COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 837751

HANSON FAMILY HOLDINGS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2016

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTOR The Hon R W Hanson (Chairman)

REGISTERED OFFICE 7 Ashgrove Road

7 Ashgrove Road Huddersfield HD2 1FQ

AUDITOR Gibson Booth

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

New Court Abbey Road North Shepley Huddersfield HD8 8BJ

BANKERS HSE

HSBC HSBC House 1 Bond Court Leeds LS1 2JZ

SOLICITORS Mishcon de Reya Summit House

Summit House 12 Red Lion Square

London WC1R 4QD

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The company's principal activities are the co-ordination of the group and the provision of management services for the subsidiary undertaking and other companies. The principal activities of the subsidiary undertaking during the period were to continue to provide warehousing, distribution, forwarding and agency services, site services management, repacking, blending and sampling.

Turnover decreased this year to £3,824,808 (2015: £4,101,270) but the Group made a profit for the financial year of £74,999 (2015: loss of £25,926, £55,074 profit before FRS 102 adjustment).

We are very pleased with how the site development has gone over the tast few years, we have built one new custom warehouse and are in the process of adding a further building in the next 12 months. These extra development opportunities have been driven by our customers' demands as they say they like what we do and want to increase their business with us. We have been told on many occasions that our customer service levels are at a very high standard and that now we are their number one warehouse provider.

We strive to provide our customers with the perfect warehousing and logistics facility, the "one stop shop", by providing a complete service. Our expansion into added value services such as sampling, blending, boltling and repacking have allowed our customers to leave everything to us. If we don't currently do what they are looking for then we will see if we can, in partnership with our customers we aim to find a solution to almost any situation.

In the last few years we have acquired several new customers who have now become much larger customers through building a relationship based on excellent service and trust. We see ourselves as an extension to our customers' customer.

A large area for potential growth is within our repacking activity as we are now starting to invest in much more specialist equipment as customers' demands are becoming much more varied.

In order to continue to provide excellent customer service our distribution fleet now provides greater emphasis for our warehouse customers' requirements. This ensures quality is maintained throughout the whole warehousing and distribution chain from receipt to the final delivered product.

Repacking is becoming a key activity for the business, by providing our customers with the flexibility to have products delivered in varying volume sizes and then repacked into sizes driven by their customer demands. We have expanded our activity to now include liquid mixing, heating and bottling, powder blending and bagging.

Warehousing in the UK is becoming harder to find and COMAH warehousing in particular is now vary rare. As an Upper Tier COMAH site we have now become a key player in the market. We have all the accreditations that you would expect from such a site and having recently completed our 5 year mandatory safety report (approved by the Competent Authority) which shows that we have the management systems in place to control risks.

We continue to spend on IT infrastructure ensuring that the systems we use are the most up to date. In the year we updated our server and backup systems along with off-site backup and cloud services.

During the year the Company made pension deficit payments into the Company Final Salary scheme (closed to new entrants in 1996) of £40k as recommended by the Actuary. A payment of £11k was also made to the Pension Protection Fund.

The Chairman and Shareholders have confirmed their continued support for the Business.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Monitoring risk is a key objective of the Company and a full risk register and Disaster Recovery Plan are kept up to date. These cover all areas such as power cuts, IT disasters and access restrictions to site. We regularly check this plan by testing certain areas and making changes if required.

Other areas of risk to our business are mainly external risk factors, such as changes to legislation. These risks however we see as very low risk as we are more than capable of adapting to these over time.

We have a planned preventative maintenance programme in place to cover areas such as gas & electrical appliances, drains, gullers etc. which reduces the risk of business downtime.

The Hon R W Hanson

Registered office: 7 Ashgrove Road Huddersfield HD2 1FQ

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

The Hon R W Hanson (Chairman)

DIVIDENDS

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

in the short term the subsidiary is planning to expand its repacking activity by purchasing new equipment so that it can offer even more options for its existing and any potential new customers. In the longer term it will be looking to develop the site further to allow even more expansion for the warehousing and repacking activities.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handlcapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion wherever appropriate.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has been continued.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

New customers of the subsidiary undertaking are subject to credit checking and submission of trade references to ensure that they are commercially viable and do not pose a bad debt risk to the company. Credit limits are set for customers where possible thus insuring against the risk of insolvency.

The subsidiary undertaking's main exposure to price risk in the past was fuel prices, since downsizing the fleet a few years ago It feels this is no longer a risk. The subsidiary undertaking feels that any financial risks are now very small and only commercial risks become a factor. These risks are managed by its experienced management team on a day to day basis.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

A resolution to reappoint Gibson Booth as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Robert W Hanson The Hon R W Hanson Director

Registered office: 7 Ashgrove Road Huddersfield HD2 1FQ

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
 continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HANSON FAMILY HOLDINGS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Hanson Family Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 June 2016 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Alistair Russell FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Gibson Booth Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

New Court Abbey Road North Shepley Huddersfield HD8 8BJ

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

TURNOVER	Note 3	2016 £ 3,824,808	2015 £ 4,101,270
Cost of sales		(2,492,839)	(2,868,260)
GROSS PROFIT		1,331,969	1,233,010
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4	(1,199,258)	(1,355,041) 150,000
OPERATING PROFIT	5	132,711	27,969
Share of (loss)/profit of joint ventures Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges FRS 102 adjustment to net finance costs in respect of defined benefit pension plans	13 9 26	(2,170) 2,403 (57,945)	1,882 2,403 22,820 (81,000)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		74,999	(25,926)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	74,999	(25,926)
Revaluation of tangible assets Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan		(50,000)	352,764 (55,000)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(50,000)	297,764
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		24,999	271,838

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 JUNE 2016

FIXED ASSETS	Note	2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments:	12 13	3,138,866	3,057,108
Investments in joint-ventures		(1,915)	255
		3,136,951	3,057,363
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	14	57,118	37,299
Deblors Cash at bank and in hand	15 16	837,751 456	956,728 335
		895,325	994,362
CREDITORS: amounts failing due within one year	17	(1,570,372)	(1,782,261)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(675,047)	(787,899)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,461,904	2,269,464
CREDITORS: amounts failing due after more than one year	18	(622,207)	(431,356)
PROVISIONS			
Other provisions	20	(46, 133)	(60,543)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN LIABILITY		1,793,564	1,777,565
Defined benefit pension plan liability	21	(629,000)	(638,000)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN LIABILITY		1,164,564	1,139,565
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	22	1,650,000	1,650,000
Revaluation reserve Other reserves	23 23	375,440 362,084	375,440 362,084
Profit and loss account	23	(1,222,960)	(1,247,959)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		1,164,564	1,139,565

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for Issue on ...i.L.l......, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

The Hon R W Hanson (Chairman)

Director

Company registration number: 837751

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	13	1,507,033	1,480,170
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	15	51,879	54,275
Cash at bank and in hand	16	80	669
		51,959	54,944
CREDITORS: amounts failing due within one year	17	(392,033)	(395,306)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(340,074)	(340,362)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,166,959	1,139,808
NET ASSETS		1,166,959	1,139,808
CARLYAL AND DESCRIPTION			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	22	1,650,000	1 850 000
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	22	(483,041)	1,650,000 (510,192)
From and 1035 account	23	(465,041)	(010,192)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		1,166,959	1,139,808

X Robert W Hanson

The Hon R W Hanson (Chairman) Director

Company registration number: 837751

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

AT 1 JULY 2014	Note	Called up share capital £ 1,650,000	Revaluation reserve £ 22,676	Other reserves £ 362,084	Profit and loss account £ (1,167,033)	Total £ 867,727
Loss for the year					(25,926)	(25,926)
Other comprehensive income for the year Revaluation of tangible assets Remeasurement of the net defined	ear: 12	-	352,764	-	~	352,764
benefit plan	21	_	_	_	(55,000)	(55,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THE YEAR	FOR		352,764		(80,926)	271,838
AT 30 JUNE 2015		1,650,000	375,440	362,084	(1,247,959)	1,139,565
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	ear:				74,999	74,999
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan	21				(50,000)	(50,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THE YEAR	FOR				24,999	24,999
AT 30 JUNE 2016		1,650,000	375,440	362,084	(1,222,960)	1,164,564

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

AT 1 JULY 2014	Called up share capital £ 1,650,000	Profit and loss account £ (780,146)	Total £ 869,854
Loss for the year		269,954	269,954
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		269,954	269,954
AT 30 JUNE 2015	1,650,000	(510,192)	1,139,808
Profit for the year		27,151	27,151
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		27,151	27,151
AT 30 JUNE 2016	1,650,000	(483,041)	1,166,959

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Cash generated from operations	Note 24	2016 £ 335,120	2015 £ 181,263
Interest paid Interest received		(35,945) 2,403	(31,180) 2,403
Net cash from operating activities		301,578	152,486
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		(165,336) 6,400	(15,495) 20,517
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(158,936)	5,022
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Payments of finance lease liabilities Net cash used in financing activities		(82,569) (259,995) (342,564)	(177,102) (105,559) (282,661)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(199,922) (137,668)	(125,153) (12,515)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	16	(337,590)	(137,668)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of preparation

Hanson Family Holdings Limited is a limited company incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The principal activities of the company are the co-ordination of the group and the provision of management services for the subsidiary undertaking and other companies.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets to fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 July 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 26.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all group undertakings, together with the group's share of the net assets and results of associated and joint venture undertakings. These are adjusted, where appropriate, to conform to group accounting policies. As a consolidated statement of comprehensive income is published, a separate statement of comprehensive income for the parent company is omitted from the group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

No significant judgements have been made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Defined benefit pension scheme

The group has an obligation to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations which make assumptions about a number of factors, including; life expectancy, salary increases, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds. These factors are estimated in determining the net pension obligation in the balance sheet. The assumptions reflect historical experience and current trends. See note 21 21 for the disclosures relating to the defined benefit pension scheme.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 12 for the carrying amount of the tangible assets, and note 2 for the depreciation rates used for each class of assets.

Accruals and prepayments

The company accrues income and expenses based on matching revenues and costs that result from the same transactions or events. The level of revenue or cost attached to each transaction or event is reviewed regularly by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property - Equal instalments over 50 years
Plant and machinery - Equal instalments over 5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles - Equal instalments over 2 to 6 years

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks, comprising road fuel, are stated at purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension costs

The group operates both a defined benefit and a defined contribution pension scheme for employees.

The assets of the defined benefit scheme are held separately from those of the group. The scheme's assets are valued at fair value at the balance sheet date. Pension scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using a projected unit method and are discounted to their present value using the discount rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond.

The pension scheme deficit is recognised in full on the balance sheet.

The service cost of providing pension and other post-retirement benefits to employees for the period is charged to the operating profit or loss in the period. The full cost of providing amendments to benefits in respect of past service is also charged to the operating profit or loss in the period.

A net interest expenses, based on the net defined benefit, is recognised in the profit and loss account. Pension scheme assets are measured using fair value. Scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit actuarial method and are discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. Differences between actual and expected returns on assets during the period are recognised as other comprehensive income in the period, together with differences from changes in assumptions. The net deficit on defined benefit schemes is reported on the balance sheet within the pension liability. This is net of related deferred tax.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown either as accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

3. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Rendering of services	3,824,808	4,101,270

All turnover was generated in the United Kingdom from the activities of providing distribution and warehousing services and the contracting out of commercial vehicles.

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Capital contribution	2016 £ 	2015 £ 150,000
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets	164,886	163,357
	Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(2,658)	(12,117)
	Defined contribution plans expense	47,770	37,826
	Defined benefit plans expense	25,000	30,000
	Operating lease costs	80,660	142,704
6.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2,000	2,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

7.	STAFF COSTS		
	The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the dire	2016	2015 No.
	Group administration Distribution services and hiring out commercial vehicles	No. 1 68 ——————————————————————————————————	No. 1 75 76
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:	2016	2015
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 1,737,204 159,854 50,770 1,947,828	£ 1,863,428 168,922 40,826 2,073,176
8.	DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION		
	The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:	2016	2015
	Remuneration	£ 865 —	£ 2,263 ———
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest on obligations under hire purchase contracts Net finance costs in respect of defined benefit pension plans	2016 £ 13,705 22,240 22,000 57,945	2015 £ 21,330 9,850 (54,000) (22,820)
10.	TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Reconciliation of tax income		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2015: to corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 20%).	ower than) the star	ndard rate of
		2016 £	2015 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	74,999	(25,926)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	15,001 2,701 (24,753)	(5,183) 25,607 (5,855)

11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR OF THE PARENT COMPANY

Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

Utilisation of tax losses Unused tax losses

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £27,151 (2015: £269,954).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

12.

TANGIBLE ASSETS				
Group	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2015	2,450,000	1,300,811	464,463	4,215,274
Additions	<u> </u>	144,286	106,100	250,386
Disposals	_	(105,813)	(22,650)	(128,463)
At 30 June 2016	2,450,000	1,339,284	547,913	4,337,197
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2015	· _	863,837	294,329	1,158,166
Charge for the year	26,980	89,987	47,919	164,886
Disposals		(104,517)	(20,204)	(124,721)
At 30 June 2016	26.980	849.307	322,044	1,198,331
			. ———	
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2016	2,423,020	489,977	225,869	3,138,866
At 30 June 2015	2,450,000	436,974	170,134	3,057,108
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	====			======

The company has no tangible assets.

Tangible assets held at valuation

The long leasehold land and buildings were last revalued on 1 May 2015 on an existing use basis in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors by external valuers, Eddisons Commercial Chartered Surveyors.

Included in the net book value of leasehold land and buildings is £1,100,000 (2015: £1,100,000) relating to non-depreciable land.

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

Group	Leasehold
	property
	£
At 30 June 2016	1,890,227
	=======================================
At 30 June 2015	1,945,421

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

Group	Plant and	Motor	
	· machinery	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
At 30 June 2016	_	93,260	93,260
	-		
At 30 June 2015	166,198	134,802	301,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

13.

INVESTMENTS			
Group			Joint ventures £
Share of net assets/cost At 1 July 2015 Share of profit or loss			255 (2,170)
At 30 June 2016			(1,915)
Impairment At 1 Jul 2015 and 30 Jun 2016			_
Carrying amount At 30 June 2016			(1,915)
At 30 June 2015			255
Company	Shares in group undertakings £	Shares in participating interests £	Total
Cost At 1 Jul 2015 and 30 Jun 2016	~ 2,845,916	500	2,846,416
Impairment At 1 July 2015 Reversal of impairment losses	1,366,246 (26,863)	-	1,366,246 (26,863)
At 30 June 2016	1,339,383		1,339,383
Carrying amount At 30 June 2016	1,506,533	500	1,507,033
At 30 June 2015	1,479,670	500	1,480,170

The company owns 100% of the ordinary issued share capital of Hanson Logistics Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of Hanson Logistics Limited continues to be the provision of warehousing, distribution, forwarding and agency services, site services management, forklift training, repacking, blending and sampling.

The company also owns 50% of the ordinary share capital of Hanson PH Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The principal activity of Hanson PH Limited is sale of plastic boxes which are used for storage purposes. Since Hanson PH Limited has a year end of 31 December, the share of net assets of joint ventures has been taken from the management accounts at 30 June 2016.

14. STOCKS

	Group		Company	
•	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
PPE stock	3,294	-	~	-
Road fuel	5,271	6,320	-	-
Warehouse materials	48,553	30,979	-	_
	57,118	37,299	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

15.	DEBTORS				
		Group)	Compan	У
		2016 £	2015 £	2016	2015 £
	Trade debtors	566,491	631,193	£ 500	3,000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	500,491	031,193	10,582	10,717
	Amounts owed by undertakings in which the			10,002	
	company has a participating interest	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Prepayments and accrued income	205,362	253,491	797	_
	Other debtors	25,898	32,044	_	558
		837,751	956.728	51,879	54,275
		====	930,720	====	====
16.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:				
				2016	2015
	Cash at bank and in hand			£ 456	£ 335
	Bank overdrafts			(338,046)	(138,003)
	Dalk Overdialts			(330,040)	(130,003)
				(337,590)	(137,668)
17.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year				
		Group)	Compan	у
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		£	£	£	£
	Debenture loans	-	365,102	-	-
	Bank loans and overdrafts	404,546	216,846	-	_
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income	261,213 86,894	279,789	2,030	2.025
	Social security and other taxes	157,432	64,763 140,059	2,030	632
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	17,010	87,930	_ _	-
	Director's current account	323,013	316,271	213,660	204,157
	Other creditors	320,264	311,501	176,343	188,492
		1,570,372	1,782,261	392,033	395,306

The balance outstanding on the invoice discounting advance is secured against book debts.

The bank borrowings are secured on the leasehold land and buildings.

Balances outstanding on hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which the agreements relate.

Included within other creditors is £26,454 (2015: £27,911) relating to outstanding contributions payable to the pension scheme

18. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	554,167	259,291	-	_
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	68,040	172,065	-	-
·				
	622,207	431,356	_	_
		. =		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

18. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £288,168 (2015: £56,342) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

19. HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	18,607	95,327	. -	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	74,427	186,666	_	_
	93,034	281,993	-	_
Less: future finance charges	(7,984)	(21,998)	_	_
Present value of minimum lease payments	85,050	259,995	-	_

20. PROVISIONS

Group	Site provisions
At 1 July 2015 Charge against provision	60,543 (14,410)
At 30 June 2016	46,133
·	

The company does not have any provisions.

The site provisions are in place to ensure that repairs and maintenance and health and safety expenditure are recorded evenly over the period that they occur.

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined benefit plans

The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme in the United Kingdom whose assets are independent of the group's finances. The scheme is based upon employees' final pay and is funded by contributions from the employees and the employing company over the period of the employees' service. A full actuarial valuation at 30 June 2015 is currently in progress, and the preliminary result have been updated to 30 June 2015 by a qualified actuary, independent of the scheme's sponsoring employer.

The most recent completed actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 30 June 2012, and showed a deficit of £2,050,000. The employer has agreed with the trustees that it will aim to eliminate the deficit over a period of 20 years from 1 October 2013 by the payment of deficit contributions of £3,000 per month, increasing at 5% per annum. In addition, the employer has agreed with the trustees that it will pay 27.9% of pensionable earnings in respect of the cost of accruing benefits and will meet expenses of of the scheme and levies to the Pension Protection Fund. In addition, the employer will also pay contributions dependent on the profit levels of the group. Member contributions are payable in addition at the rate of 3.0% of pensionable pay.

The scheme has been closed to new members from 1 July 1996. As a consequence the current service cost under the projected unit method can be expected to increase over time, as the average age of the membership increases.

The statement of financial position net defined benefit liability is determined as follows:

	C 2010	2013
	£	£
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(3,147,000)	(3,353,000)
Fair value of plan assets	2,518,000	2,715,000
·		
	(629,000)	(638,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)		
1	Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:		2016
	At 1 July 2015 Current service cost Interest expense Benefits paid		£ 3,353,000 3,000 124,000 (177,000)
,	Remeasurements: Actuarial gains and losses		(156,000)
	At 30 June 2016		3,147,000
	Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:	÷	2242
			2016 £
	At 1 July 2015 Interest income Benefits paid		2,715,000 102,000 (177,000)
	Contributions by employer Remeasurements:	•	84,000
	Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest income		(206,000)
,	At 30 June 2016		2,518,000
	The total costs for the year in relation to defined benefit plans are as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Recognised in profit or loss:		
	Current service cost Net interest expense	3,000 22,000 ———	3,000 27,000
		25,000	30,000
	Recognised in other comprehensive income: Remeasurement of the liability:	_	
	Actuarial gains and losses Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest	156,000 (206,000)	(101,000) 46,000
	Totall all pair access, excitating another holds of inflict interest.	(50,000)	(55,000)
	The fair value of the major categories of plan assets are as follows:		
	The fair value of the major satisfyings of plant assets are as follows.	2016	2015
 	Equity instruments Debt instruments Property Cash	£ 1,253,000 345,000 26,000 894,000	£ 2,190,000 431,000 47,000 47,000
		2,518,000	2,715,000
(The long term expected rate of return on cash is based on the expectation that the mequities. The long term expected return on bonds is determined by reference to UK long bond yields at the balance sheet date. The long term expected rate of return on equities bonds with an allowance for out-performance.	g dated governments is based on the ra	t and corporate ate of return on
,	None of the fair values of the assets shown above include any of the group's own fin occupied by, or other assets used by the group.	anciai instruments (or any property
	The return on plan assets are as follows:	2016	2015
	Return on assets of benefit plan	£ 104,000	£ 178,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

21. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The principal actuarial assumptions as at the statement of financial position date were:

	2016	2015
	%	%
Discount rate	3.65	3.80
Expected rate of salary increase	2.80	2.60
Expected rate of increase in pensions	2.70	3.00
Inflation assumption	2.80	3.10
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in 2016	21.20	24.30
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring in 2016	23.10	23.50
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in 2036	22.40	22.50
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring in 2036	24.60	25.00

22. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Issued, called up and fully paid

		2016		2015	
	· No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,650,0	00 1,650,000	1,650,000	1,650,000	
	t				

23. RESERVES

Revaluation reserve - this reserve records movements on the valuation of the long leasehold property.

Other reserves - this represents a reserve arising on consolidation.

Profit and loss account - this reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

24. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2016	2015
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	£ 74,999	£ (25,926)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	164,886	163,357
Share of (loss)/profit of joint ventures	2,170	(1,882)
Interest receivable and similar income	(2,403)	(2,403)
Interest payable and similar charges	57,945	58,180
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(2,658)	(12,117)
Defined benefit pension plan employer contributions	(84,000)	(74,000)
Accrued expenses/(income)	22,131	(103,282)
Provision for service cost of defined benefit pension scheme	3,000	3,000
Changes in:		
Stocks	(19,819)	10,205
Trade and other debtors	118,977	102,226
Trade and other creditors	14,302	3,362
Provisions and employee benefits	(14,410)	60,543
	335,120	181,263

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

25. OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	73,793	59,867	_	11,165
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	153,580	26,867	_	_
Later than 5 years	44,202	· -	_	-
	271,575	86,734	-	11,165

26. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The group and the company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 July 2014.

Reconciliation of equity

Group	As previously stated	1 July 2014 Effect of transition	FRS 102 (as restated)	As previously stated	30 June 2015 Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (as restated)
Fixed assets	2,858,979		2,858,979	3,057,363	-	3,057,363
Current assets Creditors: amounts falling due within one	1,128,709	-	1,128,709	994,362	-	994,362
year	(1,772,321)	_	(1,772,321)	(1,600,906)	(181,355)	(1,782,261)
Net current liabilities	(643,612)	<u>-</u>	(643,612)	(606,544)	(181,355)	(787,899)
Total assets less current liabilities	2,215,367	_	2,215,367	2,450,819	(181,355)	2,269,464
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	(720,640)	-	(720,640)	(612,711)	181,355	(431,356)
Provisions Defined benefit	_	-	-	(60,543)	-	(60,543)
pension plan liability	(627,000)		(627,000)	(638,000)	_	(638,000)
Net assets including defined benefit						
pension plan liability	867,727	_	867,727	1,139,565		1,139,565
Capital and reserves	867,727	_ - =	867,727	1,139,565		1,139,565

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required for the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

26. TRANSITION TO FRS 102 (continued)

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

	Year ended 30 June 2015			
	As previously	Effect of	FRS 102 (as	
	stated	transition	restated)	
	£	£	£	
Turnover	4,101,270	_	4,101,270	
Cost of sales	(2,868,260)	_	(2,868,260)	
Gross profit	1,233,010		1,233,010	
Administrative expenses	(1,355,041)	_	(1,355,041)	
Other operating income	150,000	_	150,000	
Operating profit	27.969	_	27.969	
Share of (loss)/profit of joint ventures	1,882	_	1,882	
Interest receivable and similar income	2,403	_	2,403	
Interest payable and similar charges	22,820	(81,000)	(58,180)	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	55,074	(81,000)	(25,926)	
•		`	·	

Defined benefit pension scheme

Under previous UK GAAP the group recognised an expected return on defined benefit plan assets in the profit and loss account. Under FRS 102 a net interest expense, based on the net defined benefit liability, is recognised in the profit and loss account. There has been no change in the defined benefit liability at either 1 July 2014 or 30 June 2015. The effect of the change has been to reduce the credit to the profit and loss account in the year to 30 June 2015 by £81,000 and increase the credit in other comprehensive income by an equivalent amount.

Related party loans

Related party loans have been reclassified from due more than one year to due under one year as there is no set repayment date as required under FRS 102. This has increased the group's net current liabilities by £181,355 subsequently decreasing total assets less current liabilities.