# Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2020

# Stagetruck Limited Report and accounts Contents

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## **Company Information**

### **Directors**

R M Hewett

J A Hewett

## **Auditors**

Begbies

9 Bonhill Street

London

EC2A 4DJ

## Registered number

01478729

Registered number: 01478729

**Directors' Report** 

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### **Principal activities**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of specialist haulage contractors.

### **Dividends**

Dividends of £nil were paid in the year to the parent company.

### **Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

R M Hewett

J A Hewett

### **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 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 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.

### 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 15 December 2020 and signed on its behalf.

## R M Hewett

Director

### Strategic Report

The effect of the Covid-19 pandemic became evident in the last quarter of the financial year, with a reduction in turnover and the full year profit. Going forward into the remainder of 2020, the pandemic has had a momentous impact upon the entertainment industry, with nearly all music tours cancelled. Stagetruck has, with the support of its workforce, adapted its operations to focus on general UK haulage. The company has substantial reserves, together with the backing of the parent company.

The key performance indicators relating to the year's results are:

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	9,146	10,648
Gross profit	878	1,831
Operating profit	13	998
Net assets	2,324	2,314

The risks and uncertainties relevant to the company relate to the level of available business in the areas in which the company specialises, particularly tours by musical performers, and also the cost of fuel and other direct costs of running vehicles. However the company is well placed to manage such risks, with a solid financial base and an increase in general haulage work.

Brexit is a major area of uncertainty, especially in the short term. The group has an operating base in the Netherlands which will facilitate business in Europe.

The company plans to continue to concentrate on its principal activity of road haulage.

This report was approved by the board on 15 December 2020 and signed on its behalf.

R M Hewett

Director

### Independent auditor's report

### to the members of Stagetruck Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stagetruck Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

• the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Christopher Pexton** (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of **Beables** 

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

9 Bonhill Street London EC2A 4DJ

22 December 2020

# Stagetruck Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Turnover	2	9,146,688	10,648,875
Cost of sales		(8,268,079)	(8,818,225)
Gross profit		878,609	1,830,650
Administrative expenses		(865,641)	(832,714)
Operating profit	3	12,968	997,936
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12,968	997,936
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(3,012)	(190,244)
Profit for the financial year		9,956	807,692

# Stagetruck Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020

	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		10,492		19,710
Current assets					
Stocks	8	46,974		71,349	
Debtors	9	1,424,200		1,758,394	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,261,241		1,119,098	
		2,732,415		2,948,841	
Creditors: amounts falling	10	(419.465)		(CE2 70C)	
due within one year	10	(418,465)		(653,786)	
Net current assets			2,313,950		2,295,055
Total assets less current		_		_	
liabilities			2,324,442		2,314,765
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	11		_		(279)
		-		-	<u> </u>
Net assets		_	2,324,442	_	2,314,486
		_		-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss account	13		2,324,342		2,314,386
Tatal amultu		_	0.004.440	=	0.044.400
Total equity		_	2,324,442	_	2,314,486

R M Hewett

Director

Approved by the board on 15 December 2020

# Stagetruck Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Share	Profit	Total
	capital	and loss	
		account	
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	100	2,306,694	2,306,794
Profit for the financial year		807,692	807,692
Dividends		(800,000)	(800,000)
At 31 March 2019	100	2,314,386	2,314,486
At 1 April 2019	100	2,314,386	2,314,486
Profit for the financial year		9,956	9,956
At 31 March 2020	100	2,324,342	2,324,442

### **Notes to the Accounts**

### for the year ended 31 March 2020

### 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.

### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102.1.11 from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement, obtainable from the registered office.

### **Turnover**

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services excluding value added tax

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. 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:

Plant and machinery 10% on cost

Office equipment 25% on written down value

### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

### **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.

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

### 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	Analysis of turnover	2020	2019
		£	£
	Sale of goods	9,146,688	10,648,875
	By geographical market:		
	Europe	3,658,675	3,707,568
	UK	5,488,013	6,941,307
3	Operating profit	2020	2019
		£	£
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	10,259	23,578
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	10,000	10,000

4	Directors' emoluments	2020	2019
		£	£
	Emoluments	60,300	60,300
5	Staff costs	2020	2019
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,546,079	2,527,731
	Other pension costs	34,231	21,621
		2,580,310	2,549,352
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	22	20
	Drivers	46	51
		68	71
6	Taxation	2020	2019
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current tax:	2,464	189,608
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences		(2,822)
	Other	548	3,458
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,012	190,244

## 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:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,968	997,936
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2,464	189,608

## 7 Tangible fixed assets

7	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery
			At cost
	04		£
	Cost		44C E00
	At 1 April 2019 Additions		116,500 1,041
	At 31 March 2020		117,541
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2019		96,790
	Charge for the year		10,259
	At 31 March 2020		107,049
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		10,492
	At 31 March 2019		19,710
8	Stocks	2020	2019
Ů	Clocks	£	£
		~	<b>~</b>
	Raw materials and consumables	46,974	71,349
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
9	Debtors	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	824,982	999,844
	Amount due from parent undertaking	472,612	676,620
	Other debtors	472,012	41,133
	Prepayments and accrued income	55,197	40,797
	Corporation tax paid on account	71,409	-
		1,424,200	1,758,394
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Deferred income	9,030	62,732
	Trade creditors	229,233	284,422
	Corporation tax	-	118,066
			•

	Other taxes and social security cos	ts		115,653	138,829
	Accruals and deferred income			64,549	49,737
				418,465	653,786
11	Deferred taxation			2020	2019
				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances				279
				2020	2019
				£	£
	At 1 April			279	3,101
	Credited to the profit and loss acco	unt		(279)	(2,822)
	At 31 March				279
12	Share capital	Nominal	2020	2020	2019
12	Share capital	Nominal value	2020 Number	2020 £	2019 £
12	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	value	Number	£	£
12	·				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	value	Number	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	value	Number	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	value	Number	£ 100 2020	100 2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares  Profit and loss account	value	Number	100 2020 £	100 2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares  Profit and loss account  At 1 April	value	Number	£ 100 2020 £ 2,314,386	£ 100 2019 £ 2,306,694
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares  Profit and loss account  At 1 April Profit for the financial year	value	Number	£ 100 2020 £ 2,314,386	£ 100 2019 £ 2,306,694 807,692
13	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares  Profit and loss account  At 1 April Profit for the financial year Dividends	value	Number	£  100  2020 £  2,314,386 9,956	£ 100 2019 £ 2,306,694 807,692 (800,000)
13	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares  Profit and loss account  At 1 April Profit for the financial year Dividends  At 31 March	value	Number	£ 100 2020 £ 2,314,386 9,956 - 2,324,342	£ 100 2019 £ 2,306,694 807,692 (800,000) 2,314,386
13	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares  Profit and loss account  At 1 April Profit for the financial year Dividends  At 31 March	value £1 each	Number	£ 100 2020 £ 2,314,386 9,956 - 2,324,342	£ 100 2019 £ 2,306,694 807,692 (800,000) 2,314,386

## 15 Related party transactions

The company, as a wholly owned subsidiary, has taken advantage of the exemption contained

in FRS 102 and has not disclosed details of transactions or balances with companies which form part of the group

### 16 Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Speed 1971 Limited. The ultimate controlling party is R M Hewett

### 17 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

### 18 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Stagetruck Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

### 19 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is: Larkwhistle Farm Works, Larkwhistle Farm Road, Micheldever, Winchester, England SO21 3BG

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.