REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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Company registration number 737719

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HAROLD HINCHLIFFE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A M Kenyon J H Hinchliffe

Secretary and Registered office

A M Kenyon Hartcliffe Mills Wakefield Road Denby Dale Huddersfield HD8 8QL

Auditors

Wheawill & Sudworth Limited Chartered Accountants 35 Westgate Huddersfield HD1 1PA

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc Cloth Hall Street Huddersfield HD1 2ES

Credit Suisse BCMZ1 Bahnhofstrasse 17 PostFach 357 CH-6301 Zug Switzerland

Banca Nazionale Del Lavaro Spa Prato Via Bettino 2-50047 Italy

STRATEGIC REPORT

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

Principal activity, business review, key performance indicators and future developments

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of a holding company.

The principal activities of the group's subsidiary undertakings are outlined in note 11 to the financial statements.

The group changed its accounting period end to 30 September and, as such, these financial statements are prepared for the fifteen month period ended 30 September 2018.

During the year the group has continued to manufacture and sell cashmere and fine lambswool yarns to the knitwear and weaving industries.

The results for the period ended 30 September 2018 were much improved showing the extensive reorganisation of the production facilities is finally paying dividends, despite incurring some extraordinary costs in the period.

The principal risks and uncertainties for the business are mainly exposure to currency fluctuation which is monitored on a daily basis in order to avoid any adverse movement which might impact on the business. Like most UK based companies we are all awaiting the ongoing saga that is Brexit and hope for a favourable resolution that will not be detrimental to any future trade, however the reality is that we all await the politicians to decide the way forward for the country and they currently seem incapable of agreeing any strategy.

The financial key performance indicators are namely the trade debtors, trade creditors, bank balances and overdraft facilities. Trade debtors are regularly monitored for both credit limits offered to customers (credit insurance is used wherever possible to cover export sales) and also to monitor the time it takes the debtors to pay. Trade creditors are also regularly monitored to ensure funds are available to pay all outstanding amounts due. The bank accounts and overdraft facilities are closely monitored to ensure that funds are available for the day to day running of the business.

Financial instruments

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank overdraft, trade debtors and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the Group's operations and to finance the Group's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the Group there is no exposure to price risk. The Group's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments is shown below.

In respect of bank balances and the bank overdraft the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of deposits at floating rates of interest. The Group makes use of money market facilities where funds are available. Exposure to currency risks are constantly monitored to ensure that adverse movements are contained.

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. Credit insurance is used to cover trade debtors in export markets wherever available.

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

This report was approved by the board on 29 May 2019 and is signed on its behalf by:

Andry M. Keny on

A M KENYON Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J H Hinchliffe A M Kenyon J R Hinchliffe (to 8 March 2018)

The directors regret to report the untimely death of J R Hinchliffe on 8 March 2018.

Directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' interests

The interests of the directors in the share capital of the group at the end of the year and at the beginning of the year were as follows:

Ordinary shares	Cumulative preference
of 5p each	shares of 5p each
1,304	24,185
* 6,680	* 51,399
Ordinary shares	Cumulative preference
Ordinary shares of £1 each	Cumulative preference shares of £1 each
•	•
	of 5p each 1,304

* 2,500 ordinary shares of 5p each and 17,500 cumulative preference shares of 5p each are jointly held by J H Hinchliffe and the James Harold Hinchliffe Settlement 2018.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Directors' interests (continued)

The directors hold no shares in the subsidiary companies other than as shown above.

A qualifying indemnity provision (as defined in section 236 of the Companies Act 2006) has been provided to the directors.

Strategic report

In accordance with section 414C(11) Companies Act 2006, the following information required to be contained in this report is set out in the company's Strategic Report on page 2: principal activities, business review, future developments and financial risks.

Results and dividends

The group profit for the period, after taxation but before re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans and non-controlling interests, was £237,125.

Dividends totalling £44,000 have been paid in the period.

Auditors

Wheawill & Sudworth Limited were re-appointed as the company's auditor during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Hadrey IT, Keny On

On behalf of the board

A M KENYON Director

29 May 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

HAROLD HINCHLIFFE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Harold Hinchliffe Limited and its subsidiaries (the group) for the period ended 30 September 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the 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 the United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HAROLD HINCHLIFFE LIMITED (continued)

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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period 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 our knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their 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 set out on page 3, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

HAROLD HINCHLIFFE LIMITED (continued)

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

HAROLD HINCHLIFFE LIMITED (continued)

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.

Meanil & Sudus M Limited

Helen Solomons (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Wheawill & Sudworth Limited Chartered accountant & statutory auditor 35 Westgate Huddersfield HD1 1PA

29 May 2019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period ended

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

•	Notes	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
Turnover	3	18,647,765	10,861,795
Cost of sales		(16,179,149)	(9,525,911)
Gross profit		2,468,616	1,335,884
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(1,330,123) (909,062)	(735,169) (764,441)
Operating profit / (loss)	4	229,431	(163,726)
Profit on sale of fixed assets Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	11,332 (3,638)	466,352 2,723 (2,216)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		237,125	303,133
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	. <u>-</u>	
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		237,125	303,133
Non-controlling interests		(97,936)	(123,394)
Profit for the financial year carried forward		139,189	179,739

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (continued)

for the period ended

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

-	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
Profit for the financial period brought forward	139,189	179,739
Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement losses on defined benefit pension plans	(174,000)	(350,000)
Non-controlling interests – share of actuarial losses on defined benefit pension plan	70,192	141,190
Total comprehensive income for the period	35,381	(29,071)
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	139,189	179,739
Non-controlling interests	97,936	123,394
	237,125	303,133
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	 	
Owners of the parent	35,381	(29,071)
Non-controlling interests	27,744	(17,796)
	63,125	(46,867)

None of the group's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	30 September 2018 £	30 June 2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	3,409,952	2,961,769
Current assets		·	
Stocks	12	10,287,205	7,182,299
Debtors	13	4,513,731	4,385,138
Cash at bank and in hand		133,292	3,224,458
		14,934,228	14,791,895
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,838,301)	(1,243,557)
Net current assets		13,095,927	13,548,338
Total assets less current liabilities		16,505,879	16,510,107
Deferred income	15	(102,021)	(125,374)
Net assets		16,403,858	16,384,733
Capital and reserves	17	6,711	6,711
Called up share capital Capital reserve	18	242,537	242,537
Profit and loss account	18	9,519,609	9,508,011
Front and loss account	10		
Shareholders' funds		9,768,857	9,757,259
Non-controlling interests		6,635,001	6,627,474
		16,403,858	16,384,733

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 May 2019 and signed on its behalf by

J H HINCHLIFFE

A M KENYON

Company registration number: 737719

Directors

Andrey M. Kenyon

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	30 September 2018 £	30 June 2017 £
Fixed assets Investments	11	6,711	6,711
Current assets Cash at bank		872	406
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(340)	(340)
Net current assets		532	66
Net assets		7,243	6,777
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account (including profit for the financial period of	17	6,711	6,711
£24,251 (2017: £10,703))	18	532	66
Shareholders' funds		7,243	6,777

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 May 2019 and signed on its behalf by

Directors

Ardrey 7. Kenyon

J H HINCHLIFFE

A M KENYON

Company registration number: 737719

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period ended

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

-	1	Notes	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
Cash flow from operating activities Taxation		9	(2,826,189)	625,095 -
Net cash flow from operating activities			(2,826,189)	625,095
Cash flow from investing activities Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets Interest received			(818,946) 92,600 11,332	(264,997) 614,981 2,723
Net cash flow from investment activities			(715,014)	352,707
Cash flow from financing activities Repayment of finance leasing liabilities Interest paid Dividends paid Net cash flow from financing activities			(3,638) (44,000) (47,638)	(27,090) (2,216) (19,800) ———————————————————————————————————
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents			(3,588,841) 26,058	928,696 149,172
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2017			3,224,458	2,146,590
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2018			(338,325)	3,224,458
Cash and cash equivalents consists of: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft			133,292 (471,617)	3,224,458
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2018			(338,325)	3,224,458

HAROLD HINCHLIFFE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period ended

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

At 1 July 2016	Called up share capital £ 6,711	Capital reserve £ 242,537	Retained earnings £ 9,547,785	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent £ 9,797,033	Non-controlling interest £ 6,654,367	Total equity £ 16,451,400
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	179,739 (208,810)	179,739 (208,810)	123,394 (141,190)	303,133 (350,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(29,071)	(29,071)	(17,796)	(46,867)
Dividends	-		(10,703)	(10,703)	(9,097)	(19,800)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity		-	(10,703)	(10,703)	(9,097)	(19,800)
At 30 June 2017 and 1 July 2017	6,711	242,537	9,508,011	9,757,259	6,627,474	16,384,733
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income for the period		-	139,189 (103,808)	139,189 (103,808)	97,936 (70,192)	237,125 (174,000)
Total comprehensive income for the period			35,381	35,381	27,744	63,125
Dividends	-		(23,783)	(23,783)	(20,217)	(44,000)
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity		-	(23,783)	(23,783)	(20,217)	(44,000)
At 30 September 2018	6,711	242,537	9,519,609	9,768,857	6,635,001	16,403,858

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Statement of Compliance

Harold Hinchliffe Limited, company registration number 737719, is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Hartcliffe Mills, Denby Dale, Huddersfield HD8 8QL.

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

2 Accounting policies

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

Disclosure exemptions

The subsidiary company, John Woodhead (Dobroyd Mills) Limited, satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Harold Hinchliffe Limited. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102 by the subsidiary company in its financial statements:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The group's period end has been changed to 30 September for commercial reasons. These financial statements have therefore been prepared for the fifteen months ended 30 September 2018. The comparative amounts are for the year ended 30 June 2017 and are therefore not entirely comparable.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Z Hinchliffe & Sons Limited and its subsidiary undertaking which are made up to 30 September 2018. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Uniform accounting policies are followed throughout the group and all unrealised profits and losses arising from inter-group trading are eliminated.

In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 Harold Hinchliffe Limited is exempt from the requirement to present its own statement of income and retained earnings.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Fixed asset investments

In the company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off. Dividends received are credited to the company's profit and loss account to the extent that they represent a realised profit for the company.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (both positive and negative) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions before 1 January 1998, when FRS 10 Goodwill and intangible assets was adopted, was written off to reserves in the year of acquisition. When a subsequent disposal occurs any related goodwill previously written off to reserves is written back through the profit and loss account as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over estimated economic lives from the time the asset is put into use. Present estimated economic lives are as follows:

Freehold buildings - 25 to 50 years
Plant and equipment - 5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles - 5 years

In the year of acquisition tangible fixed assets are depreciated from the beginning of the financial year. Tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable in full.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" requires properties held for investment to be included in the Balance Sheet at their fair value when it can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort. The directors consider that to comply with this requirement annually would involve unjustifiable expense and therefore the investment properties are included at cost less depreciation within tangible fixed assets in note 10.

Hire purchase and leased assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance and hire purchase contracts are capitalised and depreciated over their effective lives. The outstanding obligations in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts, net of finance charges relating to future periods, are included under creditors due within or after one year as appropriate. The finance element of the obligations is allocated to accounting periods so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at direct cost plus attributable overheads or net realisable value if lower.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided net of value added tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2 **Accounting policies** (continued)

Grants

Grants in respect of expenditure on tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income which is credited to the profit and loss account by instalments over the expected useful economic life of the related asset on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the profit and loss account of the period of which they are paid.

Income tax

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Employee benefits - pension costs - defined benefit schemes

The company operates defined benefit plans for the benefit of its employees. A liability for the company's obligations under the plans is recognised net of plan assets. The net change in the net defined benefit liabilities are recognised as the cost of the defined benefit plan during the period. Pension plan assets are measured at fair value and the defined benefit obligation is measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method. Actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits - pension costs - defined contribution schemes

Contributions made to the group defined contribution schemes operated by the company are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as they become payable.

3 **Turnover**

The turnover is attributable to the group's principal activities.

The turnover is attributable to the group's principal activities.	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
Home Export - Europe - Rest of the world	10,209,023 6,021,317 2,417,425	5,003,602 4,056,640 1,801,553
	18,647,765	10,861,795
4 Operating profit / (loss)	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
(a) This is stated after charging and (crediting): Directors' emoluments (see below) Auditors' remuneration Depreciation of owned assets Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets (Amortisation of) deferred capital grant income Exchange losses/(gains)	349,946 28,000 365,138 (86,975) (23,353) 11,272	334,663 28,000 392,071 (479,177) (18,682) (91,614)
(b) Directors' emoluments: As directors From subsidiary companies - as directors Company pension contributions	2,200 347,746 - 349,946	1,200 333,463 - 334,663
Retirement benefits are accruing to two (2017: three) directors under money purchase schemes.		
Emoluments of the highest paid director: Aggregate emoluments Company pension contributions	244,187	168,229

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

4 Operating profit / (loss) (continued)

	(c) Particulars of staff: The average number of persons employed by the group during period, including the directors, was as follows:	15 months ended 30 September the 2018 Number	Year ended 30 June 2017 Number
	Administration	3	3
	Production	133	119
	Selling Directors	2 2	2 3
	Directors		
		<u>140</u>	127
		£	£
	Staff costs:	2.050.022	2.052.640
	Wages and salaries	3,970,822	2,852,649
	Social security costs Pension costs — defined benefit schemes	353,388	252,993
	- defined contribution schemes	170,040	89,113
		4,494,250	3,194,755
5	Interest receivable and similar income	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
	Bank interest	11,332	2,723
6	Interest payable	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
	Bank interest	3,638	_
	Hire purchase interest	-	2,216
	•	3,368	2,216
			=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

7	Income tax	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
(a)	Analysis of charge for the year	•	
	Current taxation:		
	UK Corporation tax on the profit for the period	-	-
	Foreign taxes	-	-
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	-
	Total current taxation (note 7 (b))		
	Deferred taxation:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		

At 30 September 2018 the group had unrelieved trading losses of £7,400,000 (30 June 2017 £7,200,000).

(b) Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed for period is lower (2017: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	15 months	•
	ended	Year ended
	30 September	30 June
	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	237,125	303,133
Corporation tax at 19% (2017 20%)	45,054	60,627
Effects of:	(2.2.42.)	
Deferred tax movement not provided	(35,688)	(12,196)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(109) .	(2,529)
Movement in provisions	(280)	-
Tax treatment on sale of property	-	(93,270)
Taxation losses generated in the year and carried forward	24,083	117,368
Net income relating to defined benefit pension schemes		•
calculated under FRS 17 not taxable	(33,060)	(70,000)
Current tax charge for the year (note 7 (a))	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

£ 9,633 1,070 10,703
1,070
10,703
50
50
29
7
66
Year ended
30 June
2017
£
303,133
(2,723)
2,216
(149,172)
153,454
392,071
(479,177)
(350,000)
(18,682)
1,139,305
(393,643)
181,767
•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

10	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold land and buildings £	Investment properties	Plant and machinery £	Total £
	Group				
	Cost				
	At Ï July 2017	5,608,238	Ĩ86,935	7,902,372	13,697,545
	Additions	565,244	-	253,702	818,946
	Disposals	-	-	(309,796)	(309,796)
	At 30 September 2018	6,173,482	186,935	7,846,278	14,206,695
	Depreciation:				
	At 1 July 2017	3,566,919	-	7,168,857	10,735,776
	Charge for the period	201,648	-	163,490	365,138
	Disposals	-	-	(304,171)	(304,171)
	At 30 September 2018	3,768,567	-	7,028,176	10,796,743
	Net book amount at:				
	30 September 2018	2,404,915	186,935	818,102	3,409,952
	30 June 2017	2,041,319	186,935	733,515	2,961,769

Assets costing £618,879 (2017: £618,879), mainly being land, included above are not depreciated.

11 Fixed asset investments

Company			Shares in undertakings £
Cost and net book value At 1 July 2017 and 30 September 2018			6,711
Fixed asset investments represent:			
	Country of registration or incorporation	Principal activity	Class and percentage of shares held
Subsidiary undertakings	•		
Z Hinchliffe & Sons Limited	England	Textiles	59.6% ordinary

England

USA

Property management 100% ordinary *

100% ordinary**

and letting

Dormant

* Shares in these companies are held by Z Hinchliffe & Sons Limited.

John Woodhead (Dobroyd Mills) Limited

John Woodhead (Dobroyd Mills) USA Inc

^{**} Shares in this company are held by John Woodhead (Dobroyd Mills) Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Stocks 2018 2017 £					Gro 30 September	oup 30 June
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished yarn 13 Debtors	12	Stocks		•		
Work in progress Finished yarn 865,810 510,828 4,300,727 2,580,191 10,287,205 7,182,299 Group 10,287,205 7,182,299 Trade debtors 2018 £ £ 30 September 2018 2017 £ £ Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income 4,158,850 3,999,971 2,934 352,044 383,213 2,954 352,044 383,213 2,954 352,044 383,213 2,954 352,044 383,213 2,954 373 2,954	12	Stocks				
Finished yarn 4,300,727 2,580,191 10,287,205 7,182,299		Raw materials and consumables	,			
10,287,205 7,182,299						
13 Debtors Solution Solut		Finished yarn			4,300,727	2,580,191
13 Debtors 2018 2017 £ £ £ Trade debtors 2,837 1,954 2,837 2,377 2,377 2,377 2,377 2,377 2,377 2,377 2,377 2,377 2,377 2,377					10,287,205	7,182,299
13 Debtors 2018 2017 £ £ £ Trade debtors 2,837 1,954 2,837 1,954 2,837 1,954 2,837 1,954 2,837 1,954 2,837 1,954 352,044 383,213 Prepayments and accrued income Company Group 30 September 30 June 30 September 30 June 2018 2017 2018 2					Gro	up
13 Debtors 2018 £ £						
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13	Debtors				2017
Other debtors 2,837 1,954 Prepayments and accrued income Company Group 4,513,731 4,385,138 Company Group 30 September 30 June 30 September 30 June 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2018 2017 2018 2017 Trade creditors - - - 707,899 569,864 Other taxes and social security 180 180 212,491 274,527 Accruals and deferred income - - 431,788 286,627					£	£
Prepayments and accrued income 352,044 383,213		Trade debtors			4,158,850	3,999,971
Company Group 30 September 30 June 30 September 30 June 30 September 30 June 2018 2017 2018 2017 £		Other debtors			2,837	1,954
Company Group 30 September 30 June 30 September 30 June 30 September 30 June 2018 2017 2018 2017 £ £ £ £ E 274,527 Accruals and deferred income 180 180 212,491 274,527 286,627 28		Prepayments and accrued income			352,044	383,213
14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 30 September 2018 2017 2018 £ £ 30 June 2017 2018 2017 2018 £ Trade creditors Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income 180 180 212,491 274,527 286,627					4,513,731	4,385,138
14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 30 September 2018 2017 2018 £ £ 30 June 2017 2018 2017 2018 £ Trade creditors Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income 180 180 212,491 274,527 286,627						
14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2018 £ 2017 £ 2018 £ 2017 £ Trade creditors Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income - - - 707,899 707,						
within one year £ £ £ £ £ Trade creditors - - - 707,899 569,864 Other taxes and social security 180 180 212,491 274,527 Accruals and deferred income - - 431,788 286,627	1.4	Creditors, amounts falling due				
Trade creditors - - 707,899 569,864 Other taxes and social security 180 180 212,491 274,527 Accruals and deferred income - - 431,788 286,627	14					
Other taxes and social security 180 180 212,491 274,527 Accruals and deferred income - - 431,788 286,627		within one year	2	~	~	~
Other taxes and social security 180 180 212,491 274,527 Accruals and deferred income - - 431,788 286,627		Trade creditors	-	-	707,899	569,864
			180	180	212,491	274,527
Other creditors - 14,506 112,539		Accruals and deferred income	-	-	431,788	286,627
		Other creditors	-	-	·	112,539
Bank overdraft 471,617 -			-		471,617	• •
Amount owed to subsidiary company 160 160		Amount owed to subsidiary company	160	160		
<u>340</u> <u>340</u> <u>1,838,301</u> <u>1,243,557</u>			340	340	1,838,301	1,243,557

The bank borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

15	Deferred income	Grou	ıp
		2018	2017
		£	£
	At 1 July 2017	125,374	144,056
	Amortisation of deferred capital grant income	(23,353)	(18,682)
	At 30 September 2018	102,021	125,374

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

16 Pension costs and commitments

The group operates two defined benefit and two defined contribution pension schemes.

Defined benefit schemes

1 The Z Hinchliffe & Sons Limited 1978 Retirement & Death Benefit Scheme

The Scheme is a funded defined benefit final salary pension scheme which was set up by the Interim Trust Deed dated 31 May 1967. It has been approved by the Inland Revenue Savings, Pensions, Share Schemes (formerly the Pension Schemes Office) under Chapter I of Part XIV of the Income & Corporation Taxes Act 1988. The employees covered by the Scheme are contracted-out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme (SERPS).

Following discussions between the Trustees of the Scheme and the directors of the company, having taken appropriate advice, and having followed the necessary procedures, the Scheme was closed to further accrual from 1 June 2010.

The company has fully adopted the requirements of FRS102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland in respect of post-employment benefits. Under this accounting standard the following disclosures are required.

The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out at 5 April 2015. The results of this have been projected to 30 September 2018 by a qualified independent actuary.

The total cost recognised in the period was as follows:

	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
Current service cost	-	-
Plan introductions, changes, curtailments and settlements	-	-
Net interest income	-	-
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
- before restriction	(7,000)	958,000
- (restriction)	(76,000)	(1,235,000)
	(83,000)	(277,000)
Total cost recognised	(83,000)	(277,000)
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

16 Pension costs and commitments (continued)

1 The Z Hinchliffe & Sons Limited 1978 Retirement & Death Benefit Scheme (continued)

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet were as follows:

	30 September 2018	30 June 2017
	£	£
Present value of funded obligations	(5,480,000)	(5,188,000)
Fair value of plan assets	7,779,000	7,411,000
	2,299,000	2,223,000
Restriction	(2,299,000)	(2,223,000)
		· · -
		=

The FRS102 actuarial valuation at 30 September 2018 showed a surplus before restriction of £2,299,000. This is restricted to £nil in the financial statements in accordance with paragraph 28.22 of FRS102. The FRS102 actuarial valuation at 30 June 2017 showed a surplus of £2,223,000 which was restricted to nil.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follows:

Opening defined benefit obligation at 1 July 2017	£ 5,188,000
Current service cost	-,,
Past service cost	-
Interest expense	177,000
Actuarial losses	380,000
Contributions by scheme participants	-
Benefits paid	(265,000)
Closing defined benefit obligation at 30 September 2018	5,480,000
	- - -
Changes in the fair value of the pension plan assets were as follows:	
	£
Opening plan assets at 1 July 2017	7,411,000
Interest income	177,000
Actual return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	373,000
Contributions by employer	83,000
Contributions by scheme participants	-
Benefits paid	(265,000)
Closing plan assets at 30 September 2018	7,779,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

16 Pension costs and commitments (continued)

1 The Z Hinchliffe & Sons Limited 1978 Retirement & Death Benefit Scheme (continued)

The amount that each major class of pension plan assets constitutes of the fair value of the total plan assets was as follows:

	30 September 2018	30 June 2017
Equity instruments Bonds and gilts Property Other Cash and deposits	£ 4,452,000 1,324,000 194,000 1,354,000 455,000	£ 3,975,000 1,329,000 185,000 1,044,000 878,000
	7,779,000	7,411,000
The return on plan assets was as follows:		
Interest income Actual return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £ (177,000) 550,000	Year ended 30 June 2017 £ (154,000) 1,149,000
Total return on plan assets	373,000	995,000
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:	=====	
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:	15 months ended 30 September 2018	Year ended 30 June 2017
Discount rate Expected rates of salary increases Rate of increase of pensions in payment: - Pension accrued before 5 April 1997 - Pension accrued from 5 April 1997 - Pension accrued after 5 April 2005 Expected rate of inflation – RPI Expected rate of inflation – CPI	ended 30 September	30 June
Discount rate Expected rates of salary increases Rate of increase of pensions in payment: - Pension accrued before 5 April 1997 - Pension accrued from 5 April 1997 - Pension accrued after 5 April 2005 Expected rate of inflation – RPI	ended 30 September 2018 2.80% n/a 0.00% 2.70% 2.00% 3.50% 2.80%	30 June 2017 2.80% n/a 0.00% 2.70% 2.00% 3.50%
Discount rate Expected rates of salary increases Rate of increase of pensions in payment: - Pension accrued before 5 April 1997 - Pension accrued from 5 April 1997 - Pension accrued after 5 April 2005 Expected rate of inflation – RPI Expected rate of inflation – CPI	ended 30 September 2018 2.80% n/a 0.00% 2.70% 2.00% 3.50% 2.80%	30 June 2017 2.80% n/a 0.00% 2.70% 2.00% 3.50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

16 Pension costs and commitments (continued)

2 The John Woodhead (Dobroyd Mills) Limited Pension & Life Assurance Scheme

The Scheme is a funded defined benefit final salary pension scheme which was set up by a Trust Deed dated 24 August 1983 and a supplemental trust deed dated 13 July 1992. It has been approved by the Inland Revenue Savings, Pensions, Share Schemes (formerly the Pension Schemes Office) under Chapter I of Part XIV of the Income & Corporation Taxes Act 1988. The employees covered by the Scheme are not contracted-out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme (SERPS).

Following discussions between the Trustees of the Scheme and the directors of the company, having taken appropriate advice, and having followed the necessary procedures, the Scheme was closed to further accrual from 1 June 2010.

The company has fully adopted the requirements of FRS102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland in respect of post-employment benefits.

Under this accounting standard the following disclosures are required:

The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 May 2015. The results of this have been projected to 30 September 2018 by a qualified independent actuary. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

The total cost recognised in the period was as follows:

	15 months ended 30 September 2018 £	Year ended 30 June 2017 £
Current service cost	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Plan introductions, changes, curtailments and settlements	-	-
Net interest income		
Recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Recognised in other comprehensive income		
- before restriction	(225,000)	143,000
- reversed / (restriction)	134,000	(216,000)
	(91,000)	(73,000)
Total cost recognised	(91,000)	(73,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

16 Pension costs and commitments (continued)

2 The John Woodhead (Dobroyd Mills) Limited Pension & Life Assurance Scheme (continued)

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet were as follows:

	30 September	30 June
·	2018	2017
	£	£
Present value of funded obligations	(2,305,000)	(2,001,000)
Fair value of plan assets	2,460,000	2,290,000
	155,000	289,000
Restriction	(155,000)	(289,000)

The FRS102 actuarial valuation at 30 September 2018 showed a surplus before restriction of £155,000. This is restricted to £nil in the financial statements in accordance with paragraph 28.22 of FRS102. The FRS102 actuarial valuation at 30 June 2017 showed a surplus of £289,000 before restriction.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations were as follows:

Opening defined benefit obligation at 1 July 2017	£ 2,001,000
Current service cost	-,,
Past service cost	-
Interest expense	69,000
Actuarial losses	304,000
Contributions by scheme participants	-
Benefits paid	(69,000)
(Gains) / losses on curtailment	
Closing defined benefit obligation at 30 September 2018	2,305,000
Changes in the fair value of the pension plan assets were as follows:	
Changes in the fair value of the pension plan assets were as follows.	
	£
Opening plan assets at 1 July 2017	2,290,000
Interest income	69,000
Actual return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	79,000
Contributions by employer	91,000
Contributions by scheme participants	((0,000)
Benefits paid	(69,000)
Closing plan assets at 30 September 2018	2,460,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Retiring in 10 years

- Males

16 Pension costs and commitments (continued)

2 The John Woodhead (Dobroyd Mills) Limited Pension & Life Assurance Scheme (continued)

The amount that each major class of pension plan assets constitutes of the fair value of the total plan assets was as follows:

	30 September	30 June
	2018	2017
	. £	£
Equities	1,697,000	1,425,000
Property	88,000	83,000
Gilts and bonds	327,000	257,000
Other	225,000	228,000
Cash at bank	123,000	297,000
		
	2,460,000	2,290,000
The return on plan assets was as follows:		
	15 months	
	ended.	Year ended
	30 September	30 June
	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest income	(69,000)	(58,000)
Actual return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	245,000	245,000
Total return on plan assets	176,000	187,000
Total for plan about		====
The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:		
	1.5	
	15 months	37 1 1
	ended	Year ended
	30 September	30 June
	2018	2017
Discount rate	2.80%	2.80%
Expected rates of salary increases	n/a	n/a
Rate of increase of pensions in payment:		
- Pension accrued before 5 April 1997	0.00%	0.00%
- Pension accrued from 5 April 1997	2.70%	2.70%
- Pension accrued after 5 April 2005	2.00%	2.00%
Expected rate of inflation – RPI	3.50%	3.50%
Expected rate of inflation – CPI	2.80%	2.80%
Exposing rate of inflation of f	2.0070	2.0070
The mortality assumptions used for longevity (in years) on retirer	ment at age 65 are:	
Retiring at the balance sheet date		
- Males	86.2	85.4
The state of the s	00.2	0.7

87.0

86.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

16 Pension costs and commitments (continued)

3 Defined contribution schemes

The company operates and makes contributions to two defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in trustee administered funds. The pension cost charge for the period was £170,040 (2017: £89,113).

17	Share capital	re capital Allotted, c			,
		30 Septe 201		30 Ju 201	
		Number	£	Number	£
	5% cumulative preference shares of 5p each	120,805	6,040	120,805	6,040
	Ordinary shares of 5p each	13,421	671	13,421	671
		134,226	6,711	134,226	6,711

The preference shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative dividend and, in any future winding up, a right to repayment of £1 per share. Such a repayment would be in priority to any other shares. These shares only carry voting rights at general meetings on any resolutions relating to their rights and privileges.

18 Reserves

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

The capital reserve represents, on consolidation, the discount on acquisition of the subsidiary company.

		30 September	30 June
19	Capital commitments	2018	2017
	•	£	£
	Group		
•	Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the accounts	-	-
	•		

20 Contingent liability

A subsidiary company has given a guarantee to H M Customs & Excise in respect of deferred duty amounting to £350,000 (2017: £350,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2018

22 Related party transactions

Key management personnel compensation in the period totalled £349,946 (2017: £334,663).

During the period the company has paid dividends to the following directors:

J R Hinchliffe	£3,374
J H Hinchliffe	£6,747
A M Kenyon	£2,312
JR & JH Hinchliffe jointly	£1,772
J H Hinchliffe & James Harold Hinchliffe Settlement 2018 jointly	£1,772

The group and company are controlled by J H Hinchliffe.