

Registration number: 04999257

C.RO VEC LIMITED
Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2018



BREBNERS
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
130 Shaftesbury Avenue
London
W1D 5AR

C.RO VEC LIMITED

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C.RO VEC LIMITED

Company Information

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Directors | P Van Malderen F Las W Wigerinck |
| Registered office | 130 Shaftesbury Avenue 2nd Floor London W1D 5EU |
| Bankers | KBC Bank NV 111 Old Broad Street London EC2N 1BR |
| Auditors | Brebners Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR |

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of making enhancements and carrying out pre-delivery inspections of motor vehicles. The company operates PDI centres at Purfleet and Killingholme offering customers a beneficial geographical spread. The company's focus remains on the handling of new passenger vehicles and the conversion of new vans.

Development and performance of the company's business during the financial year

The company saw a 6% increase in gross profit margin. Gross profit increased to £6,428k (2017: £5,528k) despite turnover decreasing, which was largely driven by the automotive market being significantly weaker, as expected.

The profit on ordinary activities before tax was £3,512k (2017: £2,819k).

The company saw a general increase in profitability with steady rates being charged to customers and significant increase in volumes of cars handled.

The automotive market in 2019 is expected to be significantly weaker but through a further increase in market share the company aims to increase overall volumes.

Financial Key Performance Indicators

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

| | Unit | 2018 | 2017 |
|---------------------|------|------------|------------|
| Turnover | £ | 20,580,331 | 21,916,530 |
| Gross profit margin | % | 31 | 25 |
| Profit before tax | £ | 3,511,714 | 2,818,512 |

There are numerous other non-financial performance indicators used by the directors but none are considered to be key.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the group is not exposed to tangible, financial or non-financial risks other than those inherent to the group's line of business.

Throughout its operations the company faces various internal and external risks. These include market risks, legislative and regulatory risks and environmental risks all of which could conceivably have an impact on the company's long term performance. The company manages the risks inherent to its operations in order to mitigate exposure to all forms of risk, when practical. The company transfers as much risk to insurers as is practicable and cost effective.

The company uses various financial instruments including cash balances, trade debtors and trade creditors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The nature of the company's operations exposes it to a moderate level of credit risk as most transactions are made on credit terms. The level of trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.

The company's revenue is generated by a limited number of clients. A potential departure of one of these clients could threaten the company's solvency. Revenue is also susceptible to economic conditions. The company closely monitors outstanding debts from all sources and adopts a conservative approach to accounting for bad debts.

Brexit is an obvious potential threat to the company. Given its operations depend on overseas traffic with the EU and a lot of uncertainty remains on the (practical) modalities of Brexit, the developments are closely followed. A poor economic climate will naturally have an impact on the demand for the company's services.

Labour cost is one of the main expenditures for the company. When these costs increase, the company's profits come under pressure.

The company's policy is to maintain borrowings at a level such that they provide access to funds sufficient to meet all of its foreseeable requirements.

In past years the company has been able to rely on external financing. However, the risk remains that the financial markets will not make available sufficient funds to support the management of the company and that the interest charged will increase to such an extent that the investments no longer appear profitable.

The company has no significant exchange rate risk as it carries out its operations wholly within the UK and its transactions are principally contracted in sterling.

Additional risks the company faces:

- Effects of the global economy
- Safety risks involving the operation of the various ports and terminal facilities
- Legal risks involving the laws and regulations to which the company is required to adhere
- Loss of a major customer

Approved by the Board on 29 May 19 and signed on its behalf by:

W Wignall
Director

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Directors of the company

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

P Van Malderen

F Las

W Wigerinck


Disclosure of information in the Strategic Report

The company has chosen in accordance with s.414C(11) Companies Act 2006 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments and financial instruments.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on 29/12/18 and signed on its behalf by:


W Wigerinck
Director

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

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

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

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C.RO VEC Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of C.RO VEC Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit 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.

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C.RO VEC Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C.RO VEC Limited for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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.



Martin Widdowson
For and on behalf of

Brebners, Statutory Auditor
130 Shaftesbury Avenue
London
W1D 5AR

Date: 17/6/19

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

| | Note | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--|------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Turnover | 3 | 20,580,331 | 21,916,530 |
| Cost of sales | | <u>(14,138,580)</u> | <u>(16,388,833)</u> |
| Gross profit | | 6,441,751 | 5,527,697 |
| Administrative expenses | | <u>(3,043,734)</u> | <u>(2,742,941)</u> |
| Operating profit | 4 | <u>3,398,017</u> | <u>2,784,756</u> |
| Other interest receivable and similar income | 5 | 113,698 | 33,432 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 6 | <u>-</u> | <u>324</u> |
| | | <u>113,698</u> | <u>33,756</u> |
| Profit before tax | | 3,511,715 | 2,818,512 |
| Taxation | 10 | <u>(669,389)</u> | <u>(544,748)</u> |
| Profit for the financial year | | 2,842,326 | 2,273,764 |
| Retained earnings brought forward | | <u>8,549,709</u> | <u>6,275,945</u> |
| Retained earnings carried forward | | <u>11,392,035</u> | <u>8,549,709</u> |

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018

| | Note | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 11 | 277,965 | 187,410 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 12 | 586,000 | 621,316 |
| Debtors | 13 | 12,038,544 | 12,159,545 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | <u>2,024,768</u> | <u>17,851</u> |
| | | 14,649,312 | 12,798,712 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 15 | <u>(3,285,241)</u> | <u>(4,186,412)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>11,364,071</u> | <u>8,612,300</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>11,642,036</u> | <u>8,799,710</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 250,001 | 250,001 |
| Profit and loss account | | <u>11,392,035</u> | <u>8,549,709</u> |
| Total equity | | <u>11,642,036</u> | <u>8,799,710</u> |

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29 May '19 and signed on its behalf by:

W Wigerinck
Director

Company registration number: 04999257

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

130 Shaftesbury Avenue
2nd Floor
London
W1D 5EU

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of enhancement and pre-delivery inspection of motor vehicles.

The principal place of business is:

Long Reach House
London Road
Purfleet
RM19 1PD

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except any items disclosed in the accounting policies as being shown at fair value and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Summary of disclosure exemptions

Advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

The company exercises judgement to determine useful lives and residual values of tangible assets. The assets are depreciated to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on the completion of work requested by the customer. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns and discounts.

Tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

| Asset class | Depreciation method and rate |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Plant and machinery | 10-33% straight line |
| Motor vehicles | 25% straight line |

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Finance leases

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are capitalised at the lesser of fair value or present value of minimum lease payments in the statement of financial position. The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. A corresponding liability is recognised at the same value in the statement of financial position. The asset is then depreciated over its useful life.

The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge recognised in the income statement and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest method. The finance charge in each period is allocated so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Financial instruments

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

3 REVENUE

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sale of goods and services | <u>20,580,331</u> | <u>21,916,530</u> |

4 OPERATING PROFIT

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Depreciation expense | 57,487 | 38,192 |
| Loss/(profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | <u>246</u> | <u>(196)</u> |

5 OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Other interest income | <u>113,698</u> | <u>33,432</u> |

6 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| Interest expense on other finance liabilities | <u>-</u> | <u>(324)</u> |

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

7 STAFF COSTS

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Wages and salaries | 1,471,602 | 1,424,298 |
| Social security costs | 104,219 | 108,711 |
| Pension costs, defined contribution scheme | 59,503 | 59,605 |
| Other employee expense | 5,666 | 5,494 |
| | <u>1,640,990</u> | <u>1,598,108</u> |

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

| | 2018 No. | 2017 No. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Management and Administration | 19 | 19 |
| Production and Operations | 22 | 20 |
| | <u>41</u> | <u>39</u> |

8 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Remuneration | <u>20,837</u> | <u>29,021</u> |

9 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Audit of the financial statements | <u>9,950</u> | <u>9,950</u> |

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

10 TAXATION

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Current taxation | | |
| UK corporation tax | 683,904 | 545,049 |
| Deferred taxation | | |
| Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences | (14,515) | (301) |
| Tax expense in the income statement | 669,389 | 544,748 |

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017 - 19.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Profit before tax | 3,511,715 | 2,818,512 |
| Corporation tax at standard rate | 667,226 | 542,564 |
| Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) | 18,147 | 438 |
| Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation | (1,469) | 2,047 |
| Tax increase (decrease) from other short-term timing differences | (14,515) | (301) |
| Total tax charge | 669,389 | 544,748 |

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

| 2018 | Asset £ |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Accelerated capital allowances | <u>33,712</u> |
| 2017 | Asset £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | <u>19,197</u> |

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

11 TANGIBLE ASSETS

| | Motor vehicles £ | Plant and Equipment £ | Total £ |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 54,785 | 374,660 | 429,445 |
| Additions | 65,642 | 83,988 | 149,630 |
| Disposals | (5,850) | (63,623) | (69,473) |
| At 31 December 2018 | 114,577 | 395,025 | 509,602 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 January 2018 | 22,442 | 219,593 | 242,035 |
| Charge for the year | 26,483 | 31,004 | 57,487 |
| Eliminated on disposal | (4,280) | (63,605) | (67,885) |
| At 31 December 2018 | 44,645 | 186,992 | 231,637 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | 69,932 | 208,033 | 277,965 |
| At 31 December 2017 | 32,343 | 155,067 | 187,410 |

12 STOCKS

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Stock | 586,000 | 621,316 |

13 DEBTORS

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Trade debtors | 1,781,588 | 3,903,059 |
| Other debtors | 8,956,784 | 6,571,338 |
| Prepayments | 85,913 | 71,455 |
| Accrued income | 1,180,547 | 1,594,496 |
| Deferred tax assets | 33,712 | 19,197 |
| Total current trade and other debtors | 12,038,544 | 12,159,545 |

14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash on hand | 2,024,768 | 17,851 |

C.RO VEC LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

15 CREDITORS

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Due within one year | | |
| Trade creditors | 1,385,707 | 1,738,968 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings | 683,904 | 545,122 |
| Social security and other taxes | 319,236 | 585,645 |
| Other payables | 7,763 | 6,648 |
| Accrued expenses | 888,631 | 1,310,029 |
| | <u>3,285,241</u> | <u>4,186,412</u> |

16 PENSION AND OTHER SCHEMES

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £59,503 (2017 - £59,605).

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A, exemption is taken not to disclose transactions in the year between group undertakings where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

During the year funding was provided to the company under a treasury facility provided by a company under common control. At 31 December 2018 an amount of £8,956,784 (2017: £6,565,208) was due from this company. Interest receivable during the year amounted to £124,004 (2017: £33,432).

18 PARENT AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent is Purfleet Real Estate Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is CLdN Lignes SA.

The smallest group preparing group accounts including the results of the company is headed by CLdN Lignes SA. The registered office of CLdN Lignes SA is 3-7 rue Schiller L-2519, Luxembourg.