Registered Number: 01305163

TRANSAM TRUCKING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A M Guterres

S J Flatt M C Palmer

N J Highcroft (appointed 12 October 2018)

Company secretary S J Flatt

Registered number 01305163

Registered office 7 Trinity Street

Bungay Suffolk NR35 1EH

Independent auditor Scrutton Bland LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Fitzroy House Crown Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 3LG

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC

14 Market Hill

Diss Suffolk IP22 3JU

Lombard Odier & Co Ltd

Geneva Switzerland P.O. Box 5215

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|-----------------|
| Group Strategic Report | 1 |
| Directors' Report | 2 - 3 |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 4 - 6 |
| Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income | 7 |
| Consolidated Balance Sheet | 8 |
| Company Balance Sheet | 9 - 10 |
| Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity | 11 |
| Company Statement of Changes in Equity | 12 |
| Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows | 1 3 - 14 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 15 - 4 0 |

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Business review

The directors are pleased to report that the Group has had a good period making a profit before tax of £3,852,855. This reflects a significant increase in turnover following a increased number of bands on tour in 2018 and 2019. The directors have been able to monitor their costs to increase the gross profit margin to 30.1%.

The key performance indicators are turnover, gross profit margin and the level of fixed overheads. Whilst each tour is individually priced, the directors focus on ensuring the gross profit margin is maintained overall and that overheads are covered.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties include:

- The number of live performances on tour;
- A major bad debt;
- Economic uncertainty as a result of Brexit.

The directors have put in place key strategies to protect the Group against the above risks. Their customer base is carefully assessed and the directors monitor each tour so that resources can be deployed to the best effect.

The directors already have key strategies in place in respect of purchasing and operations to deal with Brexit.

Significant risks

Along with all UK businesses COVID-19 represents a significant risk to the business, particularly in respect of business interruption, cash flow and bad debts. The directors have already taken immediate steps to mitigate the risks as far as possible and intend to utilise the government support as it becomes available alongside internal resources.

Position at the period end

The financial position of the Group at the period end has improved from 31 December 2017 with net assets increasing from is £5.40m to £8.62m. A net current liability position at 31 December 2017 has improved to a net current asset position at 30 June 2019 of £1.64m.

This report was approved by the board on 31 March 2020 and signed on its behalf.

S J Flatt

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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 Group will continue in business.

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £3,065,387 (2017 - £569,135).

No dividend was voted during the period.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

A M Guterres S J Flatt M C Palmer N J Highcroft (appointed 12 October 2018)

Future developments

The future of the world economy is unclear at this present time due to the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak and it is therefore difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy. The live music industry was buoyant with a large number of bands already booked on tour. It is now unclear when these tours will take place.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware,
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

COVID-19 is a post balance sheet event and its impact is not reflected in these financial statements, other than consideration of the impact on post balance sheet trading and going concern.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year.

These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

The auditor, Scrutton Bland LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 31 March 2020 and signed on its behalf.

S J Flatt Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSAM TRUCKING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Transam Trucking Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the period ended 30 June 2019, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the Group's profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.3 in the financial statements, which indicates the impact of COVID-19 on the

operations of the Group. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that would arise should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern. As stated in note 2.3, these events or conditions, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSAM TRUCKING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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 on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSAM TRUCKING LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

Susan Gull (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Scrutton Bland LLP

Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Fitzroy House Crown Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 3LG

31 March 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

| | Note | 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ | 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 £ |
|---|------|--|--|
| Turnover | 4 | 32,644,806 | 14,554,722 |
| Cost of sales | | (22,912,652) | (10,342,288) |
| Gross profit | | 9,732,154 | 4,212,434 |
| Administrative expenses | | (5,746,659) | (3,393,123) |
| Other operating income | | 2,580 | - |
| Operating profit | 5 | 3,988,075 | 819,311 |
| Amounts written off investments | | - | (156) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | | 6,596 | 10,153 |
| Interest payable and expenses | 9 | (141,816) | (77,291) |
| Profit before tax | | 3,852,855 | 752,017 |
| Tax on profit | 10 | (787,468) | (182,882) |
| Profit for the financial period | | 3,065,387 | 569,135 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 3,065,387 | 569,135 |
| Profit for the year attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the parent company | | (3,065,387) | (569,135) |
| | | (3,065,387) | (569,135) |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

| | | | 30 June 2019 | | 31 December 2017 |
|---|------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Note | | £ | | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 11 | | 4,051 | | 4,051 |
| Tangible fixed assets | | | 8,235,337 | | 5,662,538 |
| Investments | 14 | _ | 466,181 | | 438,195 |
| | | • | 8,705,569 | | 6,104,784 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 15 | 236,203 | | 263,020 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 16 | 7,332,718 | | 1,547,594 | |
| Current asset investments | 17 | 1,367,678 | | 904,502 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 18 | 4,204,253 | | 432,035 | |
| | | 13,140,852 | | 3,147,151 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | (11,493,997) | | (3,207,971) | |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | | 1,646,855 | | (60,820) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | • | 10,352,424 | | 6,043,964 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | (1,729,759) | | (644,046) |
| Net assets | | • | 8,622,665 | | 5,399,918 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 24 | | 85,344 | | 64,030 |
| Share premium account | 25 | | 150,236 | | 14,190 |
| Profit and loss account | 25 | | 8,387,085 | | 5,321,698 |
| | | · | 8,622,665 | | 5,399,918 |
| | | | | | |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 31 March 2020.

S J Flatt

Director

REGISTERED NUMBER:01305163

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

| | | | 30 June | | 31 December |
|---|------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Note | | 2019 £ | | 2017 £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 11 | | 4,051 | | 4,051 |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 6,556,057 | | 5,662,538 |
| Investments | 14 | _ | 466,271 | | 438,195 |
| | | | 7,026,379 | | 6,104,784 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 15 | 236,203 | | 263,020 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 16 | 7,999,390 | | 1,547,594 | |
| Current asset investments | 17 | 1,367,678 | | 904,502 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 18 | 4,025,377 | _ | 432,035 | |
| | | 13,628,648 | | 3,147,151 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (10,926,277) | | (3,207,971) | |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | | 2,702,371 | | (60,820) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 9,728,750 | | 6,043,964 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20 | | (1,000,035) | | (644,046) |
| Net assets excluding pension asset | | • | 8,728,715 | | 5,399,918 |
| Net assets | | | 8,728,715 | | 5,399,918 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 24 | | 85,344 | | 64,030 |
| Share premium account | 25 | | 150,236 | | 14,190 |
| Profit and loss account | 25 | | 8,493,135 | | 5,321,698 |
| | | • | 8,728,715 | | 5,399,918 |

REGISTERED NUMBER:01305163

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 31 March 2020.

S J Flatt

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

| | share capital | Share premium account | account | Equity attributable to owners of parent Company | Total equity |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|----------------|
| At 1 January 2017 | £ 64,030 | £ 14,190 | £ 4,752,563 | £ 4,830,783 | £ 4,830,783 |
| At 1 January 2017 | 04,030 | 14,190 | 4,752,505 | 4,030,163 | 4,050,105 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 569,135 | 569,135 | 569,135 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | | 569,135 | 569,135 | 569,135 |
| Total transactions with owners | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 64,030 | 14,190 | 5,321,698 | 5,399,918 | 5,399,918 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | | | | | |
| Profit for the period | - | - | 3,065,387 | 3,065,387 | 3,065,387 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | | 3,065,387 | 3,065,387 | 3,065,387 |
| Shares issued during the period | 21,314 | 136,046 | - | 157,360 | 157,360 |
| Total transactions with owners | 21,314 | 136,046 | - | 157,360 | 157,360 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 85,344 | 150,236 | 8,387,085 | 8,622,665 | 8,622,665 |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

| | Called up share capital | Share premium account | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 January 2017 | 64,030 | 14,190 | 4,752,563 | 4,830,783 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | |
| Profit for the year | | | 569,135 | 569,135 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | | 569,135 | 569,135 |
| Total transactions with owners | - | - | - | - |
| At 1 January 2018 | 64,030 | 14,190 | 5,321,698 | 5,399,918 |
| Comprehensive income for the period | | | | |
| Profit for the period | | | 3,171,437 | 3,171,437 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | | | | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | | 3,171,437 | 3,171,437 |
| Contributions by and distributions to owners | | | | |
| Shares issued during the period | 21,314 | 136,046 | - | 157,360 |
| Total transactions with owners | 21,314 | 136,046 | - | 157,360 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 85,344 | 150,236 | 8,493,135 | 8,728,715 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

| | | 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 £ |
|---|-------------|---|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Profit for the financial period | 3,065,387 | 569,135 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | - | 200 |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 2,358,306 | 1,316,141 |
| Loss on disposal of tangible assets | (11,136) | - |
| Interest paid | 141,816 | 77,291 |
| Interest received | (6,596) | (10,153) |
| Taxation charge | 787,207 | 182,882 |
| Decrease/(increase) in stocks | 26,817 | (2,960) |
| (Increase) in debtors | (5,766,261) | (708,472) |
| (Increase)/decrease in amounts owed by groups | (30,678) | - |
| Increase in creditors | 6,956,371 | 233,115 |
| Increase in amounts owed to groups | 180 | - |
| Corporation tax (paid) | (195,384) | (268,851) |
| (Profit)/loss on sale of investments | | 156 |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 7,326,029 | 1,388,484 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of intangible fixed assets | - | (4,051) |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (2,316,308) | (519,004) |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | 159,844 | 41,413 |
| Purchase of unlisted and other investments | (399,792) | (294,212) |
| Purchase of short term unlisted investments | (91,192) | - |
| Sale of unlisted investments | - | 7,183 |
| Purchase of fixed asset investments | (178) | - |
| Interest received | 6,596 | 10,153 |
| Net cash from investing activities | (2,641,030) | (758,518) |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

| | 30 June 2019 £ | 31 December 2017 £ |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Issue of ordinary shares | 157,360 | - |
| Repayment of loans | (166,533) | (107,514) |
| Repayment of/new finance leases | (456,680) | (1,145,751) |
| Interest paid | (141,816) | (77,291) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (607,669) | (1,330,556) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 4,077,330 | (700,590) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 126,923 | 827,513 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 4,204,253 | 126,923 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise: | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 4,204,253 | 432,035 |
| Bank overdrafts | | (305,112) |
| | 4,204,253 | 126,923 |
| The notes on pages 15 to 40 form part of these financial statements. | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

Transam Trucking Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and limited by shares. The registered office is 7 Trinity Street, Bungay, Suffolk, NR35 1EH.

The principal activity of the company and group during the year continued to be the provision of and management of transport services to the music and entertainment industry.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The current period financial statements represent financial information covering a period of 18 months. This was done with the aim of negating the impact of Brexit.

As a result, the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2014.

The parent company has taken the exemption under section 405 of the Companies Act 2006 not to include two subsidiary company results on the grounds of materiality.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The directors are keeping the ongoing developments in respect of COVID-19 under daily review to ensure that cashflow is managed effectively. With the postponement of up and coming tours the impact to operations is likely to be significant, however the directors are looking at diversification including provision of distribution services to the health industry. The Group has retained significant profits and cash. The directors are confident that this provides a sound base for the Group to tackle the immediate cash flow and profitability issues resulting from the pandemic as well as to tackle any long term strategic changes to the sector. The directors have investigated the government support schemes currently offered and are confident that with the tax deferral and employment schemes alongside ability to generate resources from current assets and operations, they have no reason to believe that the Group will not be in a position to generate sufficient cash for its operational needs for at least 12 months from approval of the financial statements. On this basis the going concern basis has been adopted for the preparation of the financial statements. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the revaluation model, intangible assets shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent impairment losses - provided that the fair value can be determined by reference to an active market.

Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the balance sheet date.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

At each reporting date the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined by which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is charged for a full year in the year of acquisition and is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

10% on cost

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

15-20% reducing balance and 33.3% on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets and current assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.11 Financial instruments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Group's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.15 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance Sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

2.16 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.17 Leased assets: Lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgments:

Investments

Wine en primeur is held in fixed asset investments given that the company does not actively trade in this area and it is held with the view that it will appreciate in value.

Wine held in bond which the company is looking to sell is held in current asset investments where it is

likely to be sold in the foreseeable future.

Freehold property

The freehold property is valued at historical cost rather than at valuation. This is on the basis that it is held for long term use as part of the business

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

| | 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 | 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Transport income | 32,407,740 | 14,393,876 |
| Wine income | 237,066 | 160,846 |
| | 32,644,806 | 14,554,722 |
| Analysis of turnover by country of destination: | | |
| | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2017 |
| | to | to |
| | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ |
| United Kingdom | 26,657,496 | 13,265,606 |
| Rest of the world | 5,987,310 | 1,289,116 |
| | 32,644,806 | 14,554,722 |
| | | <u> </u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

| Operating pro | ofit |
|---------------------------------|------|
|---------------------------------|------|

The operating profit is stated after charging:

| 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2017 |
|---|----------------|
| to | to |
| 30 June | 31 December |
| 2019 | 2017 |
| £ | £ |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 2,358,306 | 1,316,141 |
| Exchange differences 51,746 | 41,398 |
| Defined contribution pension cost 126,341 | 36,075 |

6. Auditor's remuneration

| | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2017 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | to | to |
| | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ |
| Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual | 24.000 | 12.050 |
| accounts | 24,000 | 12,650 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

| | Group 30 June 2019 | Group 31 December 2017 | Company 30 June 2019 | Company 31 December 2017 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 10,019,648 | 5,404,623 | 10,019,648 | 5,404,623 |
| Social security costs | 1,004,388 | 530,769 | 1,004,388 | 530,769 |
| Cost of defined contribution scheme | 126,341 | 36,075 | 126,341 | 36,075 |
| | 11,150,377 | 5,971,467 | 11,150,377 | 5,971,467 |

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

| | Group | Group | Company | Company |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | 1 January | 1 January 2017 to | 1 January | 1 January 2017 to |
| | 2018 to | 31 | 2018 to | 31 |
| | 30 June | December | 30 June | December |
| | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Transport staff | 109 | 92 | 109 | 92 |
| Office and management staff | 29 | 28 | 29 | 28 |
| | | | | |
| | 138 | 120 | 138 | 120 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8. Directors' remuneration

| 4 | January 2040 | |
|---|--------------|----------------|
| ' | January 2018 | 1 January 2017 |
| | to | to |
| | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ |
| Directors' emoluments | 2,866,028 | 1,491,581 |
| Group contributions to defined contribution pension schemes | 3,668 | 300 |
| | 2,869,696 | 1,491,881 |

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2017 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £2,209,931 (2017 - £974,531).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £1,415 (2017 - £NIL).

The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid director at 30 June 2019 amounted to £NIL (2017 - £NIL).

The amount of the accrued lump sum in respect of the highest paid director at 30 June 2019 amounted to £NIL (2017 - £NIL).

The directors' remuneration equates to key management personnel compensation. There are no members of key management other than directors.

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

| 1 | January 2018 to | 1 January 2017 to |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ |
| Bank interest payable | 18,610 | 4,630 |
| Other loan interest payable | 44,821 | 31,825 |
| Finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 78,385 | 40,836 |
| | 141,816 | 77,291 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10. Taxation

| Corporation tax | 1 January 2018 to 30 June 2019 £ | 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 £ |
|--|--|--|
| Corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on profits for the period | 784,019 | 204,011 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (8,366) | - |
| | 775,653 | 204,011 |
| Total current tax | 775,653 | 204,011 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 11,815 | (21,129) |
| Total deferred tax | 11,815 | (21,129) |
| Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | 787,468 | 182,882 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the period/year

The tax assessed for the period/year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

| | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2017 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | to | to |
| | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 3,852,855 | 752,017 |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%) | 732,042 | 144,738 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Assets not qualifying for capital allowances | 31,953 | 23,719 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment | 12,930 | 11,633 |
| Changes in tax rate | - | 2,792 |
| Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge | 10,543 | - |
| Total tax charge for the period/year | 787,468 | 182,882 |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

It was announced in the March 2016 budget that the main rate of tax will reduce to 19% for financial years from 2017 and to 17% for financial years from 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. Intangible assets

Group and Company

| | Goodwill |
|---------------------|----------|
| | £ |
| Cost | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 259,883 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 259,883 |
| Amortisation | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 255,832 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 255,832 |
| Net book value | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 4,051 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 4,051 |

12. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the period/year was £3,171,437 (2017 - £569,135).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

| | Freehold property £ | Motor vehicles | Fixtures and fittings | Total £ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 2,393,696 | 14,278,215 | 305,202 | 16,977,113 |
| Additions | 474,813 | 4,580,357 | 24,643 | 5,079,813 |
| Disposals | - | (1,924,226) | • | (1,924,226) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 2,868,509 | 16,934,346 | 329,845 | 20,132,700 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 205,520 | 10,834,399 | 274,656 | 11,314,575 |
| Charge for the period on owned assets | 238,587 | 2,106,674 | 13,045 | 2,358,306 |
| Disposals | - | (1,775,518) | - | (1,775,518) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 444,107 | 11,165,555 | 287,701 | 11,897,363 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 2,424,402 | 5,768,791 | 42,144 | 8,235,337 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 2,188,176 | 3,443,816 | 30,546 | 5,662,538 |

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ |
| Motor vehicles | 3,916,423 | 1,746,864 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

| | Freehold property £ | Motor vehicles | Fixtures and fittings | Total £ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Cost or valuation | - | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| At 1 January 2018 | 2,393,696 | 14,278,215 | 305,202 | 16,977,113 |
| Additions | 474,813 | 2,855,862 | 24,643 | 3,355,318 |
| Disposals | - | (2,012,086) | - | (2,012,086) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 2,868,509 | 15,121,991 | 329,845 | 18,320,345 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 205,520 | 10,834,399 | 274,656 | 11,314,575 |
| Charge for the period on owned assets | 238,587 | 2,033,660 | 13,045 | 2,285,292 |
| Disposals | - | (1,835,579) | - | (1,835,579) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 444,107 | 11,032,480 | 287,701 | 11,764,288 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 2,424,402 | 4,089,511 | 42,144 | 6,556,057 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 2,188,176 | 3,443,816 | 30,546 | 5,662,538 |

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

| | 30 June 2019 | 31 December 2017 |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Motor vehicles | 2,071,633 | 1,746,864 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

14. Fixed asset investments

Group

| | Investments in subsidiary companies | Other fixed asset investments | Total |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | - | 438,195 | 438,195 |
| Additions | 178 | 399,792 | 399,970 |
| Transfer between classes | - | (371,984) | (371,984) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 178 | 466,003 | 466,181 |

Company

| | Investments in subsidiary companies | Other fixed asset investments | Total |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | - | 438,195 | 438,195 |
| Additions | 268 | 399,792 | 400,060 |
| Transfer between classes | - | (371,984) | (371,984) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 268 | 466,003 | 466,271 |

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| | Class of | |
|--|----------|---------|
| Name | shares | Holding |
| Transam Trucking International Limited - incorporated in the Republic of Ireland | | 100 |
| | Ordinary | % |
| Transam Trucking BV - incorporated in the Netherlands | | 100 |
| | Ordinary | % |
| The Imperial Wine Company Limited - incorporated in the United Kingdom | | 80 |
| | Ordinary | % |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 June 2019 and the profit or loss for the period ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

| | Aggregate of share capital | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Name | and reserves | Profit/(Loss) |
| | £ | £ |
| Transam Trucking International Limited (Excluded from consolidation) | 100 | - |
| The Imperial Wine Company Limited (Excluded from consolidation) | 80 | - |
| | _ | _ |

15. Stocks

| | Group | Group | Company | Company |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | 30 June | 31 December | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | 236,203 | 263,020 | 236,203 | 263,020 |

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the period as an expense was £146,786 (2017 - £133,125).

16. Debtors

| | Group | Group | Company | Company |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | 30 June | 31 December | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | 6,251,336 | 196,622 | 6,251,336 | 196,622 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 30,678 | - | 700,830 | - |
| Other debtors | 496,536 | 521,843 | 496,536 | 521,843 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 481,459 | 744,605 | 477,97 9 | 744,605 |
| Deferred taxation | 72,709 | 84,524 | 72,709 | 84,524 |
| | 7,332,718 | 1,547,594 | 7,999,390 | 1,547,594 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

| 17. | Current asset investments | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | Group | Group | Company | Company |
| | | 30 June | 31 December | 30 June | 31 December |
| | | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Unlisted investments | 1,367,678 | 904,502 | 1,367,678 | 904,502 |
| 18. | Cash and cash equivalents | Group | Group | Company | Company |
| | | 30 June | 31 December | 30 June | 31 December |
| | | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cash at bank and in hand | 4,204,253 | 432,035 | 4,025,377 | 432,035 |
| | Less: bank overdrafts | <u> </u> | (305,112) | - | (305,112) |
| | | 4,204,253 | 126,923 | 4,025,377 | 126,923 |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | Group | Group | Company | Company |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | 30 June | 31 December | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Bank overdrafts | - | 305,112 | - | 305,112 |
| Bank loans | 119,648 | 110,577 | 119,648 | 110,577 |
| Trade creditors | 3,004,974 | 1,200,439 | 2,941,482 | 1,200,439 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 180 | - | 180 | - |
| Corporation tax | 784,019 | 204,011 | 784,019 | 204,011 |
| Other taxation and social security | 456,948 | 182,162 | 819,918 | 182,162 |
| Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase | | | | |
| contracts | 1,791,165 | 745,657 | 937,474 | 745,657 |
| Other creditors | 482,201 | 259,285 | 482,201 | 259,285 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 4,854,862 | 200,728 | 4,841,355 | 200,728 |
| | 11,493,997 | 3,207,971 | 10,926,277 | 3,207,971 |

Hire purchase liabilities are secured on the individual assets to which they relate.

The bank loan is secured by way of a charge and debenture over The Old Station Works, Stradbroke and a charge over the depot site at Potash Lane, Eye included in Freehold Property.

The directors have provided Barclays PLC with a personal guarantee of £530,000.

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | Group | Group | Company | Company |
|--|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 30 June | 31 December | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Bank loans | 155,133 | 330,737 | 155,133 | 330,737 |
| Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | 1,574,626 | 313.309 | 844.902 | 313,309 |
| | | | | |
| | 1,729,759 | 644,046 | 1,000,035 | 644,046 |

Details of the security provided on creditors due for repayments in greater than one year disclosed in note 18.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Charged to profit or loss

At end of period

| 21. | Loans | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below. | | | | |
| | | Group | Group | Company | Company |
| | | 30 June 2019 | 31 December | 30 June | 31 December |
| | | 2019 £ | 2017 £ | 2019 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Amounts falling due within one year | | _ | | |
| | Bank loans | 119,648 | 110,577 | 119,648 | 110,577 |
| | Amounts falling due 1-2 years | , | -,- | • | .,. |
| | Bank loans | 155,133 | 330,737 | 155,133 | 330,737 |
| | | 274,781 | 441,314 | 274,781 | 441,314 |
| | | | | 30 June | 31 December |
| | | | | 2019 £ | |
| | Within one year | | | | £ |
| | Within one year Between 1-5 years | | | £ | £ 761,422 |
| | | | | £ 1,960,370 | 761,422 316,873 |
| 23. | | | | £ 1,960,370 1,681,671 | 761,422 316,873 |
| 23. | Between 1-5 years | | | £ 1,960,370 1,681,671 | 761,422 316,873 |
| 23. | Between 1-5 years Deferred taxation | | | £ 1,960,370 1,681,671 | 761,422 316,873 |
| ?3. | Between 1-5 years Deferred taxation | | | £ 1,960,370 1,681,671 | 2017 £ 761,422 316,873 1,078,295 |
| 23. | Between 1-5 years Deferred taxation | | | £ 1,960,370 1,681,671 | 761,422 316,873 1,078,295 |

(11,815)

72,709

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

23. Deferred taxation (continued)

Company

| | | | | 2019 |
|---|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|
| | | | | £ |
| | | | | |
| At beginning of period | | | | 84,524 |
| Charged to profit or loss | | | | (11,815) |
| At end of period | | | | 72,709 |
| The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: | | | | |
| | Group | Group | Company | Company |
| | 30 June | 31 December | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2019 | 2017 | 2019 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 72,709 | <u>84,524</u> | 72,709 | <u>84,524</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

24. Share capital

31 30 June December 2019 2017 £

Allotted, called up and fully paid

85,344 (2017 - 64,030) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

85,344 64,030

On 28 April 2009 the Group set up an Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme. Under this scheme S J Flatt was granted the option of 7,114 shares at £6.75 each. The expiry date of the option is 28 April 2019.

A further option was granted to S J Flatt on 24 September 2013 for 14,200 shares at £7.70 each. The expiry date of the option is 24 September 2023.

The total of the combined share options granted to S J Flatt entitles her to a total of 24.97% of the Group's share capital.

These options were exercised by S J Flatt on the 12 June 2018.

25. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account is a non-distributable reserve arising on the amount paid on shares in excess of their nominal values.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the Group's accumulated profits which are available for distribution to shareholders.

26. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2019 the Group had capital commitments as follows:

30 June 31 December 2019 2017
£ £ £

Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

27. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge

represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £126,341 (2017 - £36,075).

Contributions totalling £34,063 (2017 - £5,084) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2019 the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2017 |
| Group | £ | £ |
| | | |
| Not later than 1 year | 7,769 | 11,750 |

29. Related party transactions

As at 30 June 2019 the group had balances due from Mr A M Guterres of £80,017 (2017: £471,851 owed from) and balances owed from S J Flatt of £360,808 (2017: £63,591 owed to) by way of loan accounts. These loans are interest free.

Mr A M Guterres' loan account was overdrawn at certain points in the period, the maximum amount owed being £841,767 (2017: £473,434). S J Flatt's loan account was also overdrawn at certain points in the period, the maximum amount owed being £572,626 (2017: £30,260).

The group paid rent of £23,750 (2017: £23,750) to S J Flatt in relation to the use of the office located at Bungay.

In the period the group purchased a motor vehicle from A M Guterres for an amount of £31,580 and was set against the director's loan account. This transaction was at market value.

In the period the group purchased land from A M Guterres for an amount of £250,000 and was set against the director's loan account. This transaction was at market value.

The group employed five members of the director's close family who provided services to the group. Their remuneration totalled £146,715 (2017: £86,948) and the total pension contributions paid by the group in respect of these employees were £2,101 (2017: £811).

The group sold wine to A M Guterres in the period totalling £13,406 (2017: £97,329) which was charged to the director's loan account.

The group sold wine to S J Flatt in the period totalling £9,329 (2017: £13,716) which was charged to the director's loan account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

30. Financial guarantees

During the period Transam Trucking Limited provided financial guarantees to its subsidiary, Transam Trucking BV. These were in respect of hire purchase agreements and receivables balances in relation to payment cards issued to the company.

31. Post balance sheet events

The impact of COVID-19 is a post balance sheet event which is not reflected in these financial statements.

32. Controlling party

The company and group was under the control of director and shareholder, Mr A M Guterres throughout

the period and director and shareholder S J Flatt from 12 June 2018.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.