Registered number: 09594357

WREN BUYERCO LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

TUESDAY



18/08/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

#228

Contents

	Pages
Company information	· 1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3 – 4
Directors' responsibilities statement	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	.9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 21

Company Information

Directors

F Dekker J O'Neill J Fish G Fitzgerald S McMinnies D Mantzouridis

Registered number

09594357

Registered office

32 Crown Road Enfield England EN1 1TH

Independent auditor

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street W1U 7EU, London United Kingdom

Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic Report for Wren Buyerco Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Business review

The Company is an intermediate holding company in a group of companies of which Wren Topco Limited is the ultimate parent company ("the Group").

The principal activity of Wren Topco Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") is that of rental of plant and machinery equipment.

The Company provides certain management services to its subsidiaries.

Future developments

It is intended that the Company remains as an intermediate holding company of the Group for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties arising for the Company are associated with those of its subsidiary undertaking, Ardent Hire Solutions Limited. These risks and uncertainties are set out in the financial statements of this subsidiary undertaking.

Based on our current assessment of the impact of Brexit on the Company, in the event of the UK not securing a deal with the European Union we anticipate that there will not be a material impact on the Company.

The Group's results were marginally negatively impacted in the final month of the financial year due to the Covid19 pandemic. Our estimate of the impact on operating profit is less than £300,000 driven by the suspensions of machines on hire in the final two weeks of the financial year. At the time of approving the financial statements, volumes have largely recovered, and the Group is trading above 70% utilisation. However there has been no material impact on the Company.

Financial key performance indicators

The loss for the year was £10,811,241 (2019: £10,090,074).

Given the simple nature of the Company's activities, the Directors do not consider it necessary to provide an analysis of performance using key performance indicators.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 29 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by

Difector

'Neill

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £10,811,241 (2019: loss £10,090,074).

The Directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements unless otherwise indicated, were:

F Dekker

J O'Neill

J Fish

G Fitzgerald

S McMinnies

D Mantzouridis

Going concern

Wren Buyerco Limited is a subsidiary within the Wren Topco group ("the Group") and therefore the Directors consider that its financial position and forecast are inherently linked to that of the Group as whole.

The Group posted a consolidated operating profit of £4,718,496 for the year to 31 March 2020 (2019: £2,687,000) and has net assets of £42,297,000 (2019: net liabilities of £40,985,000) and net current liabilities of £6,993,000 (2019 net current liabilities: £7,996,000). The Directors have considered the financial position of the Company and the Group and the Group's forecast and concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Group has total available Asset Backed Lending ("ABL") facilities of £150m in addition to other sources of funds including shareholder debt. At the year-end £112.7m was drawn against the facility. The Directors have considered the Group's board-approved forecasts which show that the Group will be able to operate within its currently available facilities for the 24-month period of the forecast to 31 March 2022.

In reaching their decision to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered the above factors in the context of the current economic climate. The Directors have also considered reasonably possible downside trading scenarios, and have identified mitigating actions that they would be able to implement to ensure that the Group is able to continue to operate within its existing banking facilities and covenant requirements for the forecast period. The forecast period under review extends to five years, but the Directors have specific focus on the next twenty- four months as this reflects the period over which the Directors have a reasonable view on the sector and market conditions that the Group will operate within.

These mitigating measures include the increased selling of fleet to boost cash reserves, the cancellation of capex for any planned fleet growth and the reduction in operating costs through efficiency programs at each location, including the closure of depots where appropriate.

The Group's results were negatively impacted marginally in the final month of the financial year due to the Covid19 pandemic. Our estimate of the impact on operating profit is less than £300,000. Since the year-end, the Group has outperformed its forecasts for the first three months of the forthcoming financial year. This, along with the continued support of the banking syndicate and the support of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme has given the Directors confidence that the Group has sufficient liquidity to trade through a significant downturn such as Covid19 without breaching covenants.

As a result, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. On the basis of this conclusion within the Group financial statements, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements of Wren Buyerco Limited on a going concern basis.

Future developments are commented on in the Strategic Report.

WREN BUYERCO LIMITED Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Financial risk management

The Company holds and uses financial instruments to finance its operations and manage its interest rate and liquidity risks. Details of the Company's arrangements are contained in the Group financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Post balance sheet events

Directors have considered the impact of the Covid 19 lockdown on the financial statements as of 31 March 2020 and there is no material impact of on the Company and also there have been no other significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

This report was approved by the Board on 29 July 2020 and signed on its behalf by

J D'Neill Director

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 year. 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;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF WREN BUYERCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wren Buyerco Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and 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 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (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 March 2020 and of its loss 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF WREN BUYERCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Responsibilities of Directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF WREN BUYERCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

BDO MP

Anne Sayers (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK
29 July 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 31 March 2020

		2020	2019
	Notë	£	£
Administrative expenses	7	(2,023,076)	(2,721,512)
Operating loss	7	(2,023,076)	(2,721,512)
Finance costs	8	(8,788,165)	(7,368,562)
Loss before tax		(10,811,241)	(10,090,074)
Тах	9		-
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss for the year		(10,811,241)	(10,090,074)

There were no recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2020 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 09594357

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	É	£
Non-current assets			
Investments	10	93,874,319	93,874,319
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	135,160	135,160
		94,009,479	94,009,479
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(56,981,081)	(54,958,005)
Total assets less current liabilities		37,028,398	39,051,474
Non-current Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(83,364,163)	(74,575,998)
Net liabilities		(46,335,765)	(35,524,524)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	15	-	-
Share premium	16	2	2
Accumulated deficit	16	(46,335,767)	(35,524,526)
		(46,335,765)	(35,524,524)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 29 July 2020 by

J O'Neill Dijector

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated deficit	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	-	2	(25,434,452)	(25,434,450)
Comprehensive loss for the year			•	
Loss for the year		<u> </u>	(10,090,074)	(10,090,074)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(10,090,074)	(10,090,074)
At 31 March 2019		2	(35,524,526)	(35,524,524)
Comprehensive loss for the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Loss for the year	÷		(10,811,241)	(10,811,241)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(10,811,241)	(10,811,241)
At 31 March 2020	•	2	(46,335,767)	(46,335,765)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

Wren Buyerco Limited is an intermediate holding company in the Group.

The functional and presentational currency of the Company is GBP.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Ardent House, 32 Crown Road, Enfield, England, EN1 1TH.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 101.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 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 financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to produce consolidated financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wren Topco Limited and its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of that entity.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

In preparing the financial statements, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D,
 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the financial statements of Wren Topco Limited, refer to Note 17.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

Wren Buyerco Limited is a subsidiary within the Wren Topco group ("the Group") and therefore the Directors consider that its financial position and forecast are inherently linked to that of the Group as whole.

The group posted a consolidated operating profit of £4,718,496 for the year to 31 March 2020 (2019: £2,687,000) and has net assets of £42,297,000 (2019: net liabilities of £40,985,000) and net current liabilities of £6,993,000 (2019 net current liabilities: £7,996,000). The Directors have considered the financial position of the Company and the Group and the Group's forecast and concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Group has total available Asset Backed Lending ("ABL") facilities of £150m in addition to other sources of funds including shareholder debt. At the year end £112.7m was drawn against the facility. The Directors have considered the Group's board-approved forecasts which show that the Group will be able to operate within its currently available facilities for the 24 month period of the forecast to 31 March 2022.

In reaching their decision to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors have considered the above factors in the context of the current economic climate. The Directors have also considered reasonably possible downside trading scenarios, and have identified mitigating actions that they would be able to implement to ensure that the Group is able to continue to operate within its existing banking facilities and covenant requirements for the forecast period. The forecast period under review extends to five years, but the Directors have specific focus on the next twenty four months as this reflects the period over which the Directors have a reasonable view on the sector and market conditions that the Group will operate within.

These mitigating measures include the increased selling of fleet to boost cash reserves, the cancellation of capex for any planned fleet growth and the reduction in operating costs through efficiency programs at each location, including the closure of depots where appropriate.

The Group's results were negatively impacted marginally in the final month of the financial year due to the Covid19 pandemic. Our estimate of the impact on operating profit is less than £300,000. Since the year-end, the Group has outperformed its forecasts for the first three months of the forthcoming financial year. This, along with the continued support of the banking syndicate and the support of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme has given the Directors confidence that the Group has sufficient liquidity to trade through a significant downturn such as Covid19 without breaching covenants.

As a result, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. On the basis of this conclusion within the Group financial statements, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements of Wren Buyerco Limited on a going concern basis.

The Company is also in receipt of a letter of financial support from Wren Midco Limited.

2.4 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

The requirements of IAS 36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to investments in subsidiaries. When necessary, the carrying amount of the investment in tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company uses certain financial instruments in its operating and investing activities that are deemed appropriate for its strategy and circumstances.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Company's financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of financing to group undertakings, but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost, balances due to related group companies. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

Impairment provisions for receivables from related parties and loans to related parties are recognised based on a forward looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those where the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve month expected credit losses along with gross interest income are recognised. For those for which credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses along with the gross interest income are recognised. For those that are determined to be credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses along with interest income on a net basis are recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Company does not have any liabilities held for trading nor does it voluntarily classify any financial liabilities as being at fair value through profit or loss. The company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

- Loan notes are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable
 to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at
 amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense
 over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the
 Statement of Financial Position. Interest expense in this context includes initial transaction costs
 and premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability
 is outstanding.
- Other creditor amount due to related party which are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 payments 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.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, except that a change 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Changes in accounting policies

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over income Tax Treatments

IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over income Tax Treatments provides guidance on the accounting for current and deferred tax liabilities and assets in circumstances in which there is uncertainty over income tax treatments.

The Interpretation requires:

- The Company to determine whether uncertain tax treatments should be considered separately, or together as a group, based on which approach provides better predictions of the resolution;
- The Company to determine if it is probable that the tax authorities will accept the uncertain tax treatment; and
- If it is not probable that the uncertain tax treatment will be accepted, measure the tax uncertainty based on the most likely amount or expected value, depending on whichever method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. This measurement is required to be based on the assumption that each of the tax authorities will examine amounts they have a right to examine and have full knowledge of all related information when making those examinations.

The adoption of IFRIC 23 which would have had no material impact on the company.

IFRS 16 Lease

IFRS 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. Accounting requirements for lessors are substantially unchanged from IAS 17. The Company does not have any leasing activities acting as a lessor.

The adoption of IFRS 16 had no material impact on the company.

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

The preparation of the Company's financial statements, in conforming with IFRS, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts in the financial statements. These judgements and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances. Information about such judgements and estimates is contained in the accounting policies to the financial statements and the key area is summarised below. In the opinion of the directors there are no key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Critical accounting judgements

Impairment of investments

The Company considers whether its investments are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the Directors prepare an estimation of the recoverable value of the investments. This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the investments and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flow.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances are recognised on temporary differences where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4. Auditor's remuneration

The Company paid the following amounts to its auditor in respect of the audit of the financial statements:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	10,000	10,000
Tax compliance services	3,000	2,650
	13,000	12,650

Tax compliance services are a non-audit fee. These services are provided by a separate company to current auditors.

5. **Employees**

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	712,610	787,187
Social security costs	94,761	104,164
Contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	20,000	21,409
•	827,371	912,760
The Company has no employees other than the Directors.		

6.	Directors'	remuneration
о.	Directors	remuneration

Directors' remuneration		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	909,587	875,734
Costs of defined contribution scheme	20,000	20,000
	929,587	895,734

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £351,269 (2019: £315,000).

Retirement benefits are accruing to 2 directors under a defined contribution scheme (2019: 2).

Director remuneration includes the chairman cost which is not under the Company's payroll.

The Company operates a defined contributions 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 £20,000 (2019: £20,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

7. Operating loss

	2020	2019
Administrative expenses	£	£
Directors' cost	939,812	949,112
Investors monitoring fee	1,068,069	1,071,068
Other admin expenses	15,195	701,332
	2,023,076	2,721,512
	12	

The deal cost transaction of £590,673 is stated in note 8, Finance cost that has resulted in the movement from 2019 in other administrative expenses.

8.	Finance costs		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest payable and similar charges	8,788,165	7,368,562
9.	Тах		
		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year		
	Total current tax	· -	-
	Deferred tax	•	
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	•	<u>-</u>
	Total deferred tax	-	- ,
			<u> </u>
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	•	
			-

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

9. Tax (Continued)

Factors affecting tax credit for the year

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(10,811,241)	(10,090,208)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	(2,054,136)	(1,917,140)
Group relief	2,054,136	1,917,140
Total tax for the year	•	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The July 2015 Budget Statement announced changes to the UK Corporation Tax regime which reduced the main rate of Corporation Tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19%.

10. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost and net book value	
At 1 April 2019 and at 31 March 2020	93,874,319

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of Shares	Holding	Principal activity
Ardent Hire Solutions Limited	England **	Ordinary	100%	Plant hire

^{**} Registered office 32 Crown Road, Enfield, England, EN1 1TH.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	56,666,087	54,715,264
Accruals and deferred income	314,994	148,225
Other payables		94,516
	56,981,081	54,958,005

The above intercompany balances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The Company is in receipt of a letter of support from its parent company who has confirmed that they will not recall the debt within 12 months.

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	83,364,163	74,575,998

The Company issued loan notes with a value of £54,840,000 on 20 August 2015 with a coupon rate of 11% and maturity date of 20 August 2025.

	Amounts owed to Group undertakings 2020 £	Amounts owed to Group undertakings 2019 £
Due within one year	56,666,087	54,715,264
Due after 5 years	83,364,163	74,575,998
·	140,030,250	129,291,262

13. Commitments and Guarantees

The Company is party to a cross company guarantee for the asset based loan facility held by Ardent Hire Solutions Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

14. Deferred tax

	At the end and the beginning of the year	2020 £ 135,160	2019 £ 135,160
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Tax losses carried forward	135,160	135,160
15.	Share capital		
	•	2020	2019
	Authorized, allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	2 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each		-

All shares provide the holder with one vote.

16. Reserves

Share premium

Share premium represents the amount subscribed for share capital in excess of the nominal value.

Accumulated deficit

The accumulated deficit represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the company.

There were no dividends paid during the year (2019: none).

17. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Wren Midco Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest company to prepare consolidated financial statements which include this Company is Wren Topco Limited. These financial statements can be obtained from 32 Crown Road, Enfield, EN1 1TH, which is also the registered address of Wren Topco Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is SCP WRN Acquisition Lux SARL ("SCP"), a company incorporated in Luxembourg.

18. Post Balance sheet events

Directors have considered the impact of the Covid 19 lockdown on the financial statements as of 31 March 2020 and there is no material impact of on the Company and also there have been no other significant events affecting the Company since the year end.