,480)	(3,408,840)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(10,419)	41,282
Increase in debtors	(543,300)	(780,573)
Increase in creditors	282,069	232,967
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16,539,169	12,361,595
Cash flow statement		
•	2015 £	2014 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16,539,169	12,361,595
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	7,401	16,627
HP and finance lease interest	(1,547,134)	(1,329,649)
Interest paid	(18,035)	(6,857)
	(1,557,768)	(1,319,879)
Taxation paid	(321,144)	(341,206)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(30,090,092)	(26,090,064)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	11,683,210	9,093,285
	(18,406,882)	(16,996,779)
Equity dividends paid		(51,030)
Net cash outflow before management of liquid resources and financing	(3,746,625)	(6,347,299)
Financing		
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(130,632)	688,053
Repayment of capital element of finance leases and HP contracts	4,230,729	6,142,887
Amortisation	-	(200,000)
Difference	(1)	
	4,100,096	6,630,940
Increase in cash	353,471	283,641

Leeds Commercial Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Increase in cash		353,471	283,641
Cash outflow from repayment of loans		130,632	(688,053)
Cash outflow from repayment of capital element of finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amortisation		(4,230,729)	(6,142,887)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	20	(3,746,626)	(6,347,299)
Movement in net debt	20	(3,746,626)	(6,347,299)
Net debt at 1 October	20	(39,849,984)	(33,302,685)
Net debt at 30 September	20	(43,596,610)	(39,649,984)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Land and buildings

Motor vehicles

Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line basis

20% to 25% reducing balance basis

25% reducing balance basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating leases - plant and machinery	2,269	3,067
Operating leases - other assets	40,063	45,456
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(5,190,480)	(3,408,840)
Depreciation of owned assets	17,690,212	12,719,486
Amortisation	-	200,000
Auditor's remuneration	16,560	23,580
3 Auditor's remuneration		
	2015 £	2014 £
Audit of the financial statements	10,000	10,600
Other fees to auditors		
Other services	6,560	12,980
	16,560	23,580

4 Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

Administration and support 22 21 Sales 15 15 Other departments 115 110 152 146 The aggregate payroll costs were as follows: 2015 2014 £ £ Wages and salaries 5,488,412 5,451,091 Staff pensions 131,213 109,544 \$5,619,625 5,560,635 The directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: Remuneration (including benefits in kind) 706,277 1,101,509 In respect of the highest paid director: 2015 2014 £ Remuneration 348,374 666,747 £ £ 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 2014 £ £ Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 0,1267 0,1267 1,1267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267 1,267			2015 No.	2014 No.
Other departments 115 110 The aggregate payroll costs were as follows: 2015 2014 Wages and salaries 5,488,412 5,451,091 Staff pensions 131,213 109,544 5,619,625 5,560,635 5 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: 2015 2014 £ £ Remuneration (including benefits in kind) 706,277 1,101,509 In respect of the highest paid director: 2015 2014 Remuneration 348,374 666,747 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 2014 Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267		Administration and support	22	21
The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:			15	15
The aggregate payroll costs were as follows: 2015		Other departments	115	110
Wages and salaries 5,488,412 5,451,091 Staff pensions 131,213 109,544 5,619,625 5,560,635 5 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: 2015			152	146
Wages and salaries 5,488,412 5,451,091 Staff pensions 131,213 109,544 5,619,625 5,560,635 5 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: Remuneration (including benefits in kind) 706,277 1,101,509 In respect of the highest paid director: 2015 2014 Remuneration 348,374 666,747 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 2014 Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267		The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:		
Staff pensions 131,213 109,544				
5 Directors' remuneration 5,619,625 5,560,635 The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: 2015 2014 Remuneration (including benefits in kind) 706,277 1,101,509 In respect of the highest paid director: 2015 2014 Remuneration 348,374 666,747 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 2014 Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267				
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: 2015				
Remuneration (including benefits in kind) 706,277 1,101,509 In respect of the highest paid director: 2015 2014 Remuneration 348,374 666,747 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 2014 E £ £ Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267	5			
Remuneration (including benefits in kind) 706,277 1,101,509 In respect of the highest paid director: 2015 2014 Remuneration 348,374 666,747 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 2014 Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267		The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
In respect of the highest paid director: 2015 £ Remuneration 348,374 666,747 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 £ £ Bank interest receivable 0ther interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267				
Remuneration 348,374 666,747 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 2014 Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267		Remuneration (including benefits in kind)	706,277	1,101,509
Remuneration 348,374 666,747 6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 2014 Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267		In respect of the highest paid director:		
6 Other interest receivable and similar income 2015 £ Bank interest receivable Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267		In respect of the ingless paid director.	2015	
Bank interest receivable $\frac{2015}{£}$ $\frac{2014}{£}$ Other interest receivable $\frac{1,495}{5,906}$ $\frac{15,360}{1,267}$		Remuneration	348,374	666,747
Bank interest receivable 1,495 15,360 Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267	6	Other interest receivable and similar income		
Other interest receivable 5,906 1,267				
		Bank interest receivable	1,495	15,360
7,401 16,627			5,906	
			7,401	16,627

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest on bank borrowings	18,035	6,857
Finance charges	1,547,134	1,329,649
	1,565,169	1,336,506
Taxation		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax		
Corporation tax charge	770,975	321,072
Deferred tax		

Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

- Origination and reversal of timing differences

Total tax on profit on ordinary activities

Tax on profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 22%).

(161,917)

609,058

90,400

411,472

The differences are reconciled below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,753,319	2,037,394
Corporation tax at standard rate	578,197	448,227
Effect of main rate change	(20,905)	(803)
Disallowable expenses	25,070	26,142
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	186,511	(62,094)
Total current tax	768,873	411,472

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

9 Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2014 3,831,350 1,109,006 82,026,895 86,9	67,251
Additions 44,901 174,958 29,870,233 30,0	90,092
Disposals (18,846,014) (18,846,014)	46,014)
At 30 September 2015 3,876,251 1,283,964 93,051,114 98,2	11,329
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2014 385,387 793,089 35,200,638 36,3	79,114
Charge for the year 39,367 109,083 17,541,761 17,6	90,211
Eliminated on disposals - (12,353,284) (12,353,284)	53,284)
At 30 September 2015 424,754 902,172 40,389,115 41,7	16,041
Net book value	
At 30 September 2015 3,451,497 381,792 52,661,999 56,4	95,288
At 30 September 2014 3,445,963 315,917 46,826,257 50,5	88,137

Leased assets

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £39,923,584 (2014 - £38,552,386) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £13,307,861 (2014 - £11,515,795).

10 Stocks

	2015 £	2014 £
Stocks	23,163	12,744
11 Debtors		
	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	4,723,990	4,744,169
Other debtors	610,442	266,291
Prepayments and accrued income	577,403	358,075
	5,911,835	5,368,535

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due ithin one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	1,011,479	848,428
Bank loans and overdrafts	77,708	283,340
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	18,068,207	15,833,125
Corporation tax	783,871	334,040
Other taxes and social security	688,794	123,552
Other creditors	266,130	338,121
Directors' current accounts	270,911	115,908
Accruals and deferred income	972,972	1,502,208
	22,140,072	19,378,722
Creditors amounts falling due within one year includes the following iven by the company:	ng liabilities, on which s	ecurity has been
	2015	2014
	£	£
Hire purchase and finance leases	18,068,207	15,833,125
Bank loans and overdrafts	77,708	283,340
	18,145,915	16,116,465
13 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2015 £	2014 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	600,000	525,000
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	26,291,332	24,295,685
	26,891,332	24,820,685
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year includes the fe been given by the company:	ollowing liabilities, on w	hich security has
	2015 £	2014 £
Hire purchase and finance leases	26,291,332	24,295,685
Bank loans and overdfrafts	600,000	525,000
	26,891,332	24,820,685

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

Obligations under finance leases and HP contracts

Amounts repayable:		
	2015 £	2014 £
In one year or less on demand	18,068,207	15,833,125
Between one and two years	13,481,908	12,585,676
Between two and five years	12,809,424	11,710,009
	44,359,539	40,128,810

14 Share capital

Allotted, called	up	and	fully	paid	shares
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	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	255,150	255,150	255,150	255,150
15 Dividends				
			2015 £	2014 . £
Dividends paid				
Prior year final dividend paid		, =		51,030

16 Reserves

	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 October 2014	2,975	12,437,133	12,440,108
Profit for the year		2,144,261	2,144,261
At 30 September 2015	2,975	14,581,394	14,584,369

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

17 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit attributable to the members of the company Dividends	2,144,261	1,625,922 (51,030)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	2,144,261	1,574,892
Shareholders' funds at 1 October	12,695,258	11,120,366
Shareholders' funds at 30 September	14,839,519	12,695,258

18 Pension schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £131,213 (2014 - £109,544).

19 Commitments

Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £1,831,802 (2014 - £5,294,052).

Operating lease commitments

As at 30 September 2015 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Operating leases which expire:

	2015 £	2014 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	10,000	10,000
Within two and five years	240,750	240,750
	250,750	250,750

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2015

..... continued

Other commitments

During April 2016 the company entered into an agreement to buy back 59,850 ordinary shares in the company at a cost of £3,000,000.

20 Analysis of net debt

	At 1 October 2014 £	Cash flow £	At 30 September 2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,087,166	353,471	1,440,637
Debt due within one year	(283,340)	205,632	(77,708)
Debt due after more than one year	(525,000)	(75,000)	(600,000)
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(40,128,810)	(4,230,729)	(44,359,539)
Net debt	(39,849,984)	(3,746,626)	(43,596,610)

21 Related party transactions

Other related party transactions

During the year the company made the following related party transactions:

CJ Miller

(Directors current account)

. At the balance sheet date the amount due to CJ Miller was £270,911 (2014 - £115,908).

Earnstone Developments (Wakefield) Limited

(A company 50% owned by Christopher Miller a director and majority shareholder in Leeds Commercial Limited)

The company charged interest of £7,473 (2014:£7,774) on the amount due from Earnstone Developments (Wakefield) Limited during the year, at a commercial rate of interest. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Earnstone Developments (Wakefield) Limited was £266,920 (2014 - £222,115).

22 Control

The company is controlled by the directors who own 53% of the called up share capital.