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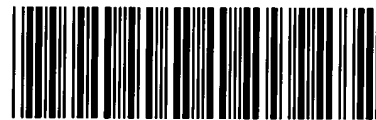
Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

(Registered number 2491194)

**Annual Report
and financial statements**

31 March 2017

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Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Annual report and financial statements

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Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Business review

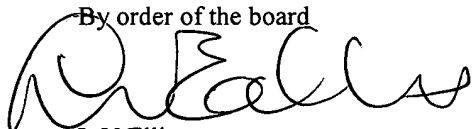
The principal activity of the company has been that of aircraft handling and maintenance support services. Turnover for the year totalled £17,130,105, an increase of 35% on the prior year, delivering an operating profit of £2,006,136. The financial year has been profitable for both the Fixed Based Operations and aircraft maintenance at Stansted, both of which delivered solid execution on increased volumes of work. Improved working capital management has delivered a cash inflow of £4,131,779 in the fiscal year. The profit & loss account is set out on page 5 of the financial statements.

In the opinion of the directors the uncomplicated nature of the company's business does not warrant an analysis of further key performance indicators (KPIs) to fully understand the company's development, performance or position.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company seeks to broaden its customer base and capabilities to limit its exposure to changes in demand. The principal challenge is to remain competitive in a global marketplace with continual increases to input costs. The prime objective is to focus upon maintenance quality and customer service and to achieve appropriate commercial returns from its future business. There is no significant exposure to currency exchange or interest rate fluctuations.

By order of the board



L V Ellis
Secretary

Inflite House
Stansted Airport
Stansted
Essex
CM24 1RY

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

R A Stephens

P A Stephens

Directors confirmation

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

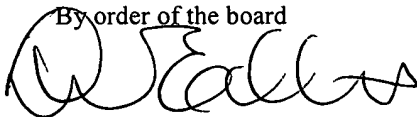
Tax status

The company qualifies as a close company as defined by the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

Auditors

Rickard Luckin Ltd has indicated a willingness to continue in office.

By order of the board



L V Ellis
Secretary

Inflite House
Stansted Airport
Stansted
Essex
CM24 1RY

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK Accounting standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INFLITE THE JET CENTRE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Inflite The Jet Centre Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.


Neil Brewer FCA

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of

Rickard Luckin Ltd, Statutory Auditor
Aquila House
Waterloo Lane
Chelmsford
Essex, CM1 1BN

18th October 2017

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	2	17,130,105	12,660,709
Cost of Sales		(11,015,000)	(9,063,065)
Gross Profit		6,115,105	3,597,644
Administrative and operating costs		(4,108,969)	(3,553,573)
Operating profit/(loss)	3-4	2,006,136	44,071
Interest receivable and similar income	5	6,574	4,939
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(19,163)	(19,080)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		1,993,547	29,930
Taxation on (profit)/loss on ordinary activities	7	(402,545)	(2,973)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		1,591,002	26,957

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

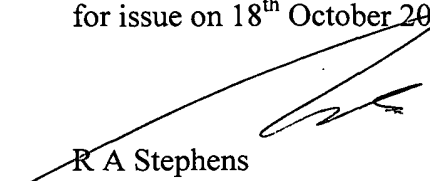
Balance sheet

At 31 March 2017

(Registered number 2491194)

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
ASSETS					
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		1,085,002		1,349,367
Current assets					
Stocks	9	553,498		879,512	
Debtors	10	3,038,150		5,107,485	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,667,333		535,554	
			8,258,981		6,522,551
			9,343,983		7,871,918
LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		2		2
Profit and loss account			3,307,840		1,716,838
Equity shareholders' funds			3,307,842		1,716,840
Provision for liabilities and charges	15		2,998		36,511
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11		6,033,143		6,085,699
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		-		32,868
			9,343,983		7,871,918

The financial statements on pages 5 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18th October 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:


R A Stephens
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Share Capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2015	2	1,689,881	1,689,883
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Year ended 31 March 2016			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	26,957	26,957
Dividends	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2016	2	1,716,838	1,716,840
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Year ended 31 March 2017			
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	1,591,002	1,591,002
Dividends	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2017	2	3,307,840	3,307,842
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Net cash generated from/(utilised by) operating activities	17	4,453,256	580,960
Interest paid		(12,728)	(9,823)
Interest element of hire purchase payments		(6,435)	(9,257)
Corporation tax (paid)/refunded		(38,795)	110,662
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		4,395,298	672,542
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(151,363)	(150,392)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		(100)	417
Interest received		6,574	4,939
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities		(144,889)	(145,036)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Financing			
Loan advances		-	-
Loan repayments		-	-
Capital element of lease purchase instalments		(118,630)	(81,757)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in financing activities		(118,630)	(81,757)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,131,779	445,749
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		535,554	89,805
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		4,667,333	535,554
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Relating to:			
Cash at bank and in hand		4,667,333	535,554
Bank overdrafts included in creditors falling due after more than one year		-	-
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Inflite The Centre Limited ("the company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Inflite House, Stansted Airport, Stansted, Essex, CM24 1RY.

The following accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain assets. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102') and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are prepared in £ Sterling, being the functional currency of the company, and amounts shown are rounded to the nearest pound.

The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014 and these are the second financial statements of Inflite The Jet Centre Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The entity has complied with the provisions of FRS 102 and its transition to this reporting standard has not affected the reported financial position and financial performance.

Going concern

The directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives at the following annual rates:

Plant and machinery	10%
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	20% - 33%
Motor vehicles	25%

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

Stocks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Work in progress is valued at cost of materials plus direct labour and attributable overheads, less provisions for foreseeable losses.

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered and is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and on a non-discounted basis.

The company is a member of a group and full payment at the effective rate is generally made or received in respect of tax losses transferred between group companies. Current and deferred tax are charged or credited in the income statement.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Leases

When assets are acquired under hire purchase agreements, which give rights approximating to ownership, the amount representing the outright purchase price of such assets is included in tangible fixed assets. The capital element of future payments is treated as a liability and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account as it accrues. Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities held at the year end are translated at year end exchange rates or the exchange rate of a related forward exchange contract where appropriate. The resulting exchange gain or loss is dealt with in the income statement.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant and are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the total amount receivable in the ordinary course of business for provision of services, net of discounts and excluding value added tax. The company's activities relate to the aerospace industry, which by its nature is international.

3 Operating profit/(loss)

	2017 £	2016 £
<i>Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting)</i>		
Depreciation	415,829	408,110
Land and buildings – operating leases	941,514	971,715
Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets	(100)	140
Directors' emoluments	-	-
Stocks recognised as an expense	7,209,823	5,905,875
	<u>7,209,823</u>	<u>5,905,875</u>

The auditors' remuneration and expenses are borne by the group management company, which paid £5,000 (2016: £5,000) on behalf of the company. The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose details of non-audit remuneration on the basis that this information is included within the consolidated financial statements of Swan Investments Group Limited.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2017	2016
Administration	24	23
Other	48	50
	<u>72</u>	<u>73</u>

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Notes (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	2,501,361	2,426,483
Social security costs	256,055	251,771
Other pension costs (see note 14)	22,766	15,898
	<u>2,780,182</u>	<u>2,694,152</u>

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank interest received	-	-
Other interest	6,574	4,939
	<u>6,574</u>	<u>4,939</u>

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank interest	12,728	9,823
Hire purchase interest	6,435	9,257
	<u>19,163</u>	<u>19,080</u>

7 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current taxation		
Corporation tax at an effective rate of 20% (2016: 20%)	436,002	38,795
Prior year adjustment	56	(174)
Deferred tax (see note 15)	(33,513)	(35,648)
	<u>402,545</u>	<u>2,973</u>

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation (continued)

The tax charge for the year is more than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%) due to the effect of items explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,993,547	29,930
Tax thereon at the standard rate of corporation tax	398,709	5,986
Depreciation for the year in excess/(less than) of capital allowances	2,909	(4,389)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	831	1,550
Unpaid pension cost	40	-
Prior year adjustments	56	(174)
	402,545	2,973

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2016	1,506,137	2,533,247	68,856	4,108,240
Additions	44,705	95,418	11,340	151,463
Transfer from group undertaking	-	-	-	-
Transfer to group undertaking	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(31,912)	(31,912)
At 31 March 2017	1,550,842	2,628,665	48,284	4,227,791
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	848,074	1,841,943	68,856	2,758,873
Charged in the year	118,274	295,258	2,296	415,828
Transfer from group undertaking	-	-	-	-
Transfer to group undertaking	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(31,912)	(31,912)
At 31 March 2017	966,348	2,137,201	39,240	3,142,789
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	584,494	491,464	9,044	1,085,002
At 31 March 2016	658,063	691,304	-	1,349,367

The net book value of plant and machinery assets includes an amount of £Nil (2016: £228,557) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts (outstanding obligations are referred to in subsequent notes). The amount of depreciation allocated during the year for such assets amounted to £Nil (2016: £62,505).

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Notes (continued)

9 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	-	-
Work in progress	515,395	674,849
Goods for resale	38,103	204,663
	<u>553,498</u>	<u>879,512</u>

10 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,511,241	2,920,073
Amounts owed by group undertakings	461	386,815
Other debtors	1,150,195	905,074
Prepayments and accrued income	376,253	895,523
	<u>3,038,150</u>	<u>5,107,485</u>

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire purchase contracts	-	85,761
Trade creditors	1,348,136	1,894,763
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,828,345	2,869,716
Other creditors including taxation and social security	515,707	105,535
Accruals and deferred income	1,340,955	1,129,924
	<u>6,033,143</u>	<u>6,085,699</u>

Other creditors including taxation and social security comprises:

	2017 £	2016 £
Social security	76,649	66,740
Corporation tax	436,058	38,795
Other creditors	-	-
	<u>515,707</u>	<u>105,535</u>

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Notes (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Obligations under hire purchase contracts		
Between one and two years	-	32,868
Between two to five years	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	32,868
	<hr/>	<hr/>

13 Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Measured at amortised cost	1,613,411	4,151,011
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,613,411	4,151,011
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Measured at amortised cost	(5,172,506)	(5,351,123)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(5,172,506)	(5,351,123)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

14 Retirement benefits

The pension charge for the year was £22,766 (2016: £15,898). At the year end contributions outstanding totalled £4,074 (2016: £3,872).

15 Provision for liabilities and charges

The full potential liability at 18% (2016: 18%) and amount provided for deferred taxation is as follows:

	Full potential liability 2017 £	Amount provided 2017 £	Full potential liability 2016 £	Amount provided 2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,998	2,998	36,511	36,511
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,998	2,998	36,511	36,511
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year £33,513 of deferred tax was released (2016: £35,648 released) in respect of accelerated capital allowances.

Inflite The Jet Centre Limited

Notes (continued)

16 Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

17 Cash generated from operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	1,591,002	44,071
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged/(credited)	402,545	
Finance Costs	19,163	
Investment Income	(6,574)	
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	-	140
Depreciation	415,829	408,110
Net effect of exchange foreign exchange differences	-	-
Movements in working capital		
Decrease in stocks	326,014	43,684
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	2,069,335	(554,363)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(364,058)	639,318
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	4,453,256	580,960

18 Commitments

- (i) Capital commitments which had been contracted for at 31 March 2017 amount to £Nil (2016: £Nil).
- (ii) Commitments under operating leases for land and buildings comprise £1,322,046 (2016: £944,300), £5,288,184 (2016: £3,777,200) and £6,610,230 (2016: £4,721,500) for leases expiring in less than one year, between one and five years and more than five years, respectively.

19 Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the overdrafts of certain of its fellow subsidiary undertakings, the amount outstanding at the year end was £Nil (2016: £1,202,539).

20 Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS102 the company has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned members of the group.

21 Ultimate parent company and controlling related party

The ultimate parent company is Swan Investments Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, the consolidated financial statements for which include the results of the company, are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling related parties are Mr R A Stephens and Mrs P A Stephens by virtue of their holding in the shares of the parent undertaking.