Company Registration No. 00517224 (England and Wales)

BORCHARD LINES LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R M Borchard

L Brenden

D Borchard

Company number

00517224

Registered office

10 Chiswell Street

London EC1Y 4XY

Auditor

FSPG

21 Bedford Square

London WC1B 3HH

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 2 April 2019.

Fair review of the business

The directors consider the results achieved and the state of affairs to be as expected.

Financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, trade debtors, intercompany loans and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds and finance the company's operations. Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to certain financial instruments concerned is as follows:

- -In respect of bank balances the company makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.
- -Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cashflow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.
- -Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.
- -Intercompany loans are interest free and payable on demand.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principle risk to the business is the fluctuation of the prevailing market rates. The company minimises this risk by maintaining significant reserves to enable it to continue trading through periods of low freight rates. A further risk to the business comes from exchange rate movements. Major transactions are hedged by the company therefore offsetting any unforeseen currency fluctuation.

On behalf of the board

L Brenden **Director**

9 December 2019

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 2 April 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group continued to be that of door to door logistics.

Directors

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

R M Borchard

L Brenden

D Borchard

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year on the ordinary shares.

No preference dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Future developments

The directors expect the business to continue on the same basis, although the profitability level will vary.

Auditor

The auditor, FSPG, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

On behalf of the board

L Brenden Director

9 December 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BORCHARD LINES LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Borchard Lines Limited and Subsidiaries (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 2 April 2019 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group 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 2 April 2019 and of the group's 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 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 BORCHARD LINES LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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 BORCHARD LINES LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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.

David Tropp (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of FSPG

9 December 2019

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

21 Bedford Square London WC1B 3HH

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| | Notes | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Turnaua | • | 122 269 040 | 116 766 619 |
| Turnover Cost of sales | 3 | 132,368,949 (124,250,633) | 116,766,618 (118,275,609) |
| 000.01.0000 | | | |
| Gross profit/(loss) | | 8,118,316 | (1,508,991) |
| Administrative expenses | | (6,200,851) | (5,710,538) |
| Other operating income | | 1,130,000 | 1,085,170 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 4 | 3,047,465 | (6,134,359) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 8 | 464 | 57,300 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 9 | (157,664) | (139,324) |
| Fair value adjustment of financial assets and gain on sale of investments | 10 | (2,123,594) | 6,108,690 |
| Profit/(loss) before taxation | | 766,671 | (107,693) |
| Taxation | 11 | 90,216 | - |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | 26 | 856,887 | (107,693) |
| | | | |

Profit/(loss) for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | 856,887 | (107,693) |
| Other comprehensive income | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 856,887 | (107,693) |
| | | === |

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 2 APRIL 2019

| | | 20 | 019 | 2018 | |
|---|-------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| • | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 12 | | 1,911,667 | | 2,531,667 |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 17,310,341 | | 19,496,443 |
| Investments | 14 | | 37 | | 37 |
| | | | 19,222,045 | | 22,028,147 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 17 | 17,495,200 | | 11,414,236 | |
| Investments | 18 | 3,985,096 | | 6,108,690 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,631,028 | | 2,824,808 | |
| | | 23,111,324 | | 20,347,734 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | | | | | |
| one year | 19 | (16,461,879) | | (12,854,289) | |
| Net current assets | | | 6,649,445 | | 7,493,445 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 25,871,490 | | 29,521,592 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20 | | (2,160,221) | | (6,576,994) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 23 | | , (511,224) | | (601,440) |
| Net assets | | | 23,200,045 | | 22,343,158 |
| Conital and assessed | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | 25 | | 17 700 000 | | 17 700 000 |
| Called up share capital | | | 17,700,000 | | 17,700,000 |
| Profit and loss reserves | 26 | | 5,500,045 | | 4,643,158 |
| Total equity | | | 23,200,045 | | 22,343,158 |
| | | | | | = |

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

R M Borchard

Directo

L Brenden

Brewe

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 2 APRIL 2019

| | | 20 | 019 | 20 |)18 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 12 | | 1,911,667 | | 2,531,667 |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 17,260,173 | • | 19,450,223 |
| Investments | 14 | | 1,810,535 | | 1,810,535 |
| | | | 20,982,375 | | 23,792,425 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 17 | 23,863,256 | | 16,772,874 | |
| Investments | 18 | 1,981,221 | | 3,896,126 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,615,980 | | 2,783,726 | |
| | | 27,460,457 | | 23,452,726 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | 19 | (13,371,462) | | (10,433,347) | |
| one year | 19 | (13,371,402) | | (10,433,347) | |
| Net current assets | | | 14,088,995 | | 13,019,379 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 35,071,370 | | 36,811,804 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after | 20 | | (0.400.004) | | (0.530.004) |
| more than one year | 20 | | (2,160,221) | | (6,576,994) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 23 | | (511,224) | | (601,440) |
| Net assets | | | 32,399,925 | | 29,633,370 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 25 | | 17,700,000 | · | 17,700,000 |
| Profit and loss reserves | 26 | | 14,699,925 | | 11,933,370 |
| Total equity | | | 32,399,925 | | 29,633,370 |
| | | | ===== | | |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

R M Borchard

Director

Company Registration No. 517224

Director

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss reserves £ | Total £ |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Balance at 3 April 2017 | 17,700,000 | 4,750,852 | 22,450,852 |
| Year ended 2 April 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year | | (107,693) | (107,693) |
| Balance at 2 April 2018 | 17,700,000 | 4,643,159 | 22,343,159 |
| Year ended 2 April 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | 856,886 | 856,886 |
| Balance at 2 April 2019 | 17,700,000 | 5,500,045 | 23,200,045 |
| Year ended 2 April 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | <u>-</u> | 856,886 | 856,88 |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss reserves £ | Total £ |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Balance at 3 April 2017 | 17,700,000 | 10,334,659 | 28,034,659 |
| Year ended 2 April 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | 1,598,711 | 1,598,711 |
| Balance at 2 April 2018 | 17,700,000 | 11,933,370 | 29,633,370 |
| Year ended 2 April 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | 2,766,555 | 2,766,555 |
| Balance at 2 April 2019 | 17,700,000 | 14,699,925 | 32,399,925 |
| | | | |

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|---|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities Cash absorbed by operations Interest paid | 30 | | (30,779) (157,664) | | (4,050,272) (139,324) |
| Net cash outflow from operating activit | ies | | (188,443) | | (4,189,596) |
| Investing activities Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets & revalu exchange movement Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets Interest received | ation | - (218,300) 161,334 464 | | (3,100,000) (1,476,113) 2,688,103 57,300 | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | (56,502) | | (1,830,710) |
| Financing activities Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance leases obligations | | 634,259 (1,583,094) | | 556,659 (1,667,605) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | (948,835) | | (1,110,946) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivale | ents | | (1,193,780) | | (7,131,252) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of | f year | | 2,824,808 | | 9,956,060 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye | ar | | 1,631,028 | | 2,824,808 |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| | 2019 | | 2018 | | |
|---|-------|---|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities Cash absorbed by operations Interest paid | 31 | | (21,094) (157,664) | | (4,075,901) (139,324) |
| Net cash outflow from operating activiti | es | | (178,758) | | (4,215,225) |
| Investing activities Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets Interest received Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance leases obligations | | (201,951) 161,334 464 ———————————————————————————————— | (40,153) | (3,100,000) (1,449,314) 2,688,103 57,300 | (1,803,911) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | (948,835) | | (1,110,945) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivale | ents | | (1,167,746) | | (7,130,081) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of | year | | 2,783,726 | | 9,913,807 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ar | | 1,615,980 | | 2,783,726 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Borchard Lines Limited and Subsidiaries ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Chiswell Street, London, EC1Y 4XY.

The group consists of Borchard Lines Limited and Subsidiaries and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of containers.

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 and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Borchard Lines Limited and Subsidiaries 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 2 April 2019. 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.

1.3 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 2 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover and associated costs are recognised on a time apportionment basis over the length of the voyage.

1.5 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Development Costs

over 5 year straight line

1.7 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:

Short leasehold improvements

Over the lease term

Containers

Over 20 years

Fixtures, fittings & computers

15-25% per annum on net book value or 33% per annum on

cost

Computer equipment

33% Straight line

Motor vehicles

20% or 25% per annum on net book value

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.

1.8 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 2 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

1.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Equity instruments

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

1.13 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.14 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

1.15 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.

1.16 Retirement benefits

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

1.17 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leased asset are consumed.

1.18 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.

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

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Turnover analysed by class of business | | |
| Logistics | 119,375,549 | 116,766,618 |
| Shipping transfer | 12,993,400 | - |
| | 132,368,949 | 116,766,618 |
| | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | £ | £ |
| Other significant revenue | | |
| Interest income | 464 | 57,300 |
| · | | <u> </u> |
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | £ | £ |
| Turnover analysed by geographical market | | |
| United Kingdom | 132,368,949 | 116,766,618 |
| | , | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| 4 | Operating profit/(loss) | | |
|---|--|-----------|-------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| | Exchange (losses)/gains | 558,359 | (1,347,182) |
| | Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets | 736,675 | 403,141 |
| | Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases | 232,903 | 233,380 |
| | Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets | 1,273,489 | 1,764,240 |
| | Amortisation of intangible assets | 620,000 | 568,333 |
| | Operating lease charges | 573,360 | 36,356 |
| | | | |
| 5 | Auditor's remuneration | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| • | Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates: | £ | £ |
| | For audit services | | |
| | Audit of the financial statements of the group and company | 28,488 | 28,488 |
| | Audit of the financial statements of the | | |
| | company's subsidiaries | 18,025 | 18,025 |
| | | 46,513 | 46,513 |
| | | | |

6 Employees

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

| , | Group 2019 Number | 2018 Number | Company 2019 Number | 2018 Number |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Office and Management | 71 | 65 | 44 | 39 |
| Logistics and Distribution | 21 | 25 | - | - |
| | 92 | 90 | 44 | 39 |
| | | | | |
| Their aggregate remuneration comprised: | | | | |
| | Group | | Company | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 4,157,081 | 4,106,764 | 2,577,084 | 2,503,724 |
| Pension costs | 160,869 | 142,004 | 121,018 | 108,118 |
| | 4,317,950 | 4,248,768 | 2,698,102 | 2,611,842 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| 7 | Directors' remuneration | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|----|--|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | Remuneration for qualifying services | 358,456 | 351,764 |
| | Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the high | est paid director | |
| | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Remuneration for qualifying services | 139,436 | 136,904 |
| 8 | Interest receivable and similar income | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Interest income Interest on bank deposits Other interest income | 464 - | 7,765 49,535 |
| | Total income | 464 | 57,300 |
| | Investment income includes the following: | | |
| | Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss | 464 | 7,765 |
| 9 | Interest payable and similar expenses | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: Other interest on financial liabilities | 157,664 | 139,324 |
| 10 | Gains/(loss) on investments | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Fair value gains/(losses) on financial instruments Change in value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss | £ (2,123,594) | £ 6,108,690 ——— |

| Taxation | | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|
| Deferred | Anv | £ | £ |
| | in tax rates | (90,216) | |
| | al (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge | ge/(credit) for the | e year based |
| on the pro | ofit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: | | |
| | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Profit/(los | s) before taxation | 766,671 | (107,693 |
| Expected | tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in | | |
| the UK of | 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) | 145,667 | (20,462 |
| | tax losses carried forward | 1,322,076 | 779,985 |
| | tion on assets not qualifying for tax allowances | - | 4,049 |
| Other adj | ustments | (1,557,959) | (763,572) |
| Taxation of | credit | (90,216) | <u>-</u> |
| Intangibl | e fixed assets | | |
| Group | | Deve | lopment Costs |
| | | | £ |
| Cost At 3 April | 2018 and 2 April 2019 | | 3,100,000 |
| Amortisa | tion and impairment | | |
| At 3 April | | | 568,333 |
| Amortisat | ion charged for the year | | 620,000 |
| At 2 April | 2019 | | 1,188,333 |
| Carrying | amount | | |
| At 2 April | | | 1,911,667 |
| | · | | |

| 12 | Intangible fixed assets | (Continued) |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Company | Development Costs |
| | | £ |
| | Cost | |
| | At 3 April 2018 and 2 April 2019 | 3,100,000 |
| | Amortisation and impairment | |
| | At 3 April 2018 | 568,333 |
| | Amortisation charged for the year | 620,000 |
| | At 2 April 2019 | 1,188,333 |
| | Carrying amount | |
| | At 2 April 2019 | 1,911,667 |
| | At 2 April 2018 | |

| 13 | Tangible fixed assets | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| · 1 | Group | Short leasehold improvements | Containers | Fixtures, fittings & computers | Computer M equipment | otor vehicles | Total |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 11 | Cost | | | | | | |
| i | At 3 April 2018 | 175,321 | 23,267,128 | 8,384,725 | 56,932 | | 32,009,858 |
| | Additions | - | 174,462 | 32,384 | 8,414 | 3,039 | 218,299 |
| | Disposals | - | (1,440,445) | - | - | (44,947) | (1,485,392) |
| ! | At 2 April 2019 | 175,321 | 22,001,145 | 8,417,109 | 65,346 | 83,844 | 30,742,765 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | | | | |
| | At 3 April 2018 | 175,321 | 3,890,049 | 8,350,333 | 11,034 | 86,678 | 12,513,415 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | - | 917,870 | 31,944 | 10,336 | 9,428 | 969,578 |
| | Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (8,367) | - | - | (42,202) | (50,569) |
| : | At 2 April 2019 | 175,321 | 4,799,552 | 8,382,277 | 21,370 | 53,904 | 13,432,424 |
| | Carrying amount | | | | | | |
| | At 02 April 2019 | - | 17,201,593 | 34,832 | 43,976 | 29,940 | 17,310,341 |
| | At 02 April 2018 | - | 19,377,079 | 34,393 | 45,897 | 39.074 | 19,496,443 |
| | | | ===== | | | | |

| | Company | Sho leaseho improvemen | ld | ers Fixtures, fittings & computers | Motor vehicles | Total |
|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost | | | | | |
| | At 3 April 2018 | 175,32 | 21 23,267,12 | 28 1,066,791 | 125,752 | 24,634,992 |
| | Additions | | - 174,46 | 24,450 | 3,039 | 201,951 |
| | Disposals | | - (1,440,44 | 45) - | (44,947) | (1,485,392) |
| | At 2 April 2019 | 175,32 | 21 22,001,14 | 1,091,241 | 83,844 | 23,351,551 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | | | |
| | At 3 April 2018 | 175,32 | 21 3,890,04 | 1,032,721 | 86,678 | 5,184,769 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | | - 917,87 | 70 29,880 | 9,428 | 957,178 |
| | Eliminated in respect of disposals | | - (8,36 | 67) - | (42,202) | (50,569) |
| | At 2 April 2019 | 175,32 | 4,799,55 | 1,062,601 | 53,904 | 6,091,378 |
| | Carrying amount | _ | | | | |
| | At 02 April 2019 | | - 17,201,59 | 28,640 | 29,940 | 17,260,173 |
| | At 02 April 2018 | | - 19,377,07 | 79 34,070 | 39,074 | 19,450,223 |
| | | | Group 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | | | | | | |
| | Containers | : | 4,572,495 | 8,299,451 ———— | 4,572,495 | 0.000.454 |
| | Depreciation charge for the year in re | | | | | 8,299,451 ———— |
| | leased assets | espect of | 232,903 | 233,380 | 232,903 | 233,380 |
| 4 | leased assets Fixed asset investments | espect of | | 233,380 | | |
| 4 | | espect of | Group | | Company | 233,380 |
| 4 | | | Group 2019 | 2018 | Company 2019 | 233,380 |
| 4 | | espect of : | Group | | Company | 233,380 |
| 4 | Fixed asset investments Investments in subsidiaries | | Group 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 233,380 2018 £ 1,810,498 |
| 4 | Fixed asset investments | Notes | Group 2019 | 2018 | Company 2019 £ | 233,380 2018 £ |
| 4 | Fixed asset investments Investments in subsidiaries | Notes | Group 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 233,380 2018 £ 1,810,498 |
| 4 | Fixed asset investments Investments in subsidiaries Listed investments Listed investments included above | Notes 15 | Group 2019 £ 37 | 2018 £ 37 37 | Company 2019 £ 1,810,498 37 1,810,535 | 233,380 2018 £ 1,810,498 37 1,810,535 |
| 4 | Investments in subsidiaries Listed investments | Notes 15 | Group 2019 £ - 37 | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ 1,810,498 37 | 233,380 2018 £ 1,810,498 37 |

| 14 | Fixed asset investments | | | (Continued) |
|----|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| | Movements in fixed asset investments Group | | | Investments other than loans £ |
| | Cost or valuation | | | ~ |
| | At 3 April 2018 and 2 April 2019 | | | 37 |
| | Carrying amount | | | |
| | At 2 April 2019 | | | 37 |
| | At 2 April 2018 | | | 37 |
| | Movements in fixed asset investments | | | |
| | Company | Shares in group undertakings | Other investments other than loans | Total |
| • | | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost or valuation | | | |
| | At 3 April 2018 and 2 April 2019 | 1,810,498 | 37 | 1,810,535 |
| | Carrying amount | | | |
| | At 2 April 2019 | 1,810,498 | 37 | 1,810,535 |
| | At 2 April 2018 | ===================================== | 37 | 1,810,535 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 2 April 2019 are as follows:

| Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency | | Nature of business | Class of shareholding | % Held Direct Indirect | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Borchard Container Transport Limited | England & Wales | Door to door logistics | Ordinary | 100.00 | |
| Gracechurch Container Lin Limited | e England & Wales | Door to door logistics | Ordinary | 100.00 | |

The aggregate capital and reserves and the profit for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

| Name of undertaking | Profit/(Loss) | Capital and Reserves | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | £ | £ | | |
| Borchard Container Transport Limited | 1,200 | 20,478 | | |
| Gracechurch Container Line Limited | (1,910,869) | (7,405,582) | | |

16 Financial instruments

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Carrying amount of financial assets | | | | |
| Debt instruments measured at amortised cost | 16,918,940 | 10,996,661 | 23,308,750 | 16,368,581 |
| Equity instruments measured at cost less | | | | |
| impairment | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| Instruments measured at fair value through | | | | |
| profit or loss | 3,985,096 | 6,108,690 | 1,981,221 | 3,896,126 |
| | | | = | |
| Carrying amount of financial liabilities | | | | |
| Measured at amortised cost | 18,418,660 | 19,208,342 | 15,461,974 | 16,941,889 |
| | | | | |

| 17 | Debtors | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | | | Group 2019 | 2018 | Company 2019 | 2018 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year | r: | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | | 16,904,741 | 10,720,857 | 12,176,980 | 6,484,513 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | | - | - | 11,117,571 | 9,608,264 |
| | Other debtors | | 245,732 | 345,244 | 245,079 | 344,554 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | | 344,727 | 348,135 | 323,626 | 335,543 |
| | | | 17,495,200 ——— | 11,414,236 | 23,863,256 | 16,772,874 |
| 18 | Current asset investments | | _ | | _ | |
| | | | Group | 2012 | Company | 0040 |
| | | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | | | £ | L | £ | L |
| | Unlisted investments | | 3,985,096 | 6,108,690 | 1,981,221 | 3,896,126 |
| 19 | Creditors: amounts falling due withi | n one ye | ar | | | |
| | | | Group | | Company | |
| | | Madaa | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | • | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| - | Obligations under finance leases | 22 | 1,432,922 | 1,788,200 | 1,432,922 | 1,788,200 |
| | Other borrowings | 21 | 4,159,358 | 336,142 | 4,159,358 | 336,142 |
| | Trade creditors | | 10,208,119 | 10,234,119 | 7,341,093 | 8,003,820 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | | - | - | 39,548 | 16,061 |
| | Other taxation and social security | | 203,440 | 222,941 | 69,709 | 68,452 |
| | Other creditors | | 1,586 | 272.007 | 1,586 327,246 | - |
| | Accruals and deferred income | | 456,454 | 272,887 | 327,240 | 220,672 |
| | | | 16,461,879 | 12,854,289 | 13,371,462 | 10,433,347 |
| 20 | Creditors: amounts falling due after | more tha | n one vear | | | |
| | c. canolis. amounts lanning due alter | ore tile | Group | | Company | • |
| | | | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Obligations under finance leases | 22 | 2,160,221 | 3,388,037 | 2,160,221 | 3,388,037 |
| | Other borrowings | 21 | <u>-</u> | 3,188,957 | - | 3,188,957 |
| | • | | 2,160,221 | 6,576,994 | 2,160,221 | 6,576,994 |
| | | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| 20 | Creditors: amounts falling due after more th | nan one year | | | (Continued) |
|----|--|----------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|
| | Amounts included above which fall due after fix | e years are as fo | ollows: | | |
| | Payable other than by instalments | - | (3,188,957) | - | (3,188,957) |
| 21 | Loans and overdrafts | Group 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Other loans | 4,159,358 | 3,525,099 | 4,159,358 ———— | 3,525,099 |
| | Payable within one year Payable after one year | 4,159,358 | 336,142 3,188,957 ——— | 4,159,358 | 336,142 3,188,957 |
| 22 | Finance lease obligations | Group 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases: Within one year In two to five years | 1,772,542 2,672,216 | 2,212,024 4,191,040 ——————————————————————————————————— | 1,772,542 2,672,216 ———————————————————————————————————— | 2,212,024 4,191,040 |
| | Less: future finance charges | (851,615) 3,593,143 | (1,226,827) ———————————————————————————————————— | (851,615) ———————————————————————————————————— | (1,226,827) 5,176,237 |

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

Finance lease obligations are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

| | Group 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Current liabilities Non-current liabilities | 1,432,922 2,160,221 | 1,788,200 3,388,037 | 1,432,922 2,160,221 | 1,788,200 3,388,037 |
| | 3,593,143 | 5,176,237 ———— | 3,593,143 | 5,176,237 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

23 Deferred taxation

24

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

.....

| | Liabilities 2019 | Liabilities 2018 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Group | £ | £ |
| Revaluations | 511,224 | 601,440 |
| Company | Liabilities 2019 £ | Liabilities 2018 £ |
| Revaluations | 511,224 | 601,440 |
| Movements in the year: | Group 2019 £ | Company 2019 £ |
| Liability at 3 April 2018 Credit to profit or loss | 601,440 (90,216) | 601,440 (90,216) |
| Liability at 2 April 2019 | 511,224 | 511,224 |
| Retirement benefit schemes Defined contribution schemes | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes | 160,869 | 142,004 |

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

| Share capital | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--|
| · | Group a | Group and company | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | |
| Ordinary share capital | £ | £ | |
| Issued and fully paid | | | |
| 500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 500,000 | 500,000 | |
| | ======================================= | | |
| Preference share capital | | | |
| Issued and fully paid | | | |
| Preference shares classified as equity | 17,200,000 | 17,200,000 | |
| | | | |
| Total equity share capital | 17,700,000 | 17,700,000 | |
| | | = | |

The redeemable preference shares rank in priority to the other classes of shares in a winding up or repayment of capital, but have no voting rights and have no right to further participation in the profit or assets of the company. The redeemable preference shares are redeemable at the option of the company.

26 Profit and loss reserves

25

| | Group 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| At the beginning of the year Profit/(loss) for the year | 4,643,158 856,887 | 4,750,852 (107,693) | 11,933,370 2,766,555 | 10,334,659 1,598,711 |
| At the end of the year | 5,500,045 | 4,643,159 | 14,699,925 | 11,933,370 |
| | | ======================================= | | |

27 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 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| Within one year | 42,000 | - | - | - |
| Between two and five years | - | 84,000 | - | - |
| In over five years | 4,102,560 | 4,493,280 | 4,102,560 | 4,493,280 |
| | 4,144,560 | 4,577,280 | 4,102,560 | 4,493,280 |
| | | ===== | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2 APRIL 2019

28 Related party transactions

Group

Transactions with members of the group and other connected parties have not been disclosed as per section 33 of FRS 102.

Company

Transactions with members of the group and other connected parties have not been disclosed as per section 33 of FRS 102.

29 Controlling party

The ultimate holding company is Borlines Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda.

30 Cash absorbed by group operations

| Cash absorbed by group operations | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Profit/(loss) for the year after tax | 856,887 | (107,693) |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Taxation credited | (90,216) | - |
| Finance costs | 157,664 | 139,324 |
| Investment income | (464) | (57,300) |
| Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets | 1,273,489 | 1,764,240 |
| Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets | 620,000 | 568,333 |
| Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets | 969,578 | 636,521 |
| Amounts written off investments | 2,123,594 | (6,108,690) |
| Movements in working capital: | | |
| Increase in debtors | (6,080,964) | (1,559,064) |
| Increase in creditors | 139,652 | 674,056 |
| Cash absorbed by operations | (30,780) | (4,050,273) |
| | | |

| 31 | Cash absorbed by operations - company | | |
|----|--|-------------|-------------|
| | , , | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Profit for the year after tax | 2,766,555 | 1,598,711 |
| | Adjustments for: | | |
| | Taxation credited | (90,216) | - |
| | Finance costs | 157,664 | 139,324 |
| | Investment income | (464) | (57,300) |
| | Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets | 1,273,489 | 1,764,240 |
| | Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets | 620,000 | 568,333 |
| | Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets | 957,178 | 632,472 |
| | Amounts written off investments | 1,914,905 | (3,896,126) |
| | Movements in working capital: | | |
| | Increase in debtors | (7,090,382) | (5,726,996) |
| | (Decrease)/increase in creditors | (529,823) | 901,441 |
| | Cash absorbed by operations | (21,094) | (4,075,901) |
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