Company Registration No. 10271473 (England and Wales)

COLLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D Collett

R Collett (Senior)
R Collett (Junior)
Mark Collett
Michael Collett
P Collett
L Collett
J Collett
R J Collett

Secretary

Michael Collett

Company number

10271473

Registered office

Victoria Terminal Albert Road

Halifax

West Yorkshire HX2 0DF

Auditor

BHP LLP

New Chartford House

Centurion Way Cleckheaton Bradford West Yorkshire BD19 3QB

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the period ended 31 March 2018.

Fair review of the business

As reported in last years report, 2016/17 was an exceptional year on the back of a number of large wind energy contracts, and it was always envisaged that the turnover would fall back to the levels experienced in 2015/16. The reorganisation of the group and the strategic positioning of the subsidiaries is showing real benefits for the group as a whole, and the directors are confident that the current years results will reflect that. The group continues to invest in specialist innovative equipment and in its core fleet, in order to maintain its competitive edge in the sectors in which they operate.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group operates in a highly competitive market, and is continually aware of the need to remain innovative and efficient to meet client requirements and maintain their market position.

Key performance indicators

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

	Unit	2018	2017
Turnover	£	15,040,222	24,589,565
Profit / (Loss) before tax	£	(2,671,201)	4,431,286

On behalf of the board

D Collett

Director 17

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group is that of hauliers.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

D Collett

R Collett (Senior)

R Collett (Junior)

Mark Collett

Michael Collett

P Collett

L Collett

J Collett

R J Collett

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £70,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Financial instruments

The group's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors, trade creditors and loans to the business. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the group's operations.

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

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

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Loans comprise loans from the pension scheme in which the directors are trustees. The group manages the liquidity risk by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the payments.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that BHP LLP be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

On behalf of the board

Director 17/12 Date:

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and 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 company 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 COLLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Collett Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company 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 FRS 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of the group's loss 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 group's or the parent 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 (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF COLLETT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 group and the parent 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF COLLETT HOLDINGS 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.

Nigel Bullas (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BHP LLP, Statutory Auditor

BHP LLP, Statutory Auditor

New Chartford House

Centurion Way Cleckheaton

Bradford

West Yorkshire

BD19 3QB

19 December 2018

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	15,040,222	24,589,565
Cost of sales		(10,951,999)	(16,864,011)
Gross profit		4,088,223	7,725,554
Administrative expenses		(6,087,059)	(3,251,138)
Other operating income		25,800	30,727
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(1,973,036)	4,505,143
Interest receivable and similar income	8	1,867	1,147
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(700,032)	(75,004)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(2,671,201)	4,431,286
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	(230,807)	(895,777)
(Loss)/profit for the financial period		(2,902,008)	3,535,509
Other comprehensive income			
Currency translation differences		2,527	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	od	(2,899,481)	3,535,509
			===

(Loss)/profit for the financial period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the period is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		20	18	20	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		6,264,732		6,662,011
Investments	13		3,352		3,352
			6,268,084		6,665,363
Current assets					
Stocks	17	39,169		30,853	
Debtors	18	4,839,190		4,923,275	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,036,807		3,516,222	
		6,915,166		8,470,350	
Creditors: amounts falling due within			•		
one year	19	(6,663,450)		(5,170,599)	
Net current assets			251,716		3,299,751
Total assets less current liabilities			6,519,800		9,965,114
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(323,750)		(799,583)
Net assets			6,196,050		9,165,531
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		99,995		99,995
Profit and loss reserves			6,096,055		9,065,536
Total equity			6,196,050		9,165,531
					17/12/1

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

D Collett Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		20	2018		17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		6,264,732		6,662,011
Investments	13		120,871		103,350
			6,385,603		6,765,361
Current assets					
Stocks	17	39,169		30,853	
Debtors	18	6,532,473		10,628,602	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,086		400,407	
		6,630,728		11,059,862	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(4,881,992)	·	(9,141,526)	
Net current assets			1,748,736		1,918,336
Total assets less current liabilities			8,134,339		8,683,697
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(323,750)		(799,583)
Net assets			7,810,589		7,884,114
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	- 23		99,995		99,995
Profit and loss reserves		,	7,710,594		7,784,119
Total equity			7,810,589		7,884,114
					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £3,525 (2017 - £7,784,119 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

D Collett
Director

Company Registration No. 10271473

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Balance at 11 July 2016		-	-	-
Period ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital Dividends	23 11	99,995	9,100,536	9,100,536 99,995 (35,000)
Balance at 31 March 2017		99,995	9,065,536	9,165,531
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income: Currency translation differences on overseas subsidiaries		· -	(2,902,008)	(2,902,008)
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	-	(2,899,481) (70,000)	6,166,055 (70,000)
Balance at 31 March 2018		99,995	6,096,055	6,196,050

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Balance at 11 July 2016	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Period ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital	23	99,995	7,784,119	7,784,119 99,995
Balance at 31 March 2017		99,995	7,784,119	7,884,114
Year ended 31 March 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	-	(3,525) (70,000)	(3,525)
Balance at 31 March 2018		99,995	7,710,594 ————	7,810,589 ————

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		20)18	20	17
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	27		1,871,361		3,706,511
Interest paid			(700,032)		(75,004)
Income taxes paid			(1,323,816) ————		(349,727)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	1.		(152,487)		3,281,780
activities			(132,407)		3,201,700
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(840,962)		(1,373,530)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		58,000		46,186	
Purchase of fixed asset investments		50,000		(3,351)	
Interest received		1,867		1,147	
Not each used in investing activities			(704 00E)		(1 220 E49)
Net cash used in investing activities			(781,095)		(1,329,548)
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		(475,833)		(579,445)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(70,000)		(35,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(545,833)		(614,445)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cas	h				
equivalents			(1,479,415)		1,337,787
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		3,516,222		2,178,435
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	ır		2,036,807		3,516,222
•					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Collett Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Victoria Terminal, Albert Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX2 0DF.

The group consists of Collett Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Collett Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2018. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates. In the group financial statements, associates are accounted for using the equity method.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 2% straight line Leasehold improvements 20% straight line

Plant and equipment 25% or 33% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 20% or 33% straight line Motor vehicles 10% or 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments 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.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. 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 or loss.

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. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other significant revenue		
	Interest income	1,867	1,147
			
		2018	2017 ·
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	Sales, UK	4,169,118	13,804,969
	Sales, Europe	10,729,251	10,652,183
	Sales, Rest of the world	141,853	132,413
		15,040,222	24,589,565
4	Operating (loss)/profit		
		2018	2017
	•	£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange gains	(44,482)	(166,109)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,201,012	1,519,999
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(20,771)	33,504
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	1,308,042	1,781,846
	Stocks impairment losses recognised or reversed	8,835	-
	Operating lease charges	321,529	434,528
		======================================	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5	Auditor's remuneration	2018	2017
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	4,875	5,000
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	10,200	15,000
		15,075	20,000
		·	
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	19,545	6,500

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Administration and support	57	35	57	35
Production	103	86	103	86
Other departments	2	7	2	7
	162	128	162	128
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		•		
	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£ .
Wages and salaries	6,591,099	5,156,036	5,143,025	2,325,194
Social security costs	1,558,913	552,548	555,760	256,369
Pension costs	148,900	221,695	148,900	140,368
	8,298,912	5,930,279	5,847,685	2,721,931

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7	Directors' remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services	645,726	337,451
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	5,432 ———	747 ———
		651,158 ———	338,198
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the higher	est paid director:	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	140,946 ———	147,044
8	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2018	2017
	Interest income	£	£
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	770	1,133
	Other interest income	1,097	14
	Total income	1,867	1,147
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	770	1,133
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	•	2018	2017
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	_	7
	Other interest on financial liabilities	643,387	74,997
	Other finance costs:	643,387	75,004
	Other interest	56,645	_
	Total finance costs	700,032	75,004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Taxation	2018	2017
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	20,533	1,056,050
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	210,274	(273
	Total current tax	230,807	1,055,777
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	 ====================================	(160,000
	Total tax charge for the year	230,807	895,777
	3 , ,		
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge bat the standard rate of tax as follows:	sed on the profit	or loss and
		2018	2017
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit before taxation	(2,671,201)	4,431,286
	(2000)/Profit before taxation	(2,071,201)	.,,
	(LOSS)/profit before taxation	=====	
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in		
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	(507,528)	886,257
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(507,528) 638,211	886,257
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable	(507,528) 638,211 2,139	886,257 12,624
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901)	886,257 12,624 - 5,890
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years	(507,528) 638,211 2,139	886,257 12,624 - 5,890 (273
٠	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997	886,257 12,624 - 5,890 (273
٠	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997	886,257 12,624 - 5,890 (273 423
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 - (48,273) (6,196)	886,257 12,624 - 5,890 (273 423
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Under/(over) provided in prior years	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 - (48,273) (6,196) (57,723)	886,257 12,624 - 5,890 (273 423
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 - (48,273) (6,196) (57,723) (35,191)	886,257 12,624 - 5,890 (273 423
·	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Under/(over) provided in prior years	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 - (48,273) (6,196) (57,723)	886,257 12,624 5,890 (273 423 - (9,372
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Foreign exchange differences Current year overprovision	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 - (48,273) (6,196) (57,723) (35,191) (728)	886,257 12,624 5,890 (273 423 - (9,372
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Foreign exchange differences	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 - (48,273) (6,196) (57,723) (35,191)	886,257 12,624 5,890 (273 423 - (9,372
	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Foreign exchange differences Current year overprovision	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 - (48,273) (6,196) (57,723) (35,191) (728)	886,257 12,624 5,890 (273 423 - (9,372
11	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Foreign exchange differences Current year overprovision Taxation charge for the year	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 - (48,273) (6,196) (57,723) (35,191) (728)	886,257 12,624 5,890 (273 423 - (9,372 - 228 895,777
11	Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Gains not taxable Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Effect of change in corporation tax rate Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Under/(over) provided in prior years Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Foreign exchange differences Current year overprovision Taxation charge for the year	(507,528) 638,211 2,139 (21,901) 267,997 (48,273) (6,196) (57,723) (35,191) (728)	886,257 12,624 5,890 (273 423 - (9,372 - 228 895,777

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12 Tangible fixed assets Group Freehold Leasehold Plant and Fixtures and Motor Total fittings land and improvements equipment vehicles buildings £ £ £ £ £ £ Cost At 1 April 2017 171,420 76,010 789,689 31,393 6,074,553 7,143,065 17,534 **Additions** 399,572 423,856 840,962 Disposals (5,232)(37,000)(42,232)At 31 March 2018 171,420 76,010 1,184,029 48,927 6,461,409 7,941,795 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2017 1,429 6,334 83,665 3,888 385,738 481,054 Depreciation charged in the year 3,429 15,202 239,629 12,070 930,682 1,201,012 Eliminated in respect of disposals (3,656)(5,003)(1,347)At 31 March 2018 4,858 21,536 321,947 15,958 1,312,764 1,677,063 **Carrying amount** At 31 March 2018 166,562 54,474 862,082 32,969 6,264,732 5,148,645 At 31 March 2017 27,505 169,991 69,676 706,024 5,688,815 6,662,011

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12	Tangible fixed assets					1	(Continued)
	Company	Freehold land and im buildings	Leasehold provements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 April 2017	171,420	76,010	789,689	31,393	6,074,553	7,143,065
	Additions	-	-	399,572	17,534	423,856	840,962
	Disposals			(5,232)		(37,000)	(42,232)
	At 31 March 2018	171,420	76,010	1,184,029	48,927	6,461,409	7,941,795
	Depreciation and impairment						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	At 1 April 2017	1,429	6,334	83,665	3,888	385,738	481,054
	Depreciation charged in the						
	year	3,429	15,202	239,629	12,070	930,682	1,201,012
	Eliminated in respect of						
	disposals		-	(1,347)		(3,656)	(5,003)
	At 31 March 2018	4,858	21,536	321,947	15,958	1,312,764	1,677,063
	Carrying amount						
	At 31 March 2018	166,562	54,474	862,082	32,969	5,148,645	6,264,732
	At 31 March 2017	169,991	69,676	706,024	27,505	5,688,815	6,662,011
13	Fixed asset investments						
			Gre	oup		Company	
			2	018	2017	2018	2017
		Notes		£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14		-	-	117,520	99,999
	Unlisted investments		3,	352	3,352	3,351	3,351
			3,	352	3,352	120,871	103,350

Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

All investments are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses recognised in accordance with Section 27 of FRS 102, Impairment of Assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

13	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments Group			Investments other than loans £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018			146,941
	Impairment			
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018			143,589
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018			3,352
	At 31 March 2017			3,352
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
	Company	Shares in group undertakings	Other investments other than loans	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2017	99,999	3,351	103,350
	Additions	17,521		17,521
	At 31 March 2018	117,520	3,351	120,871
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018	117,520	3,351	120,871
	At 31 March 2017	99,999	3,351	103,350

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Collett & Sons Limited	Sevice agent	Ordinary shares	100.00
Collett Heavy Lift Limited	Hauliers	Ordinary shares	100.00
Collett Logistics Limited	Transport logistics	Ordinary shares	100.00
Collett Marine Limited	Hauliers	Ordinary shares	100.00
Collett Special Transport	Hauliers	Ordinary shares	
Limited		•	100.00
Collett Transport Consultin	g Consulting services	Ordinary shares	
Limited			100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

14 Subsidiaries (Continued)

The registered office of the subsidiaries above is Victoria Terminal, Albert Road, Halifax, HX2 0DF.

A new Eire subsidiary was incorporated during the year on 23 May 2017, named Collett Ireland Limited. The nature of the business is of a haulage company. Collett Holdings Limited holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of the subsidiary which represents direct control.

15 Associates

Details of associates at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of busine		Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Route to Space Alliance SAS	France	Specialist transpo for spatial, aerosp astronautic indus	ace and	Ordinary	20.00
16	Financial instruments					
			Group 2018	2017	Company 2018	2017
	Carrying amount of finan	rial assets	£	£	£	£
	Debt instruments measure Equity instruments measure	d at amortised cos	t 4,590,905	3,834,861	6,351,725	10,225,269
	impairment	od dr 0001 1000	3,352	3,352	3,351	3,351
	Carrying amount of finan	cial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cos	st	6,508,205	3,443,197	4,751,326	9,143,844
17	Stocks					
• •	Stocks		Group		Company	
	•		2018	2017	2018	2017
			£	£	£	£
	Stocks		39,169	30,853	39,169	30,853
				===		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

18	Debtors			•	
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	3,067,946	3,680,780	2,909	4,171,747
	Corporation tax recoverable	38,429	-	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	6,341,151	5,946,567
	Other debtors	1,522,959	1,050,122	7,665	106,955
	Prepayments and accrued income	209,856	148,872	180,748	403,333
		4,839,190	4,879,774	6,532,473	10,628,602
	Amounts falling due after more than on	e year:			
	Other debtors		43,501	· 	
	Total debtors	4,839,190	4,923,275	6,532,473	10,628,602
19	Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne year Group 2018	2017	Company	
			2017	2018	2017
	No	tes £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
	Other borrowings 2	tes £ 1 500,000	£ 500,000	£ 500,000	£ 500,000
	Other borrowings 2 Trade creditors	tes £	£	£ 500,000 183,889	£ 500,000 51,098
	Other borrowings 2 Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings	tes £ 1 500,000 1,014,255	£ 500,000 1,081,855	£ 500,000	500,000 51,098 6,951,720
	Other borrowings 2 Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable	tes £ 1 500,000 1,014,255 - 1,456	500,000 1,081,855 - 1,056,036	£ 500,000 183,889 3,486,381	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600
	Other borrowings 2 Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security	tes £ 1 500,000 1,014,255 - 1,456 477,539	500,000 1,081,855 - 1,056,036 1,470,949	£ 500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665
	Other borrowings 2 Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors	tes £ 1 500,000 1,014,255 - 1,456 477,539 4,373,751	500,000 1,081,855 - 1,056,036 1,470,949 3,885	500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416 33,874	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665 3,885
	Other borrowings 2 Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security	1 500,000 1,014,255 - 1,456 477,539 4,373,751 296,449	500,000 1,081,855 - 1,056,036 1,470,949 3,885 1,057,874	500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416 33,874 223,432	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665 3,885 837,558
	Other borrowings 2 Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors	tes £ 1 500,000 1,014,255 - 1,456 477,539 4,373,751	500,000 1,081,855 - 1,056,036 1,470,949 3,885	500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416 33,874	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665 3,885
20	Other borrowings 2 Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors	1 500,000 1,014,255 1,456 477,539 4,373,751 296,449 6,663,450	500,000 1,081,855 - 1,056,036 1,470,949 3,885 1,057,874	500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416 33,874 223,432	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665 3,885 837,558
20	Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	1 500,000 1,014,255 - 1,456 477,539 4,373,751 296,449 - 6,663,450 	500,000 1,081,855 1,056,036 1,470,949 3,885 1,057,874 5,170,599	500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416 33,874 223,432 - 4,881,992	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665 3,885 837,558 9,141,526
20	Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	1 500,000 1,014,255 - 1,456 477,539 4,373,751 296,449 - 6,663,450 	500,000 1,081,855 1,056,036 1,470,949 3,885 1,057,874 5,170,599	500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416 33,874 223,432 - 4,881,992 - Company 2018	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665 3,885 837,558 9,141,526
20	Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	1 500,000 1,014,255 - 1,456 477,539 4,373,751 296,449 - 6,663,450 	500,000 1,081,855 1,056,036 1,470,949 3,885 1,057,874 5,170,599	500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416 33,874 223,432 - 4,881,992	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665 3,885 837,558 9,141,526
20	Other borrowings Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax payable Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	1 500,000 1,014,255 1,456 477,539 4,373,751 296,449 6,663,450 ere than one year Group 2018 tes £	500,000 1,081,855 1,056,036 1,470,949 3,885 1,057,874 5,170,599	500,000 183,889 3,486,381 - 454,416 33,874 223,432 - 4,881,992 - Company 2018	500,000 51,098 6,951,720 16,600 780,665 3,885 837,558 9,141,526

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

21	Loans and overdrafts	Group 2018 £	2017 £	Company 2018 £	2017 £
	Other loans	823,750 =	1,299,583	823,750 ————	1,299,583
	Payable within one year Payable after one year	500,000 323,750	500,000 799,583	500,000 323,750	500,000 799,583
22	Retirement benefit schemes				
	Defined contribution schemes			2018 £	2017 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contri	bution scheme	es	148,900	221,695

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Contributions totalling £6,705 (2017: £3,254) were payable to the scheme at the year end and are included in creditors.

23 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2018	2017
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
99,995 Ordinary shares of £1 each	99,995	99,995
	<u> </u>	

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution, including on winding up, rights and are not redeemable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

24 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
·	£	£	£	£
Within one year	298,000	249,213	298,000	249,213
Between two and five years	799,500	153,000	799,500	153,000
	1,097,500	402,213	1,097;500	402,213

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

25 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2018 £	2017 £
Aggregate compensation	744,830	400,901

Transactions with related parties

During the period the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

			Rent paid
•	•	2018	2017
		£	£
Group			
Other related parties		262,000	262,000

The group is related to other related parties by common trustees.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed partie	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Group		
Other related parties	823,750	1,299,583

26 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the group to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
D Collett - Loan	-	(7,275)	10,000	(4,844)	(2,119)
J Collett - Loan	-	(60,830)	60,830	(171)	(171)
		(68,105)	70,830	(5,015)	(2,290)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

27	Cash generated from group operations		
	ouen generated none group operations	2018	2017
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(2,902,008)	3,535,509
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	230,807	895,777
	Finance costs	700,032	75,004
	Investment income	(1,867)	(1,147)
	(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(20,771)	33,504
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,201,012	1,519,999
	Foreign currency translation	2,527	-
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(8,316)	17,701
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	122,514	(935,274)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	2,547,431	(1,434,562)
	Cash generated from operations	1,871,361	3,706,511
			