Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 April 2015

Company Number 00685638

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# Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015

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#### **Directors**

Mr G Harding Mrs C M Harding Mr P Harding Mr N Harding Mr N Jeremiah Mr A Patel Mr K Hadley

### Secretary and registered office

Mrs C M Harding, Swift House, Albert Crescent, St Philips, Bristol, BS2 0UD

## Company number

00685638

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, Bridgewater House, Finzels Reach, Counterslip, Bristol, BS1 6BX

#### **Bankers**

Clydesdale Bank Pic, Epsilon House, The Square, Gloucester Business Park, Gloucester, GL3 4AD

#### **Solicitors**

TLT Solicitors, 1 Redcliff Street, Bristol, BS1 6TP

# Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2015

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015.

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year.

The profit for the year after taxation was £5,193,034 (2014: £4,954,885). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2014: £Nil).

#### Principal activities, review of business and key performance indicators

The company's principal activity continues to be the hiring of motor vehicles under operating leases. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review and the directors are not aware of any likely major changes.

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 7, the company's sales have increased by 19.4% over the prior year (2014: increase 10.7%). The increase in sales is directly attributable to the company's continuous relationship with current customers and building relationships with new customers and its fleet expansion.

The company's key measurement of effectiveness of its operations is its operating margin. The company achieved an operating margin of 16.7% which has decreased against the prior year (2014: 18.3%).

The balance sheet on page 8 shows that the company's financial position at the year end has improved on the prior year. The fleet expansion was financed through a mixture of finance lease and retained earnings.

The company's cash levels have decreased by £1,054 (2014: decreased £1,744) in the year.

The directors measure the utilisation rate and use this as a key performance indicator, the utilisation rate being the number of days a vehicle is in use compared to its available days. The company's utilisation rate was 85% (2014: 84%).

#### **Employee involvement**

The company involves all its employees in its objectives, plans and performance and on other relevant matters of interest to employees through various communication methods and regular company meetings. The company is an equal opportunities employer and does not discriminate in the recruitment and promotion of staff.

The company's policy is to recruit disabled employees for those vacancies that they are suitable to fill. Arrangements are made, where possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform duties identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

## Policy on practice and payment of creditors

The company's policy is to comply with the terms of payment agreed with suppliers. Where terms are negotiated, the company endeavours to adhere with the suppliers' standard terms.

#### **Environment**

Gulliver's Truck Hire Limited recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the company's activities.

### Strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

#### Review of developments and future prospects

The balance sheet on page 8 of the financial statements shows that the company's financial position at the year end is, in net assets terms, strengthened on prior year.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and will continue to invest in new vehicles in the forthcoming year. As outlined above, the increase in turnover from last year to this year is directly attributable to the expansion and greater use of the fleet. The directors have reviewed the business forecasts in light of the current economic conditions, economic commentators' expectations and the company's most recent financial data, and anticipate continuing growth.

### Financial risk management

The directors have reviewed the financial risk management objectives and policies of the company and do not believe there to be significant risks in this area.

At the year end, the company had a finance lease debt of £176,141,066 (2014: £149,608,732), which is at fixed rates of interest. Despite the recent economic conditions, the company has not experienced difficulty in obtaining new finance lease debt on appropriate terms, as the company has required; based on this experience, the directors do not believe there to be any significant risks in this area in the short to medium term, but will re-evaluate their strategy if necessary.

The company had debt excluding finance leases at year end of £7,238,701 (2014: £4,801,654) which is at variable rates of interest. The company does not enter into any hedging instruments, as the directors believe the costs exceed the benefits of such arrangements; the directors review the business's exposure to risks associated with movements in interest rates on a regular basis and will re-evaluate their strategy if necessary. The company does not enter into any financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Appropriate trade terms are negotiated with suppliers and customers. Management reviews these terms and the relationships with suppliers and customers and manages any exposure on normal trade terms.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Competitive pressure in the UK is a continuing risk for the company, which could result in the loss of sales from key customers. The company manages this risk by developing and maintaining strong relationships with these customers.

The company regularly renews its fleet through an ongoing replacement programme, as the business's operations require. Historically, the company has realised profits from such vehicle disposals through the careful maintenance of its fleet; this has assisted in the financing of replacement and new vehicles. The company's current business model relies upon the existence of the second hand market for commercial vehicles, and residual values not decreasing significantly; the company manages this risk through their fleet maintenance programme to maximise their residual values, and through the directors' expertise in this area, enabling them to take appropriate action were the second hand vehicle market to deteriorate significantly.

On behalf of the board

Mr P Harding
Director

11 August 2015

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 April 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015.

#### Matters dealt with in the Strategic Report

Details of the principal activities, results and dividends, review of business, the likely future developments of the company, employee involvement, policy on practice and payment of creditors, environment, and principal risks and uncertainties are included in the strategic report on pages 1 and 2.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

Mr G Harding Mrs C M Harding Mr P Harding Mr N Harding Mr N Jeremiah Mr A Patel Mr K Hadley

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 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.

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

#### **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

The auditors, BDO LLP, are deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Mr P Harding
Director

11 August 2015

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#### Independent auditor's report

#### To the members of Gulliver's Truck Hire Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Gulliver's Truck Hire Limited for the year ended 30 April 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement 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).

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 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC'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 30 April 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 matters 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 (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.

Simon Brooker (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor **Bristol** United Kingdom

// Augus7 2015
BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 April 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	83,243,697	69,693,861
Cost of sales		58,646,857	47,989,043
Gross profit		24,596,840	21,704,818
Administrative expenses		10,927,107	9,225,287
		13,669,733	12,479,531
Other operating income		209,679	248,077
Operating profit	3	13,879,412	12,727,608
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	222 (6,984,961)	22,483 (6,496,353)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		6,894,673	6,253,738
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	1,701,639	1,298,853
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		5,193,034	4,954,885

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

# Balance sheet at 30 April 2015

Company number 00685638	Note	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Fixed assets	0		222 700 224		105 025 216
Tangible assets Fixed asset investments	8 9		222,700,224 1 ————		185,835,216 1
			222,700,225		185,835,217
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	979,791 15,623,087 12,290		781,136 12,755,172 13,344	
		16,615,168		13,549,652	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	74,790,170		58,337,815	
Net current liabilities			(58,175,002)		(44,788,163)
Total assets less current liabilities			164,525,223		141,047,054
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	121,307,801		104,035,804	
Provisions for liabilities	14	6,279,626		5,266,488	
			127,587,427		109,302,292
			36,937,796		31,744,762
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	16 17		150,000 36,787,796	·	150,000 31,594,762
Shareholders' funds	18		36,937,796		31,744,762

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on // August 2015

Mr P Harding **Director** 

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# Cashflow statement for the year ended 30 April 2015

	Note	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22		52,891,034		42,816,857
Returns on investments and servicing					
of finance Interest received		222		22,483	
Interest paid: bank loans		(178,198)		(95,578)	
Interest paid: other loans Interest paid: hire purchase		(30,970) (6,775,793)		(54,150) (6,346,625)	
interest paid. Tille purchase					
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(6,984,739)		(6,473,870)
Taxation					, , , , ,
Corporation tax paid			(155,276)		(758,839)
Capital expenditure and financial					
<b>investment</b> Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(909,337)		(1,235,311)	
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed					
assets		7,472,823		8,122,520	
Net cash inflow from capital			0.500.400		0.007.000
expenditure and financial investment			6,563,486		6,887,209
Cash inflow before use of liquid			50 244 505		40 474 057
resources and financing			52,314,505		42,471,357
Management of liquid resources Decrease in current asset investments			-		1,750,000
Financing				(	
Decrease in director's loans Loans repaid		(407,176) (218,685)		(160,000) (210,224)	
Capital element of finance leases repaid		(54,752,606)		(44,380,796)	
Increase in short term borrowings		2,062,908		527,919	
Loans advanced		1,000,000			
Net cash outflow from financing			(52,315,559)		(44,223,101)
Decrease in cash	23		(1,054)		(1,744)

The notes on pages 10 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been drawn up on the going concern basis although the company has net current liabilities of £58,175,002 (2014: £44,788,163).

The current liabilities at year end include £56,864,798 of finance lease creditors (2014: £47,324,206) which results in the net current liability noted above. This liability is payable evenly over the next financial year.

The business has produced forecasts that take account of the current economic conditions, and is forecasting to operate within its facility limits for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements. The business is forecasting to generate cash from the hire of vehicles, and also from the routine disposal of vehicles as the fleet is renewed to meet the business's operational requirements.

The company's invoice financing facility has a rolling 6 month notice period. The directors are in regular communication with their finance providers, and are aware of no factors that would prevent the ongoing provision of this facility.

The directors are satisfied the business is adequately financed and has a proven business model, and as such have adopted the going concern assumption. However, were insufficient cash generated from its operations or inadequate facilities available, the going concern basis may not be appropriate and certain adjustments may then be required.

#### Consolidated financial statements

The company is exempt under section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as the directors consider that all of the company's subsidiaries may be excluded from consolidation. The company has taken the exemption under section 405 of the Companies Act 2006 to exclude a subsidiary undertaking from consolidation as its inclusion is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

### Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Turnover comprises revenue from rental of hire vehicles under operating leases and ancillary services, which is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Assets held by the company for leasing under operating leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets.

Other income generated under operating lease contracts is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold and long leasehold land and buildings

Short leasehold land and buildings Equipment, plant, fixtures and fittings Commercial vehicles 7.5 tonnes and over

Commercial vehicles under 7.5 tonnes Other vehicles and trailers

- buildings 2% per annum straight-line, or evenly over lease length if shorter, land is not depreciated
- over the term of lease straight-line
- 20% per annum straight-line
- 14.29% per annum straight-line
- 16.67% 33% per annum straight-line
- 10% 25% per annum straight-line

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured initially and subsequently at cost. Financial instruments are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Any movements in the invoice financing facility between balance sheet dates are treated as financing cashflows, whereas receipts into the facility are treated as operating cash flows in the cashflow statement.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease in respect of finance leases, and over the estimated useful economic life for hire purchase leases.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital element reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leased assets (continued)

Reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to the profit and loss account over the period to the date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

#### Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

#### Liquid resources

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, liquid resources are defined as current asset investments and short term deposits.

#### Short term investments

Cash held on deposit which is not able to be accessed within 24 hours or one working day without penalty is classified as a short term investment.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Rental income

Income generated from rentals of land and buildings is credited to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the contract.

#### Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme

The Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme (EFRBS) is accounted for in accordance with UITF Abstract 32 'Employee Benefit Trusts and other intermediate payment arrangements'. Assets and liabilities would be included on the balance sheet to the extent that future economic benefit from the assets of the scheme would be retained with control of the rights or other access to those future economic benefits or responsibility for liabilities. If these conditions are not met then an expense is immediately recognised for the EFRBS.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to one activity carried on wholly within the United Kingdom.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 *(continued)*

Operating profit		
	2015	2014
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£	<b>£</b>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	40,466,290	32,754,65
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,571,976)	(2,089,93
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	26,635	22,62
Hire of other assets - operating leases	110,034 (209,679)	129,63
Rental income under operating leases - other	(209,079)	(248,07
	2015	201
	£	:
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the auditing of the		
company's annual accounts	25,000	24,00
Fees payable to the company's auditor or an associate of the		
company's auditor for other services: - taxation compliance services	4,520	4,30
- other non-audit services	1,420	1,35
	·	·
Profits and losses on the disposal of fixed assets are considered to be part of company and as such profits and losses are included in the operating result.  Employees	of the normal activits of the company.	vities of the
company and as such profits and losses are included in the operating result	of the normal activits of the company.	rities of the
company and as such profits and losses are included in the operating result.  Employees	of the normal activits of the company.  2015	2014
company and as such profits and losses are included in the operating result:  Employees  Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	ts of the company.  2015 £	2014 1
company and as such profits and losses are included in the operating result.  Employees	ts of the company. 2015	<b>201</b> 8,223,64
company and as such profits and losses are included in the operating result:  Employees  Staff costs (including directors) consist of:  Wages and salaries	2015 £ 9,974,483	<b>201</b> 4 8 8,223,64 864,53
company and as such profits and losses are included in the operating result:  Employees  Staff costs (including directors) consist of:  Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs and Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme	2015 £ 9,974,483 1,012,060	2014 8,223,64; 864,53; 100,424
company and as such profits and losses are included in the operating result:  Employees  Staff costs (including directors) consist of:  Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs and Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme	2015 £ 9,974,483 1,012,060 217,970 ————————————————————————————————————	8,223,64 864,53 100,42

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

5	Directors' remuneration		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	739,840 62,912	488,527 45,274

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £150,499 (2014: £102,677). Company pension contributions of £4,169 (2014: £3,648) were made to a money purchase scheme on their behalf.

There were 5 directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2014: 5).

During the year ended 30 April 2013, the company, in order to motivate and incentivise its directors and employees, established an employer financed retirement benefit scheme for the benefit of the company's directors and employees and their wider families, The Gulliver's Truck Hire Limited 2012 EFRBS ('the Scheme') - see note 20. There were £Nil (2014: £Nil) contributions during the year.

#### 6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank loans and overdrafts All other loans Finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other loans - directors	178,198 25,002 6,775,793 5,968	95,578 40,743 6,346,625 13,407
	6,984,961	6,496,353

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 *(continued)*

7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2015 £	2014 £
	UK Corporation tax	670.400	550 500
	Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	679,186 9,315	552,589 (36,766)
	Total current tax	688,501	515,823
	Deferred tax	<del>-</del>	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods	1,015,393 (2,255)	783,030 -
	Movement in deferred tax provision	1,013,138	783,030
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,701,639	1,298,853
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation to before tax. The differences are explained below:	ax in the UK app	olied to profit
		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,894,673	6,253,738
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	<del> </del>	
	of 20.92 % (2014: 22.84%) Effect of:	1,442,214	1,428,354
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	46,943	27,981
	Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(1,066,689)	(1,200,316)
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	9,315	(36,766)
	Other short term timing differences Fixed asset differences	4,700 252,018	(9,494) 306,064
	Current tax charge for the year	688,501	515,823

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

8	Tangible fixed assets						
	·	Freehold land and buildings £	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1 May 2014 Additions Disposals	10,514,990 262,297	1,914,212 300	14,040	253,423,082 81,766,195 (24,832,369)	1,781,068 165,485 (34,095)	267,647,392 82,194,277 (24,866,464)
	At 30 April 2015	10,777,287	1,914,512	14,040	310,356,908	1,912,458	324,975,205
	Depreciation At 1 May 2014 Provided for the year Disposals	862,801 153,596	45,224 18,291 -	3,097 2,052	79,727,752 40,087,089 (19,969,390)	1,173,302 205,262 (34,095)	81,812,176 40,466,290 (20,003,485)
	At 30 April 2015	1,016,397	63,515	5,149	99,845,451	1,344,469	102,274,981
	Net book value At 30 April 2015	9,760,890	1,850,997	8,891	210,511,457	567,989	222,700,224
	At 30 April 2014	9,652,189	1,868,988	10,943	173,695,330	607,766	185,835,216

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

## 8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of, and depreciation charge for the year, on tangible fixed assets includes assets held under and secured against finance leases and hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Net book value Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings	206,323,957	170,932,770 18,258
	206,323,957	170,951,028
Depreciation charged Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings	38,172,602	30,730,711 12,888
	38,172,602	30,743,599

Motor vehicles with a net book value of £209,580,391 (2014: £172,975,495) are used by the company for leasing under operating leases.

The cost of land included within freehold and long leasehold land and buildings, and not depreciated, is £4,128,549 (2014: £4,128,549).

#### 9 Fixed asset investments

	Group undertakings £
Cost At 1 May 2014 and 30 April 2015	1

The company has a 100% interest in Maximus Telematics Solutions Limited. The company did not trade during the year and had share capital and reserves of £1 as at 30 April 2015 and 30 April 2014.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 *(continued)*

10	Stocks		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Raw materials and consumables	979,791	781,136
	There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and t	the amounts state	ed above.
11	Debtors		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	11,892,082 647,962 3,083,043	9,614,185 683,316 2,457,671
		15,623,087	12,755,172
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (secured) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,230,486 3,653,512 1	3,073,694 2,591,083
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	682,520 1,137,726 56,864,798 2	149,295 586,431 47,324,206 57,719
	Accruals and deferred income	7,221,125 	4,555,386
		74,790,170	58,337,815

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

13

}	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	e than one year			
				2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans (secured)			2,008,215	1,320,784
	Other loans (directors' loans) Obligations under finance lease and hire pu Other creditors	rchase contracts		119,276,268 23,318	407,176 102,284,526 23,318
				121,307,801	104,035,804
	Maturity of debt:				
		Loans and overdrafts 2015	Loans and overdrafts 2014	Finance leases 2015 £	Finance leases 2014 £
	In one year or less, or on demand	5,230,486	3,073,694	56,864,798	47,324,206 ———
	In more than one year but not more than two years	329,221	641,342	48,505,560	41,646,726
	In more than two years but not more than five years In more than five years	830,554 848,440	701,975 384,643	70,770,708 -	60,637,800
		2,008,215	1,727,960	119,276,268	102,284,526

Other loans represents amounts owed to the directors of the company, details of which can be found in note 20.

A bank loan commencing 23 July 2009 is payable by quarterly installments over 9 years bearing interest at 1.5% over LIBOR rate. This loan is secured on Swift House, Albert Crescent, Bristol and on both Brindley Road premises, Cardiff, by a debenture incorporating fixed and floating charges.

Bank loans commencing 24 April 2013 and 16 April 2015 are each payable by monthly installments over 10 years bearing interest at 2.25% above that bank's sterling base rate. These loans are secured on Speed House, Green Lane, Hounslow.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

14	Provisions for liabilities		
			Deferred taxation £
	At 1 May 2014 Charged to profit and loss account		5,266,488 1,013,138
	At 30 April 2015		6,279,626
	Deferred taxation		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	6,300,905 (21,279)	5,283,274 (16,786)
		6,279,626	5,266,488

### 15 Pensions

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension charge amounted to £217,970 (2014: £100,424). Contributions amounting to £23,731 (2014: £19,010) were payable to the schemes as at the year end and are included in creditors.

#### 16 Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
150,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

17	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 May 2014 Profit for the year		31,594,762 5,193,034
	At 30 April 2015		36,787,796
18	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Profit for the year	5,193,034	4,954,885
	Opening shareholders' funds	31,744,762	26,789,877
	Closing shareholders' funds	36,937,796	31,744,762

# 19 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2015 £	Other 2015 £	Land and buildings 2014 £	Other 2014 £
Within one year In two to five years After five years	10,979 94,360 163	4,078 19,781 -	10,979 22,000 71,163	4,559 16,960
	105,502	23,859	104,142	21,519

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

#### 20 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions and balances

The related company, Gulliver's Travels Self Drive Limited, has shareholders and directors in common with Gulliver's Truck Hire Limited. The balance due to Gulliver's Travels Self Drive Limited as at 30 April 2015 was £23,318 (2014: £23,318), and is repayable in more than one year and carries no interest. There were no transactions entered into during the course of the current year or preceding year.

The company had two loans from Mr G Harding and Mrs C M Harding, directors of the company, which at 30 April 2015 totalled £Nil (2014: £407,176). These were unsecured, had no fixed repayment terms, and bore interest at 2% above the Bank of England base rate. During the year interest totalling £5,968 (2014: £13,407) was charged on these loans. Mr G Harding and Mrs C M Harding have current accounts in their favour. At 30 April 2015 these totalled £2 (2014: £57,719) and do not bear any interest and are unsecured.

Gulliver's Truck Hire Limited owns 100% of the shares in Maximus Telematics Solutions Limited. Consideration of £1 remains unpaid at 30 April 2015.

During the year ended 30 April 2013, payments were made to directors to be held by them under a Deed of Promise to pay a substantial amount of these in ten years time to persons chosen by the Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme (EFRBS) trustees, as provided by the EFRBS arrangement. In that year, an aggregate amount of £815,000 was paid to four directors (Mr N Jeremiah, Mr P Harding, Mr A Patel, and Mr N Harding), £200 was paid to establish the EFRBS and interest of £52,700 was accrued to 30 April 2014. The payments carry a commercial rate of interest for every year that the director does not pay the funds to the EFRBS sub-fund. The majority of the interest is compounded annually and added to the outstanding amount. This year, a further £40,750 of interest has been accrued at a rate of 5%. The interest is borne by the directors.

Controlling parties

The controlling party is the Harding family.

#### 21 Capital commitments

Contracted

	2015 £	2014 £	
but not provided for	97,437,030	27,019,095	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 *(continued)* 

22	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating	rating activities	
		2015 £	2014 £
	Operating profit Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (Increase)/decrease in stocks Increase in debtors Increase in creditors	13,879,412 (2,571,976) 40,466,290 (198,655) (2,905,783) 4,221,746	12,727,608 (2,089,937) 32,754,652 18,304 (1,845,402) 1,251,632
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	52,891,034	42,816,857
23	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Decrease in cash	2015 £ (1,054)	£
	Decrease in cash  Cash inflow from changes in debt  Cash outflow from changes in liquid resources	£	
	Cash inflow from changes in debt	£ (1,054)	£ (1,744) 44,223,101
	Cash inflow from changes in debt Cash outflow from changes in liquid resources	£ (1,054) 52,315,559	£ (1,744) 44,223,101 (1,750,000)
	Cash inflow from changes in debt Cash outflow from changes in liquid resources  Movement in net debt resulting from cash flows	£ (1,054) 52,315,559 52,314,505	£ (1,744) 44,223,101 (1,750,000) 42,471,357 (68,568,357)
	Cash inflow from changes in debt Cash outflow from changes in liquid resources  Movement in net debt resulting from cash flows Inception of finance leases	£ (1,054) 52,315,559 52,314,505 (81,284,940) (28,970,435)	£ (1,744) 44,223,101 (1,750,000) 42,471,357 (68,568,357)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2015 (continued)

#### 24 Analysis of net debt

	At 1 May 2014 £	Cash flow £	Other non- cash items £	At 30 April 2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	13,344	(1,054)	-	12,290
Debt due within one year Debt due after one year Finance leases	(3,073,694) (1,727,960) (149,608,732)	(1,931,583) (505,464) 54,752,606	(225,209) 225,209 (81,284,940)	(5,230,486) (2,008,215) (176,141,066)
Total	(154,397,042)	52,314,505	(81,284,940)	(183,367,477)

## Major non-cash transactions

During the year the company entered into finance lease arrangements for assets with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of £81,284,940 (2014: £68,568,357).

## 25 Invoice financing

An invoice financing agreement is in place at the year end. The substance of this agreement requires separate presentation, with debtors and liabilities shown gross. At the year end the advance cash secured against the debtors ledger was £4,914,960 (2014: £2,852,052).