COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 837751

Hanson Family Holdings Limited
Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

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Financial Statements

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3
Directors' responsibilities statement	4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	7
Consolidated statement of financial position	8
Company statement of financial position	. 9
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	10
Company statement of changes in equity	11
Consolidated statement of cash flows	. 12
Notes to the financial statements	13

Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors The Hon R W Hanson (Chairman)

ERCLewis

Registered office 7 Ashgrove Road

7 Ashgrove Road Huddersfield HD2 1FQ

Auditor Gibson Booth

Gibson Booth Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

New Court Abbey Road North Shepley Huddersfield HD8 8BJ

Bankers HSBC

33 Park Row Leeds LS1 2JZ

Solicitors Mishcon de Reya

Summit House 12 Red Lion Square

London WC1R 4QD

Strategic Report

Year ended 30 June 2020

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 company during the period was to continue to provide warehousing, distribution, agency services, site services management, repacking, blending, sampling and the sale of plastic boxes for storage purposes.

Global Pandemic - COVID-19

The world in 2020 has been an unprecedented one for everyone and changes will undoubtedly have to be made in the way we live going forward. As a key worker company, we have continued to operate under the strict guidelines set out by the UK Government. We have managed an extremely difficult situation through cooperation with our customers, suppliers, employees, senior management and shareholders. We are proud of the efforts of all concerned in what has been the most challenging of years. We do not believe the COVID -19 pandemic will have a significant impact on the business going forward.

Planning for Brexit has been on-going over the last 12 months and we are prepared for any new storage requirements that our customers may have. Many customers have already increased their requirements for storage, and we accommodated all our existing customers requests. The pre-planning of increasing our warehouse capacity in the previous 12 months leading up to Brexit allowed us to manage these expectations.

During the year we completed and gained approval from the H&SE for our five-year safety report under the COMAH regulations.

We continue our on-going planned preventative maintenance program by ensuring that those key areas such as sprinkler pumps, drainage, gas and electrical systems are maintained to a very high standard. We take preventative maintenance very seriously and believe that we should wherever possible have alternatives and backups in those key areas of concern.

During the year the Company made pension deficit payments into the Company Final Salary scheme (closed to new entrants in 1996) of circa £50k as recommended by the Actuary. A payment of £4k was also made to the Pension Protection Fund. At the year end a remeasurement of the defined benefit pension plan liability of £554k was reflected in the accounts. This is classified as an actuarial loss and the valuation was taken at the height of the global COVID-19 pandemic. Since the year end valuation, the assets have increased.

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 times.

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 7.97. and signed on behalf of the board by:

ERCLewis

Director

HD2 1FQ

Registered office: 7 Ashgrove Road Huddersfield

2

Directors' Report

Year ended 30 June 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

The Hon R W Hanson (Chairman) ERC Lewis

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

In August 2020 planning permission was granted by the Local Planning Authority for the demolition of existing buildings and the erection of a five-storey storage facility with offices and parking. The development will replace the old buildings to the West side of the current site. This new building will have an overall footprint of 90,000 sq. ft. and the planned start date for demolition will be the start of 2021. The new development will give us more diverse options for growth, as well as increasing our existing opportunities.

Financial risk management

New customers 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

The Company's believes that any financial risks are now very small and only commercial risks become a factor. These risks are managed by our experienced management team on a day to day basis.

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;
- 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.

This report was approved by the board of directors on and signed on behalf of the board by:

ERC Lewis

Director

7 240 2621 Registered office: 7 Ashgrove Road Huddersfield HD2 1FQ

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 30 June 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make 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 directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hanson Family Holdings Limited

Year ended 30 June 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hanson Family Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2020 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, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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.

Other information

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

Opinions on other matters 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 year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hanson Family Holdings Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Alistair Russell FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Gibson Booth Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors New Court Abbey Road North Shepley Huddersfield HD8 8BJ

28/1/21

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 30 June 2020

Turnover	Note 4	2020 £ 3,958,942	2019 £ 4,238,683
Cost of sales		(2,516,791)	(2,600,547)
Gross profit		1,442,151	1,638,136
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(1,360,977) 35,692	(1,432,182) -
Operating profit	6	116,866	205,954
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(55,545)	(58,664)
Profit before taxation		61,321	147,290
Tax on profit	11	_	-
Profit for the financial year	, ***	61,321	147,290
Remeasurement of the defined benefit pension plan liability		(554,000)	(110,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(492,679)	37,290

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets	40	0.007.400	4 0 4 4 0 0 0 0
Tangible assets	12	3,827,482	4,041,996
Current assets			
Stocks	14	125,367	128,613
Debtors	15	891,530	926,066
Cash at bank and in hand		6,754	15,733
		1,023,651	1,070,412
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,775,268)	(1,792,685)
Net current liabilities		(751,617)	(722,273)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,075,865	3,319,723
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(520,006)	(729,811)
Provisions			
Other provisions	20	(7,332)	(31,706)
Net assets excluding defined benefit pension plan liability		2,548,527	2,558,206
Defined benefit pension plan liability	22	(1,273,000)	(790,000)
Net assets including defined benefit pension plan liability		1,275,527	1,768,206
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	23	1,650,000	1,650,000
Revaluation reserve	24	1,005,716	1,005,716
Other reserves, including the fair value reserve	24	362,084	362,084
Profit and loss account	24	(1,742,273)	(1,249,594)
Shareholders funds		1,275,527	1,768,206

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7.77, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

ERC Lewis

Director

7 Av 2034 Company registration number: 837751

Company Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2020

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	Note	2020 e £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments		3 1,615,451	2,107,026
Current assets			
Debtors	1:	5 51,347	52,371
Cash at bank and in hand		384	414
		51,731	52,785
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1	7 (392,077)	(392,027)
Net current liabilities	,	(340,346)	(339,242)
Total assets less current liabilities	•	1,275,105	1,767,784
Net assets		1,275,105	1,767,784
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	3 1,650,000	1,650,000
Profit and loss account	2	4 (374,895)	117,784
Shareholders funds		1,275,105	1,767,784
j ,			

The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £492,679 (2019: £37,280 profit).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7.4 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E R C Lewis

Company registration number: 837751

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

At 1 July 2018	Called up share capital £ 1,650,000	Revaluation reserve £ 1,005,716	reserve £	Profit and loss account £ (1,286,884)	Total £ 1,730,916
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Remeasurement of the net defined				147,290	147,290
benefit plan 22	_			(110,000)	(110,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	37,290	37,290
At 30 June 2019	1,650,000	1,005,716	362,084	(1,249,594)	1,768,206
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year: Remeasurement of the net defined				61,321	61,321
benefit plan 22	_	_	_	(554,000)	(554,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-			(492,679)	(492,679)
At 30 June 2020	1,650,000	1,005,716	362,084	(1,742,273)	1,275,527

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 July 2018	1,650,000	80,504	1,730,504
Profit for the year		37,280	37,280
Total comprehensive income for the year		37,280	37,280
At 30 June 2019	1,650,000	117,784	1,767,784
Loss for the year		(492,679)	(492,679)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	(492,679)	(492,679)
At 30 June 2020	1,650,000	(374,895)	1,275,105

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		61,321	147,290
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible assets		253,540	213,854
mpairment of tangible assets		40,000	-
nterest payable and similar expenses		55,545	58,664
oss on disposal of tangible assets		-	1,993
Defined benefit pension plan employer contributions		(88,000)	(95,000)
Accrued (income)/expenses		(8,418)	4,850
Provision for service cost of defined benefit pension scheme		-	2,000
Changes in:			
Stocks ·		3,246	(7,464)
rade and other debtors		34,536	(906)
Frade and other creditors.		(96,686)	(15,708)
Provisions and employee benefits		(24,374)	140
Cash generated from operations		230,710	309,713
nterest paid		(38,545)	(38,664)
Net cash from operating activities		192,165	271,049
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets		(79,026)	(112,711)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		· -	18,270
Net cash used in investing activities		(79,026)	(94,441)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(86,654)	(87,359)
Payments of finance lease liabilities		(124,765)	(104,243)
•		` <u> </u>	`
Net cash used in financing activities		(211,419)	(191,602)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(98,280)	(14,994)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(307,985)	(292,991)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16	(406,265)	(307,985)
•			

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 7 Ashgrove Road, Huddersfield, HD2 1FQ. 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.

2. 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.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, 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 and rounded to the nearest £. The significant accounting policies consistently ap plied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102 and no cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Going concern

At the end of the period, the global economy was also impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic is ongoing and the exact impact of this is unknown, however it is not thought likely that this will have a significant impact on the company due to the nature of its activities. Being categorised as a key worker, the company has followed all government guidelines and has remained active throughout the pandemic.

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 22 for the disclosures relating to the defined benefit pension scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 3 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.

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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 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 Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Equal instalments over 50 years
Equal instalments over 5 to 10 years
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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

4. Turnover

	2020	2019
	£	£
Sale of goods	303,001	329,109
Rendering of services	3,655,941	3,909,574
	3,958,942	4,238,683

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

5. Other operating income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Grants receivable	35,692	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6.	Operating profit		·
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2020	2019
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	253,540	213,854
	Impairment of tangible assets recognised in:	40.000	
	Cost of sales Loss on disposal of tangible assets	40,000	1,993
	Operating lease costs	85,233	79,696
		-	2/4/
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
٠.	Additor S remaneration		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2,100	2,000
			
8.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the	directors, amounted to	
	The charge manner of parameter project of the group and	2020	2019
		No.	No.
	Distribution services and hiring out commercial vehicles	66	70
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:		
		2020	2019
	Wagne and calaries	£ 1,745,476	£ 1,826,300
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	165,963	180,102
	Other pension costs	56,961	59,473
		4.000.400	0.005.075
		1,968,400	2,065,875
9.	Directors' remuneration		
•			
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
		2020	2019
	Remuneration	£ 8,948	£ 8,830
	Remuneration	0 ,940	6,630
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020	2019
	lubrand on boule leans and eventually	£	£
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest on obligations under hire purchase contracts	12,525 26.020	11,200 27,464
	Net finance costs in respect of defined benefit pension plans	17,000	20,000
			
		55,545	58,664

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

11. Tax on (loss)/profit

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	61,321	147,290
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	11,651	27,321
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,168	6,767
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	_	(46,976)
Utilisation of tax losses	(539)	_
Other timing difference	(13,490)	(13,870)
Unused tax losses	210	26,758
- 4 - 1		
Tax on (loss)/profit		

Factors that may affect future tax income

The group has tax losses of approximately £5.3m (2019 - £5.4m) to utilise against future trading profits.

12. Tangible assets

Group	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	, Total
Cost	_		_	_
At 1 July 2019	3,140,000	1,332,896	906,854	5,379,750
Additions	55,717	23,309	-	79,026
At 30 June 2020	3,195,717	1,356,205	906,854	5,458,776
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2019	36,276	971,953	329,525	1,337,754
Charge for the year	36,759	74,833	141,948	253,540
Impairment losses	· _	40,000	_	40,000
At 30 June 2020	73,035	1,086,786	471,473	1,631,294
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2020	3,122,682	269,419	435,381	3,827,482
At 30 June 2019	3,103,724	360,943	577,329	4,041,996

The company has no tangible assets.

Tangible assets held at valuation

The long leasehold land and buildings were revalued on 20 June 2018 on the fair value basis in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors by external valuers, Eddisons Commercial Chartered Surveyors. The directors consider that there had been no material change to the fair value of the long leasehold land and buildings at 30 June 2020.

Included in the net book value of leasehold land and buildings is £1,325,000 (2019: £1,325,000) relating to non-depreciable land.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

12. Tangible assets (continued)

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, aggregate cost, depreciation and 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 2020	
Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	3,157,858 (1,301,978)
Carrying value	1,855,880
At 30 June 2019	2 400 444
Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	3,102,141 (1,241,251)
Carrying value	1,860,890

Hire purchase agreements

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

Group	Motor
	vehicles
	£
At 30 June 2020	426,428
At 30 June 2019	555,744

13. Investments

The group has no investments.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	2,846,916
Impairment At 1 July 2019 Reversal of impairment losses	739,890 491,575
At 30 June 2020	1,231,465
Carrying amount At 30 June 2020	1,615,451
At 30 June 2019	2,107,026

The company owns 100% of the ordinary issued share capital of Hanson Logistics Limited and Hanson Boxes Limited. The registered office of both these companies is 7 Ashgrove Road, Huddersfield, HD2 1FQ.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

14.	Stocks				
	PPE stock Road fuel Warehouse materials	Group 2020 £ 88,808 13,498 23,061	2019 £ 82,769 18,895 26,949 128,613	Company 2020 £	2019 £ - - - -
15.	Debtors			•	
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	Group 2020 £ 516,456 - 355,672 19,402 891,530	2019 £ 614,282 - 243,659 68,125 926,066	Company 2020 £ 47,327 4,020 51,347	2019 £ 49,372 2,999
16.	Cash and cash equivalents				
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:			2020 £ 6,754	2019 £ 15,733
	Bank overdrafts			(413,019) (406,265)	(323,718)
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			•	
		Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Social security and other taxes Obligations under hire purchase contracts Director's current account Other creditors	497,957 253,972 127,762 149,531 128,030 320,441 297,575	413,735 284,605 136,180 169,998 124,565 320,441 343,161 1,792,685	2,075 - 213,660 176,342 392,077	2,025 - 213,660 176,342 392,027

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

Hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which the agreements relate.

Included within other creditors is £19,890 (2019: £71,380) relating to outstanding contributions payable to the pension scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

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

	Group		Company	,
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	332,938	414,513	_	_
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	187,068	315,298	_	_
			_	
	520,006	729,811	_	_

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £31,745 (2019: £95,947) 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 hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	154,614	138,902	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	187,068	338,663	_	_
	044.000	437.505		_
	341,682	477,565	-	-
Less: future finance charges	(26,584)	(37,702)	_	-
December of minimum lanes assuments	245.000	400.000	_	_
Present value of minimum lease payments	315,098	439,863	-	-

20. Provisions

Group	Site provisions
At 1 July 2019 Additions Charge against provision	31,706 99,708 (124,082)
At 30 June 2020	7,332

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.

The company does not have any provisions.

21. Deferred tax

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	65,353	46,677	_	_
Unused tax losses	(65,353)	(46,677)	-	_
	·	· — ·	_	_
	_	-		_

The unprovided deferred tax assets listed above have not been recognised due to the uncertainty as to when relief will be obtained.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

22. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £56,961 (2019: £57,473).

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 was carried out at 30 June 2018 and the major assumptions used by the actuary are shown below.

The most recent completed actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 30 June 2018, and showed a deficit of £1,233,000. The employer has agreed with the trustees that it will aim to eliminate the deficit over a period of 10 years and 7 months from 1 October 2019 by the payment of deficit contributions of £2,400 per month, increasing at 10% per annum with the first increase on 1 October 2020. In addition and in accordance with the actuarial variation, the employer has agreed with the trustees that it will pay all day to day expenses of running the scheme and the Pension Protection Fund levies.

The last active member ceased accruing benefits in the scheme in October 2018. Therefore no further pensionable earnings related contributions are payable after that date.

The scheme has been closed to new members from 1 July 1996.

The statement of financial position net defined benefit liability is determined as follows:	2020	2019
Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	£ (4,060,000) 2,787,000	£ (3,725,000) 2,935,000
	(1,273,000)	(790,000)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:		2020
At 1 July 2019		£ 3.725,000
Interest expense		87,000
Benefits paid Remeasurements:		(163,000)
Actuarial gains and losses		411,000
At 30 June 2020		4,060,000
Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:		
		2020 £
At 1 July 2019		2,935,000
Interest income Benefits paid		70,000 (163,000)
Contributions by employer Remeasurements:		88,000
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest income		(143,000)
At 30 June 2020		2,787,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

22.	Employee benefits (continued)				
	The total costs for the year in relation to defined be	nefit plans are as follows:			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			2020	2019
				£	£
	Recognised in profit or loss:				0.000
	Current service credit			17,000	2,000 20,000
	Net interest expense			17,000	20,000
				17,000	22,000
	Recognised in other comprehensive income:				
	Remeasurement of the liability:				
	Actuarial gains and losses			(411,000)	(75,000
	Return on plan assets, excluding amounts inclu	ded in net interest		(143,000)	(35,000
	•			(EE4 000)	(110,000)
				(554,000)	(110,000)
		a and an fallacion			
	The fair value of the major categories of plan asset	s are as follows:		2020	2019
				£	£
	Equity instruments			1,817,000	1,727,000
	Debt instruments			455,000	482,000
	Property			47,000	61,000
	Cash			76,000	160,000
	Multi-asset funds			392,000	505,000
	None of the fair values of the assets shown above occupied by, or other assets used by the group.	e include any of the group	's own financia	2,787,000 al instruments o	2,935,000 or any property
		e include any of the group	o's own financia		<u> </u>
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group.	e include any of the group	o's own financia		<u> </u>
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows:	e include any of the group	o's own financia	2020	any property 2019
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group.	e include any of the group	's own financia	al instruments of 2020	er any property
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan			2020	any property 2019
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows:			2020	any property 2019
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan			2020 £ 73,000	2019 £ 44,000
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan			2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70	2019 £ 44,000
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions			2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption	ment of financial position d		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in	ment of financial position d		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring	ment of financial position d 2020 in 2020		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80 22.70	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20 22.10
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in	ment of financial position d 2020 in 2020 2040		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80 22.70 22.10	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20 22.10 21.30
	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring	ment of financial position d 2020 in 2020 2040		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80 22.70	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20 22.10
23	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring	ment of financial position d 2020 in 2020 2040		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80 22.70 22.10	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20 22.10 21.30
23.	The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring Called up share capital	ment of financial position d 2020 in 2020 2040		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80 22.70 22.10	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20 22.10 21.30
23.	occupied by, or other assets used by the group. The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring	ment of financial position d 2020 in 2020 2040		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80 22.70 22.10	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20 22.10 21.30
23.	The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring Called up share capital	ment of financial position of 2020 in 2020 in 2040 in 2040	late were:	2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80 22.70 22.10 24.30	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20 22.10 21.30 23.40
23.	The return on plan assets are as follows: Return on assets of benefit plan The principal actuarial assumptions as at the state. Discount rate Expected rate of increase in pensions Inflation assumption Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - male retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring in Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - female retiring Called up share capital	ment of financial position of 2020 in 2020 2040 in 2040 No.		2020 £ 73,000 2020 % 1.70 2.70 2.80 20.80 22.70 22.10 24.30	2019 £ 44,000 2019 % 2.40 3.00 3.10 20.20 22.10 21.30

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

24. 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.

25. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jul 2019	Cash flows	At 30 Jun 2020
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	15,733	(8,979)	6,754
Bank overdrafts	(323,718)	(89,301)	(413,019)
Debt due within one year	(214,582)	1,614	(212,968)
Debt due after one year	(729,811)	209,805	(520,006)
	(1,252,378)	113,139	(1,139,239)

26. Operating leases

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	78,519	85,233	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	77,796	153,727	-	_
		- 	_	_
	156,315	238,960	-	-
				_

27. Related party transactions

Group

Information about related party transactions and outstanding balances is outlined below:

Lindles ander common condor	2020 £	2019 £
Sales Debtor	13,500 2,000	29,000
Key management personnel		
	2020 £	2019 £
Creditor	320,441	320,441
Other related parties		
	2020 £	2019 £
Creditor .	245,530	245,530

Balances due to entities under common control, key management personnel and other related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £405,762 (2019: £389,653).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2020

27. Related party transactions (continued)

Company

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1A from the provisions of section 33 of FRS 102, Related party disclosures, from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by Hanson Family Holdings Limited.

Information about related party transactions and outstanding balances is outlined below:

Kov	mana	aemer	at ners	onnel
nev	mana	luemer	IL DEIS	orniei

Creditor	2020 £ 213,660	2019 £ 213,660
Other related parties		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Creditor	176,290	176,290

Balances due to key management personnel and other related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

28. Controlling party

In the directors' opinion the company's ultimate controlling parties are The Honourable R W Hanson and the Trustees of The Brook Hanson Will Trust.