Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
30 September 2020

Company Number 06327334

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Company Information

Directors

J B Wood S Moore

D Cooper

Company secretary

S Moore

Registered number

06327334

Registered office

Unit F Trident Park Rosie Road Normanton England WF6 1ZB

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

Central Square 29 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4DL

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Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

The Company acts as an operating company in the group headed by Skye Topco Limited.

Business review

Access Hire Nationwide Limited is a hirer of vehicle mounted access platforms and specialist vehicles to core infrastructure markets including, inter alia, power, telecommunications, Local Authorities and leading UK utility and other infrastructure based businesses. The business has grown to become the UK's market leader in the hire of vehicle mounted access platforms. The business continues to grow and win market share, remaining focussed on long term hire in stable, attractive end markets.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business mitigates exposure to cyclical markets by targeting longer term hire business in robust, stable infrastructure sectors, taking a longer-term strategic view on investment and capital expenditure plans. It maintains its fleet in excellent condition, carefully managing fleet age profiles, meanwhile focusing on new efficient technologies and products. Furthermore, as a niche provider focusing on a specialised product range, it is able to adapt swiftly to changes in market conditions and control potential trading risks and uncertainties.

The Directors recognise that a solid capital base, robust and healthy margins, returns on capital and cash generation are essential to our business. The Board takes a prudent, diligent and responsible approach to optimise these key areas.

To date the Company has not experienced any, nor is any material trading impact relating to the Covid-19 pandemic anticpated by the Board in the future.

To date the Company has not experienced any, nor is any material trading impact relating to Brexit anticipated by the Board in the future.

Competition

The business continues to invest in ensuring that it maintains a market leading fleet. It works closely with and supports its clients' operations through a partnership approach, focusing on well-known markets. The business is proactively promoted to ensure it remains ahead of the competition in product quality, service and commercial awareness. The Directors are fully in tune with market conditions pursuing growth and new opportunities, whilst remaining agile to any changing market conditions.

The strategy of investing in leading products, combined with astute commercial management and a focussed sales and marketing strategy allows the business to succeed over its competition. The business is not hindered by many of the constraints impacting other market incumbents, in particular, listed businesses operating in the sector.

Liquidity

The Directors take a prudent approach to debt and carefully manage cash flow and working capital requirements to ensure the business continues to gain financial strength and improve its liquidity position. There are stringent policies on trade debtor management and careful monitoring of exposure, protecting the business from potential bad debt.

Interest rate risk

The Board take a responsible view on debt financing and ensure that gearing, leverage and interest cover remains at prudent levels.

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Operational KPIs and Financial Reporting

The Board are issued with operational KPIs on a weekly basis, ensuring the Board is fully in tune with current trading conditions.

The Board is presented with a financial forecast prior to the commencement of the trading year. The content of the forecast is based upon a series of management assumptions and practical interpretations. Consolidated Management Accounts form part of a reporting pack produced at the end of each trading month. These are supported by Management Accounts for Access Hire Nationwide Limited and include Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Funds flow and a full breadth of documents including operational and financial KPIs.

A summary report is produced by the Company's CEO and FD and presented to the Board with each monthly information pack.

This report was approved by the board on

18/12/20

and signed on its behalf.

S Moore Director

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the hire of Vehicle Mounted Access Platforms and specialist vehicles to core infrastructure markets including Power, Telecommunications, Local Authorities and many leading utility and other infrastructure based businesses.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,023,845 (2019 - £2,632,583).

Interim dividends of £Nil (2019 - £Nil) were paid to ordinary shareholders in the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2019 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J B Wood

S Moore

D Cooper

Going concern

Taking into account the robust financial metrics of the Company, the Directors prudent approach to debt, and no material current or future expected negative impact from Covid-19 or Brexit, there are no going concern issues.

Future developments

The Directors continue to invest to ensure ongoing growth with a focus on the Company having a market leading fleet and a knowledgeable and experienced team with a strong focus on customer service.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has maintained throughout the year Directors' and officers' liability insurance for the benefit of the Company, the Directors and its officers. The Company has entered into qualifying third party indemnity arrangements for the benefit of all its Directors in a form and scope which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and which were in force throughout the year and remain in force.

Matters covered in the strategic report

Disclosures required under S416(4) of the Companies Act 2006 are commented upon in the Strategic Report in accordance with S414C(11) as the Directors consider them to be of strategic importance to the Company.

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

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on

18/12/20

and signed on its behalf.

S Moore Director

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Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Access Hire Nationwide Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Access Hire Nationwide Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the 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 30 September 2020 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Access Hire Nationwide Limited (continued)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report and financial statements, 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and 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 the 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 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, 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.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Access Hire Nationwide Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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

BPO LLP

Mark Langford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Leeds
United Kingdom

21 December 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

· .·	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	13,586,734	11,812,345
Cost of sales		(7,635,693)	(6,749,252)
Gross profit		5,951,041	5,063,093
Administrative expenses		(1,380,333)	(1,318,314)
Operating profit	5	4,570,708	3,744,779
Interest receivable and similar income		2,355	1,321
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(935,235)	(848,291)
Profit before tax		3,637,828	2,897,809
Tax on profit	9	(613,983)	(265,226)
Profit for the financial year		3,023,845	2,632,583

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 12 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number:06327334

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets	,	~	-	•	_
Intangible assets	10		209,031		234,266
Tangible assets	11		38,392,277		31,040,529
·			38,601,308		31,274,795
Current assets					
Stocks	12	95,803		106,368	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one					
year	13	5,684,108		4,766,211	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,407,524		1,880,432	
		10,187,435		6,753,011	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(11,776,118)		(5,439,575)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		***************************************	(1,588,683)		1,313,436
Total assets less current liabilities			37,012,625		32,588,231
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provision for liabilities	15		14,636,239		13,792,673
Deferred tax	16		2,198,106		1,641,123
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17	9,108		9,108	
Share premium account	18	134,375		134,375	
Capital redemption reserve	18	594,433		594,433	
Profit and loss account	18	19,440,364		16,416,519	
Total Equity			20,178,280		17,154,435
			37,012,625		32,588,231

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

S Moore Director

The notes on pages 12 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

·	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019	9,108	134,375	594,433	16,416,519	17,154,435
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	3,023,845	3,023,845
Total comprehensive income for	<u> </u>				
the year	-	-	-	3,023,845	3,023,845
At 30 September 2020	9,108	134,375	594,433	19,440,364	20,178,280

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2019

Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£	£	£
9,108	134,375	594,433	13,783,936	14,521,852
-	-	-	2,632,583	2,632,583
-		· •	2,632,583	2,632,583
9,108	134,375	594,433	16,416,519	17,154,435
	share capital £ 9,108	share premium capital account £ £ £ 9,108 134,375	share premium redemption capital account reserve £ £ £ 9,108 134,375 594,433	share capital premium account redemption reserve loss account £ £ £ £ 9,108 134,375 594,433 13,783,936 - - - 2,632,583 - - 2,632,583

The notes on pages 12 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

1. General information

Access Hire Nationwide Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given in the Company Information page. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are given in the Directors' Report.

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 financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Kelling Group Limited as at 30 September 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Unit F, Trident Park, Rosie Road, Normanton, England, WF6 1ZB.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Hire income is recognised monthly in arrears. Recharges are recognised when the costs which are to be recharged have been incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

Taking into account the robust financial metrics of the Group, the Directors prudent approach to debt, and no material current or future expected negative impact from Covid-19 or Brexit, there are no going concern issues.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.6 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.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company 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 Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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 reporting date.

2.9 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 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life of 20 years.

2.10 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 Company 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 Company. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation 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 provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property - 10-33%
Plant and machinery - 10-33%
Motor vehicles - 14-20%
Computer equipment - 20-33%

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.11 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 and loans to related parties.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial instruments (continued)

discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

2.15 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.

2.16 Operating leases: Lessee

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

2.17 Leased assets: lessee

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

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

The key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty are the useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets, which have been calculated by the directors based on their experience of the industry.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,950,892	4,183,368
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	25,235	25,236
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8,800	8,500
	Defined contribution pension cost	46,277	41,223
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	22,707	99,672
	Other operating lease rentals	19,982 	6,966
6.	Employees	2020	2019
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,123,272	1,207,555
	Social security costs	150,295	117,030
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	46,277	41,223
		1,319,844	1,365,808
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the year was as	follows:
		2020 No.	2019 No.
	Employees	47	42

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

7. Directors' remuneration 2020 2019 £ £ Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes 293,641 302,926 14,231 8,312 307,872 311,238

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2019 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £109,509 (2019 - £104,577).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2019 - £NIL).

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020 £	2019 £
Other loan interest payable	91,669	83,124
Interest on loans from group undertakings	843,566	765,167
	935,235	848,291
		=======================================

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

9.	Taxation		
	•	2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	57,000	57,000
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	32,355
	Total current tax	57,000	89,355
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	361,815	197,617
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,874	(21,746)
	Effect of tax rate change	193,294	-
	Total deferred tax	556,983	175,871
	Taxation on profit	613,983	265,226

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	3,637,828	2,897,809
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019 - 19.00%) Effects of:	691,187	550,584
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment		47
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	635	783
Group relief claimed	(273,008)	(273,548)
Effect of tax rate changes	193,295	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	32,355
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	1,874	(21,746)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	-	(193,073)
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate	-	169,824
Total tax charge for the year	613,983	265,226

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Under legislation substantively enacted on 17 March 2020, the UK tax rate will remain to be 19% from 1 April 2020 onwards. As such, there will be no effect on future tax charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

10.	Intangible assets	
		Goodwill £
	Cost	
	At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	504,699
	Amortisation	
	At 1 October 2019	270,433
	Charge for the year	25,235
	At 30 September 2020	295,668
	Net book value	
	At 30 September 2020	209,031
	At 30 September 2019	234,266

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Tangible fixed asse	ts
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	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 October 2019	214,888	84,727	40,723,380	86,636	41,109,631
Additions	-	581	13,649,766	29,273	13,679,620
Disposals	•	-	(3,829,116)	(584)	(3,829,700)
At 30 September 2020	214,888	85,308	50,544,030	115,325	50,959,551
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2019	142,572	36,500	9,837,589	52,441	10,069,102
Charge for the year	23,251	10,561	4,899,685	17,395	4,950,892
Disposals	~	-	(2,452,652)	(68)	(2,452,720)
At 30 September 2020	165,823	47,061	12,284,622	69,768	12,567,274
Net book value					
At 30 September 2020	49,065	38,247	38,259,408	45,557	38,392,277
At 30 September 2019	72,316	48,227	30,885,791	34,195	31,040,529

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

		2020 £	2019 £
	Motor vehicles	38,259,408	30,885,790
12.	Stocks		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Vehicle spares and fuel	95,803	106,368

The amount recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year in respect of impairment of stock is £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stock and those amounts presented above.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

13.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	2,176,287	1,833,885
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,990,797	2,510,917
	Other debtors	194,900	47,722
	Prepayments and accrued income	322,124	312,066
	Corporation tax	-	61,621
		5,684,108	4,766,211

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, attract no interest and are repayable on demand.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	2,076,391	1,714,942
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,446,600	3,600,324
Corporation tax	53,737	-
Taxation and social security	46,696	34,055
Other creditors	43,225	20,159
Accruals and deferred income	109,469	70,095
	11,776,118	5,439,575

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, attract no interest and are repayable on demand.

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings 14,63	6,239	13,792,673

Interest repayable on intercompany loans is calculated at a rate equal to the blended average at which the lenders group of companies borrow senior debt from its senior lenders. Intercompany loans mature in January 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

Deferred taxation		
	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	1,641,123	1,465,252
Charged to profit or loss	556,983	175,871
At end of year	2,198,106	1,641,123
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,199,840	1,647,552
Tax losses carried forward	(1,734)	(6,429)
	2,198,106	1,641,123
Share capital		
	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
910,784 (2019 - 910,784) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	9,108	9,108
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss At end of year The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid	At beginning of year 1,641,123 Charged to profit or loss 556,983 At end of year 2,198,106 The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2020 £ Accelerated capital allowances 2,199,840 Tax losses carried forward (1,734) 2,198,106 Share capital 2020 £ Allotted, called up and fully paid

18. Reserves

The Company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

The called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium account

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Capital redemption reserve

Amounts transferred from share capital on redemption of issued shares.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profit or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

19. Capital commitments

At 30 September 2020 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	2,302,153	1,034,460

The capital commitments relate to new assets ordered, being manufactured but not yet received.

20. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £46,277 (2019 - £41,223).

Contributions totalling £9,130 (2019 - £7,927) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

21. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	£	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	24,052	6,966
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	96,207	18,589
Later than 5 years	34,141	-
	154,400	25,555

22. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Kelling Midco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales which is registered at Unit F, Trident Park, Rosie Road, Normanton, West Yorkshire, United Kingdom, WF6 1ZB. The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Skye Topco Limited, which is registered at 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG.

The largest and smallest group in which the results are consolidated is that headed by Kelling Group Limited. The consolidated accounts of the company are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered address of Kelling Group Limited at Unit F, Trident Park, Rosie Road, Normanton, England, WF6 1ZB.

The group is controlled by Alinda GP of GP III Ltd on the basis that it holds a controlling interest in the voting rights of the share capital in Skye Topco Limited. The largest group in which the results of the group will be consolidated is that headed by Kelling Group Limited.