

Registration number: 05223252

Advantis Credit Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 September 2018



Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Winton House Stoke Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 2RW

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Company Information

Directors

Mr S P Jackson

Mrs H J Jackson

Mr M A Webb

Mr B E Roscoe

Company secretary Mr S P Jackson

Registered office

Minton Hollins Building

Shelton Old Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 7RY

Auditors

Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Limited

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Winton House Stoke Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire **ST4 2RW**

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the collection of consumer and commercial debt for third parties. The services are provided mainly on a contingent basis where the company incurs the majority of its cost when the debt is placed and then receives a percentage of the collections as income over a number of years from payment arrangements agreed with customers.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main financial risk is the volume and profitability of debts placed by clients. The company mitigates this by continuing to develop strong relationships with clients, ensuring leading collections performance is delivered in a flexible and compliant manner. Profitability is managed through a business model being created for each debt portfolio measuring actual and forecast performance.

The main operational risk relates to conduct where non-compliant actions could lead to contractual or regulatory breaches, which may result in lower volumes of debts being placed by clients. The risk is mitigated through staff training, coaching and management underpinned by a risk, audit and compliance framework which monitors and reports on activity to ensure compliance with all legal, regulatory and contractual obligations.

Fair review of the business

Both turnover and margin were significantly affected by a major client suffering a budgetary constraint, leading to very low placements at the start of the current financial year. Excluding this client, turnover rose by 8%.

The company has won new client contracts which commence in the next financial year and continues to win allocation increases and new portfolios from existing clients. Investment in staff training and development, widening the self service options available to customers and more extensive use of existing data being incorporated into collection strategies will lead to efficiency improvements.

The directors expect turnover and margin to grow in the forthcoming financial year.

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

 Unit
 2018
 2017

 Turnover
 £
 8,878,515
 9,454,742

 Gross profit margin
 %
 30
 30

Approved by the Board on $\frac{28/2/10}{1}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S P Jagkson

Company secretary and director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018.

Directors of the company

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

Mr S P Jackson - Company secretary and director

Mrs H J Jackson

Mr M A Webb

Mr B E Roscoe

Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

The company has adequate resources together with long term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers accross different geographical areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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 auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on 28/2/19, and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S P Jackson

Company secretary and director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advantis Credit Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advantis Credit Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2018, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2018 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.

Basis for 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advantis Credit Limited

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our 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 and the Directors' Report.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 4], 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Advantis Credit Limited

Use of our report

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.

James Eyle-Walker FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Howsons (Audit & Assurance) Limited, Statutory Auditor

Winton House Stoke Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 2RW

Date: 28 February 2019

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	8,878,515	9,454,742
Cost of sales	•	(6,264,905)	(6,575,200)
Gross profit		2,613,610	2,879,542
Administrative expenses		(678,715)	(1,027,721)
Operating profit Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	4	1,934,895	1,851,821
account		197,012	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	2,336	649
Profit before tax		2,134,243	1,852,470
Taxation	9	(404,890)	(360,992)
Profit for the financial year	,	1,729,353	1,491,478

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above and, as a result, the directors have not prepared a Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

(Registration number: 05223252) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2018

			(As restated)
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets		. •	
Tangible assets	10	72,176	75,245
Current assets	•		
Debtors	12	1,389,156	1,612,573
Other financial assets	11	2,178,563	-
Cash at bank and in hand	13	7,410,439	7,576,687
		10,978,158	9,189,260
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,662,622)	(7,140,503)
Net current assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,315,536	2,048,757
Total assets less current liabilities		3,387,712	2,124,002
Provisions for liabilities	. 15	(39,446)	(5,089)
Net assets	•	3,348,266	2,118,913
Capital and reserves	,		•
Called up share capital	17	100	100
Profit and loss account		3,348,166	2,118,813
Total equity		3,348,266	2,118,913

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102).

Approved and authorised by the Board on $\frac{28/2/19}{1}$ and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S P Jackson

Company secretary and director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 October 2017 Profit for the year	100	2,118,813 1,729,353	2,118,913 1,729,353
Total comprehensive income Dividends	<u> </u>	1,729,353 (500,000)	1,729,353 (500,000)
At 30 September 2018	1 100	3,348,166	3,348,266
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At:1 October 2016 Profit for the year			
	£	loss account £ 927,335	£ 927,435

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

			(As restated)
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities	•	•	
Profit for the year	٠.	1,729,353	1,491,478
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items	:	•	
Depreciation and amortisation	4	39,804	58,675
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		•	37
Finance income	5	(2,336)	(649)
Income tax expense	9	404,890	360,992 ^
Gain/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit an loss account	nd	(197,012)	-
		1,974,699	1,910,533
Working capital adjustments			•••••
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	12	223,418	(159,703)
Increase in trade and other creditors	14	513,382	1,931,783
Cash generated from operations	٠.	2,711,499	3,682,613
Income taxes paid	9	(361,797)	(156,736)
Net cash flow from operating activities		2,349,702	3,525,877
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	5	2,336	649
Proceeds from sale of current asset investments		4,349	-
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(36,735)	(45,958)
Acquisitions of current asset investments		(1,985,900)	
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,015,950)	(45,309)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	[‡] 19	(500,000)	(300,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(166,248)	3,180,568
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		7,576,687	4,396,119
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		7,410,439	7,576,687

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

1 General information

1

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Minton Hollins Building Shelton Old Road Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST4 7RY

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company's presentational currency is pound sterling (£). The accounts are rounded to the nearest whole pound.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Changes in accounting policy

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

The following have been applied for the first time from 1 October 2017 and have had an effect on the financial statements:

Money Held in Trust

During the year, the directors changed their accounting policy in respect of monies held in trust for clients. Previously these had been excluded from the accounts on the basis that they were not company assets. In order to give the directors greater visibility of all monies for which they are responsible they are now included in cash at bank with a corresponding liability in other creditors. The amount held on trust is disclosed in note 13. As this is an accounting policy change, the comparative, and prior comparative, asset and liability have also been adjusted.

Relating to the current period disclosed in these financial statements	Relating to the prior period disclosed in these financial statements	Relating to periods before the prior period disclosed in these financial statements
£	£	£
4,131,265	3,640,529	2,162,806
(4,131,265)	(3,640,529)	(2,162,806)

Cash at bank and in hand Other creditors

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Commission on debt collection is recognised when monies are received from clients' debtors. Income from bought debt is recognised as received.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Asset class

Long leasehold land and buildings Fixtures and fittings Office equipment Depreciation method and rate 20% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

25%/50% straight line basis

Investments

Equity investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price (but excludes transaction costs, where the investment is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss). Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss except for those equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available, the equity instrument's fair value on the last date the instrument was reliably measurable is treated as the cost of the instrument.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Financial instruments

Classification

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other trade creditors, bank and other loans, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Recognition and measurement

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

Impairment

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

3 Revenue

All turnover derives from the UK.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation expense	39,804	58,675
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		37
5 Other interest receivable and similar income	•	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	2,324	649
Other finance income	12	
	2,336	649
	2,330	049
•		
6 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration)	were as follows:	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,143,415	4,338,991
Social security costs	287,483	291,286
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	31,015	360,936
	4,461,913	4,991,213
The average number of persons employed by the company	(including directors) du	ring the year,
analysed by category was as follows:		
	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Administration and support	243	262
·		
7 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
The an estate remainer and the feet mad as tenerre.	2018	2017
•	2018 . £	2017 £
Remuneration	250,314	256,564
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	1,198	340,763
Continuations paid to money paronage continue		
	251,512	597,327

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

8 Auditors remuneration		
	2018 £	2017 £
Audit of the financial statements	5,500	5,400
Other fees to auditors All other non-audit services	90	193

9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

rax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2018 £	2017 £
Current taxation UK corporation tax	370,533	361,797
Deferred taxation Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	34,357	(805)
Tax expense in the income statement	404,890	360,992

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017 - 19.5%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before tax	2,134,243	1,852,470
Corporation tax at standard rate	405,506	361,232
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(37,432)	-
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	3,399	43
Deferred tax expense/(credit) from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	34,357	(805)
Tax (decrease)/increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(967)	547
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	27	(25)
Total tax charge	404,890	360,992

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

2018				Liability £
Difference between a Revaluation of curren	ccumulated depreciation tasset investments	and capital allo	owances	5,954 33,492
			·	39,446
2017	:	·		Liability £

Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances Revaluation of current asset investments		5,089
	•	5,089

10 Tangible assets

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	40.004	04 504	. 047.600	024 445
At 1 October 2017 Additions	19,231	94,591 1,775	817,623 34,960	931,445 <u>36,735</u>
At 30 September 2018	19,231	96,366	852,583	968,180
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2017	15,304	81,226	759,670	856,200
Charge for the year	1,217	5,356	. 33,231	39,804
At 30 September 2018	16,521	86,582	792,901	896,004
Carrying amount				
At 30 September 2018	2,710	9,784	59,682	72,176
At 30 September 2017	3,927	13,365	57,953	75,245

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £2,710 (2017 - £3,927) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

11 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	•	2018 £	2017 £
Current financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		2,178,563	Toy.
12 Debtors		•	
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments		827,267 471,439 90,450	1,055,680 460,971 95,923
· '		1,389,156	1,612,574
13 Cash and cash equivalents	•		
			(As restated)
		2018 £	2017 £
Cash on hand		460	278
Cash at bank		5,533,820	5,036,026
Short-term deposits		1,876,159	2,540,383
		7,410,439	7,576,687

Included in Cash and Cash Equivalents is £4,131,265 (2017 - £3,640,529) of monies held in trust for clients.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

14 Creditors

		(As restated)
Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	195,673	190,787
Social security and other taxes	637,826	685,305
Other payables	6,631,812	5,971,750
Accrued expenses	197,311	282,662
Directors' loan account	<u>-</u>	10,000
	7,662,622	7,140,504
15 Deferred tax and other provisions		
	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 October 2017	5,089	5,089
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	34,357	34,357
At 30 September 2018	39,446	39,446

16 Pension and other 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 £31,015 (2017 - £360,936).

17 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	•
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	10,000	100.00	10,000	100.00

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2018

18 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than one year	92,395	92,395
Later than one year and not later than five years	153,992	246,387
	246,387	338,782

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £92,395 (2017 - £92,395).

19 Dividends

Interim dividends paid

	2018 £	2017 £
Interim dividend of £5,000.00 (2017 - £3,000.00) per each		
ordinary	500,000	300,000

20 Share options

On 1 December 2016 the company subdivided the share capital into 10,000 ordinary shares at £0.01 each. On 23 December 2016, the company granted options over 418 shares of £0.01 each under the Enterprise Management Incentive. These options are exercisable on the sale of the company at £42.20 per share and were valued based on the market value of the entity at the time the options were granted.

21 Going Concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

The company has adequate resources together with long term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers accross different geographical areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.