Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
30 April 2020

Company Number 05436994

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#### **Company Information**

**Directors** 

A J Mault

I W Parkinson

Registered number

05436994

Registered office

120 Bolton Road

Atherton Manchester England M46 9JZ

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

Regent House Clinton Avenue Nottingham NG5 1AZ

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# Group Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### Introduction

The Directors present their Group Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### **Business review**

The Group's principal activity is the hire of lifting equipment across Europe and has trading subsidiaries in the UK, Belgium, Holland and Germany. The Group follows its strategic plan to develop the network of operations and has invested in its development.

The Group has been loss making during its initial period of development. This was expected and it has been funded during this phase in its lifecycle through bank funding with support provided by a company under common control. The Directors are satisfied that the Group's performance aligns with the overall strategic plan and anticipates the Group moving into profitability in the near future. The outbreak of Covid-19 did impact on trading in the last 2 months of the financial year as demand for the products and services fell away as the countries the group operates in went into various lockdown measures. Trading has returned following the year end to more acceptable levels and full assessment of the impact of Covid 19 is provided in the directors report and in note 2.4 to the fiancial statements.

The year's results show a turnover of £9,238,893 (2019 - £10,034,134) at a margin of 42% (2019 - 42%). The net loss for the year was £679,609 (2019 - £514,449 as restated).

The Group continues to have the support of shareholders and the establihsed entities under common control and remains committed to the long term strategic plan.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Group are the activity levels in the Group's main markets. These markets' independence mitigates the risks from significantly reduced activity levels in a single geographic market. The Group has taken action around cost and cash preservation in response of the risks arising from Covid-19 and actions are monitored through comprehensive monthly management accounts and forecasting. After the initial shock of the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic which did lead to a reduction in demand, the level of uncertainty has been mitigated to a degree by the nature of the contracts undertaken and the market sectors the Group services with construction work in most jurisdictions continues to operate. Further information on the COVID-19 actions and measures taken by the Group are detailed in the going concern section in the directors report.

Long term funding arrangements are securred by a company under common control mittigating solvency risks.

Risks arising from Brexit are alleviated from the geographic coverage of the Group serving local markets.

#### Financial key performance indicators

During the Group's development, the business's key performance indicators are turnover and gross margin, as described in the business review above.

The Group employs standard credit control processes to assess and control the risk of bad debts, using a prudent approach to setting provisions.

Insurance policies are maintained to cover significant risks for injury, damage and loss.

# Group Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### **Financial Instruments**

AJ Mault Director Date: 29/1/2021

The Group's operations expose it to various financial risks that include interest rate risk and credit risk. The Group cannot avoid interest rate risk as all of the Group's bank borrowings are at variable interest rates, although most of the hire purchase and finance lease borrowing is at fixed rates. The Group does not use financial instruments to manage interest rate costs.

The Group has firm policies that credit checks are made on customers before sales are made, and credit limits are applied subsequently. The amount of exposure to all customers is kept under constant review.

The Group has no exposure to equity securities price risk and minimal exposure to commodity price risk and currency risk.

The Group maintains a mixture of short and medium term debt finance so that sufficient funds are available for operations and ongoing capital expenditure.

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

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# Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020.

#### Principal activity

The Company's principal activity was that of a holding company.

The principal activity of the Group was the hire of lifting equipment across Europe.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £679,609 (2019 - loss £514,449 as restated).

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

#### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year were:

A J Mault I W Parkinson W B Parkinson (resigned 30 April 2020)

#### **Future developments**

The Group has undergone a restructure as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic reassigning senior management to one European Group team, to ensure all entities are managed under one common leadership structure and to drive efficiencies and work practises across the Group.

#### Going concern

The Directors have made appropriate enquiries and formed a judgment when approving the financial information that the Company and Group has adequate resources to support its operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial information.

Since March 2020 the Director's have managed the Company and Group through the unprecedented disruption arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. In line with government advice, the directors facilitated all necessary measures to continue its business operations in a sustained and safe environment for all staff, including home working.

The Directors prepared comprehensive forecasting and scenarios based models to assess the impact of COVID-19 on operational performance during the first lockdown. These analytics are monitored using a rolling principle and are updated and revised regularly to ensure the business model remains dynamic and proactive in the evolving economic climate. Despite the period of uncertainly, the directors applied focus to all areas of the business and strategies to mitigate any potential impact on operational performance. As a result, no additional lending or increased levels of credit have been required.

While the impact of the second wave of the pandemic is inherently difficult to quantify, the directors recognise there may be further disruptions to the businesses operational performance, however, to date are satisfied the impact has not been as significant as the first wave despite the additional lockdowns. The construction sector continues to operate in line with government advice. The cost saving measure implemented early in the initial wave has resulted in improved operating perforamnce.

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

#### Matters covered in the strategic report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act, certain matters required to be detailed in the Directors' Report are detailed in the Strategic Report where the Director considers them to be of strategic importance to the Group.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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

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

#### **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 and signed on its behalf.

A J Mault
Director
Date: 29/1/2021

#### Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Group 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 Group and Company 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 Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 Group and Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and 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 LGH Europe Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of LGH Europe Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30 April 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 Group's and of the Parent Company's
  affairs as at 30 April 2020 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Parent 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 Group or Parent 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 LGH Europe Limited (continued)

#### 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.

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

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of LGH Europe Limited (continued)

#### 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 Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### 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 Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Gareth Singleton** (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor Nottingham United Kingdom

29 January 2021

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

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	As restated 2019
Turnover	4	9,238,893	10,034,134
Cost of sales		(5,358,574)	(5,922,264)
Gross profit		3,880,319	4,111,870
Administrative expenses		(4,220,104)	(4,398,697)
Other operating income		37,989	-
Operating loss	6	(301,796)	(286,827)
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(318,810)	(347,426)
Loss before taxation		(620,606)	(634,253)
Tax on loss	10	(59,003)	119,804
Loss for the financial year		(679,609)	(514,449)
Surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		83,245	_
Deferred tax movements on revaluation		(15,817)	-
Currency translation differences		(22,398)	9,524
Other comprehensive income for the year		45,030	9,524
Total comprehensive income for the year		(634,579)	(504,925)

#### LGH Europe Limited Registered number:05436994

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 April 2020

	Note		2020 £		As restated 2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets  Current assets	11		5,127,133		5,050,571
Stocks	13	39,427		170,285	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	2,667,194		2,425,430	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	812,103		596,087	
		3,518,724		3,191,802	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(3,700,775)		(10,098,023)	
Net current liabilities			(182,051)		(6,906,221)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,945,082		(1,855,650)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(7,485,440)		(84,658)
Deferred taxation	20	(34,529)		-	
			(34,529)		-
Net liabilities			(2,574,887)		(1,940,308)
Capital and reserves					-
Called up share capital	21		100,000		100,000
Revaluation reserve	22		545,933		468,079
Foreign exchange reserve	22		18,973		41,371
Profit and loss account	22		(3,239,793)		(2,549,758)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company			(2,574,887)		(1,940,308)

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

A J Mault Director

Date:

#### **LGH Europe Limited** Registered number:05436994

#### **Company Statement of Financial Position** As at 30 April 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	12		110,100		110,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	2,014,983		1,961,210	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	315,529		264,756	
		2,330,512		2,225,966	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(95,333)		(2,236,319)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,235,179		(10,353)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,345,279	-	99,647
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(2,245,695)		-
Net assets			99,584	=	99,647
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account	22		(416)		(353)
Shareholders' funds			99,584	- -	99,647

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The loss of the Company for the period was £63 (2019 - profit £28,381).

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

A J Mault Director

#### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve	Foreign exchange reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 May 2019 (as previously	-	_			
stated)	100,000	513,562	41,371	(2,357,126)	(1,702,193)
Prior year adjustment	-	(45,483)	-	(192,632)	(238,115)
At 1 May 2019 (as restated)	100,000	468,079	41,371	(2,549,758)	(1,940,308)
Comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year	-	•	-	(679,609)	(679,609)
Other comprehensive income					
Deferred tax movements on revaluation	-	-	-	(15,817)	(15,817)
Surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	_	83,245	-	-	83,245
Currency translation differences	-	-	(22,398)	-	(22,398)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(5,391)	-	5,391	-
At 30 April 2020	100,000	545,933	18,973	(3,239,793)	(2,574,887)

### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 April 2019

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Foreign exchange reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 May 2018 (as previously stated)	100,000	524,835	31,847	(2,135,994)	(1,479,312)
Prior year adjustment	-	(45,483)	-	89,412	43,929
At 1 May 2018 (as restated)	100,000	479,352	31,847	(2,046,582)	(1,435,383)
Comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year (as restated)	-	-	-	(514,449)	(514,449)
Other comprehensive income					
Currency translation differences	-	-	9,524	-	9,524
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(11,273)	-	11,273	-
At 30 April 2019	100,000	468,079	41,371	(2,549,758)	(1,940,308)

# Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

	Called up		
	•	loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 May 2019	100,000	(353)	99,647
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the year	•	(63)	(63)
At 30 April 2020	100,000	(416)	99,584
	Called up		
		loss account	Total equity
	£	£	
At 1 May 2018	100,000		£
•	,	(28,734)	£ 71,266
Comprehensive income for the year	,	(28,734)	_
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	(28,734) 28,381	_

#### Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

	2020 £	As restated 2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(679,609)	(514,449)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,030,821	1,404,906
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of tangible assets	62,811	104,827
Interest paid	303,810	282,671
Taxation charge	59,003	(119,804)
Decrease in stocks	130,858	75,137
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	327,723	(472,673)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	319,326	(97,450)
Corporation tax (paid)	(1,006)	(33,652)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,553,737	629,513
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(737,246)	(1,171,245)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	89,429	200,200
Net cash from investing activities	(647,817)	(971,045)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	-	361,008
Repayment of finance leases	(119,835)	(60,843)
Interest paid	(303,810)	(282,670)
Net cash used in financing activities	(423,645)	17,495
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	482,275	(324,037)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,411	282,041
Foreign exchange gains and losses	(15,749)	69,407
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	493,937	27,411
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	812,103	596,087
Bank overdrafts	(318,166)	(568,676)
	493,937	27,411

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 1. General information

LGH Europe 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 on the Company Information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out 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 presentation currency of these financial statements is Sterling. All amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

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

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Parent Company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the Parent Company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available to qualifying entities:

- No cash flow statement or net debt reconciliation has been presented for the Parent Company;
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel
  of the Parent Company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the Group as a whole.

#### 2.3 Basis of consolidation

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has been considered by the directors in their assessment of the adoption of the going concern basis of preparation.

The Covid-19 pandemic developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of cases. At the time of approval of the financial statements the second wave of the virus continues to create disruption and uncertainty with various lockdowns across Europe and the measures taken by different governments to contain the virus have affected economic activity.

In the initial stages of Covid-19 the group experienced a significant reduction in demand for its products resulting in the executive management team taking rapid action in terms of cost control and cash preservation. As the initial lockdown measures eased in the summer of 2020 the actions taken resulted in improved levels of profitability and cash generation in the Group. The second wave of the virus has, to date, had less of a detremental impact on the busienss with demand continuing as construction projects remain active.

The directors have reviewed budget information and cash flow forecast for the period to March 2022. Having regard to the potential impact of all reasonably foreseeable events and circumstances, the directors have formed an expectation that the group and the company has adequate resources to continue in operation, meet liabilities as they fall due and operate within available cash resources over the period of assessment. As part of the their review the directors have assumed that the funding arrangements in the Group which fall due on 31 January 2022 will be rolled over on consistent terms which is expected based on the nature of secturity provided and based on engagement with the Group's bankers. Should this not be the case the directors are satisfied that there is sufficient liquity within companies under common control that provide the bank guarantees to provide the necessary support the Group.

Therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The key matters taken into account in forming this assessment are the actual trading levels during the period impacted by Covid-19 and the nature of the security provided to the Group's bankers by the companies under common control.

Aside from Covid-19, the Directors consider that there are no other indicators to consider as part of the going concern assessment.

#### 2.5 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied. Turnover is recognised on despatch of product for sale items and on reaching the minimum hire period for rental equipment.

#### 2.6 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Government grants

Payments received from the government for furloughed employees are a form of grant. This grant money is receivable as compensation for expenses already incurred, and where this is not in respect of future related costs, is recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable and the related expense is incurred.

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

#### 2.9 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 May 2018 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.10 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss 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 Group in independently administered funds.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the 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 For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Group and Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

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

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 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.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and buildings - 1.5 - 2%
Plant and machinery - 12 - 24%
Other fixed assets - 12 - 24%

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 profit or loss.

The Group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 to elect to use a previous revaluation of a tangible fixed asset at, or before, the date of transition to FRS 102 as its deemed cost at the revaluation date.

#### 2.14 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 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 weighted average 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.

#### 2.17 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.

#### 2.18 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.

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

#### 2.19 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.

#### 2.20 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.20 Financial instruments (continued)

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

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided so as to write down the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives are regularly reviewed and should management's assessment of useful lives shorten then depreciation charges in the financial statements would increase and carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment would reduce accordingly. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment by each class is included in note 11.

#### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Group.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2020 £	2019 £
United Kingdom	2,312,612	2,939,708
Rest of Europe	6,926,281	7,094,426
	9,238,893	10,034,134

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

5.	Other operating income		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Government grants receivable - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	37,989	-
6.	Operating loss		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
	op.,,,,,,,		A4-4-d
		2020 £	As restated 2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,030,821	1,404,906
	Foreign exchange differences	(12,206)	15,820
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	21,100	18,000
	Lease costs - land and buildings	514,534	482,513
	Lease costs - other	166,007	-
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
	Wages and salaries	3,849,964	3,261,697
	Social security costs	669,007	359,338
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	206,174	146,836
		4,725,145	3,767,871
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the	he year was as	follows:
		2020 No.	2019 No.
	Selling and administration	88	85

The Company has no employees other than the Directors.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Directors' emoluments	91,641	93,379
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2019 contribution pension schemes.	- NIL) in resp	ect of defined
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	As restated 2019 £
	Bank interest payable	306,703	338,348
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,107	9,078
		318,810	347,426
10.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		
	Overseas taxation	3,981	-
	Total current tax	3,981	-
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	55,022	(119,804)
	Total deferred tax	55,022	(119,804)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 10. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	As restated 2019 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(620,606)	(634,253)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:	(117,915)	(120,508)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	55,022	(79,220)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward and not recognised	121,896	79,924
Total tax charge for the year	59,003	(119,804)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Group has unrecognised tax losses carried forward amounting to c.£2.7m (2019 - £2.1m).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 11. Tangible fixed assets

#### Group

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2019 (as restated)	1,138,487	11,520,547	965,991	13,625,025
Additions	-	1,076,032	3,010	1,079,042
Disposals	-	(1,376,285)	-	(1,376,285)
Exchange adjustments	13,461	90,149	151,832	255,442
At 30 April 2020	1,151,948	11,310,443	1,120,833	13,583,224
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2019	140,071	7,715,768	718,615	8,574,454
Charge for the year	25,243	895,288	110,290	1,030,821
Disposals	-	(1,224,045)	-	(1,224,045)
On revalued assets	(83,245)	-	-	(83,245)
Exchange adjustments	3,441	136,960	17,705	158,106
At 30 April 2020	85,510	7,523,971	846,610	8,456,091
Net book value				
At 30 April 2020	1,066,438	3,786,472	274,223	5,127,133
At 30 April 2019	998,416	3,804,779	247,376	5,050,571

The valuation of the freehold property in Holland was subject to review by Directors and has been revalued to its fair value at the end of the year in accordance with the Group accounting policy. The valuation was carried out by the directors based on indicative information provided by qualified local valuers and sales agents. The valuation resulted in a revaluation surplus of £83,245 being recognised in the year.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Plant and machinery	318,899	56,679
Other fixed assets	114,998	92,942
	433,897	149,621

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Group		
Cost	789,897	789,897
Accumulated depreciation	(365,043)	(345,191)
Net book value	424,854	444,706
	**************************************	

#### 12. Fixed asset investments

#### Company

	Investments
	in
	subsidiary
	companies
	£
Cost and net book value	
At 1 May 2019	110,000
Additions	100
At 30 April 2020	110,100

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Lifting Gear Hire Limited	120 Bolton Road, Atherton, Manchester, England, M46 9JZ	Lifting gear hire, sales, service and support	Ordinary	100%
LGH GmbH	Hafenstraße 280, 45356 Essen, Germany	Lifting gear hire, sales, service and support	Ordinary	100%
Lifting Gear Hire BVBA	Belcrownlaan 2/3, 2100 Antwerpen, Belgium	Lifting gear hire, sales, service and support	Ordinary	100%
LGH Verhuur Hijsmaterieel B.V.	Mandenmakerstraat 22, 2984 AS Ridderkerk, Netherlands	Lifting gear hire, sales, service and support	Ordinary	100%
LGH Central Limited	120 Bolton Road, Atherton, Manchester, United Kingdom, M46 9JZ	Lifting gear hire, sales, service and support	Ordinary	100%

Under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 LGH Central Limited, registered number 11884252, is claiming exemption from audit. The parent undertaking LGH Europe Limited, registered number 05436994, guarantees all outstanding liabilities to which the subsidiary undertaking is subject at the end of the financial period, being 30 April 2020. The guarantee is enforceable against the parent undertaking by any person to whom the subsidiary undertaking is liable in respect of those liabilities.

#### 13. Stocks

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	39,427	170,285

Impairment losses totalling £Nil (2019 - £Nil) were recognised in profit and loss in respect of slow moving, damaged and obsolete stock.

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 14. Debtors

	Group	Group As restated	Company	Company
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	1,759,741	2,121,770	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	2,014,983	1,961,210
Amounts owed by related party undertakings	630,202	25,411	-	-
Other debtors	106,883	111,371	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	170,368	131,573	-	-
Deferred taxation	-	35,305	-	-
	2,667,194	2,425,430	2,014,983	1,961,210

Impairment losses totalling £Nil (2019 - £Nil) were recognised in profit and loss in respect of bad and doubtful debts.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand.

#### 15. Cash and cash equivalents

042 402			
812,103	596,087	315,529	264,756
(318,166)	(568,676)	-	-
493,937	27,411	315,529	264,756
	(318,166)	(318,166) (568,676)	(318,166) (568,676) -

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group As restated	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdrafts	318,166	568,676	-	-
Bank loans	-	7,141,710	-	2,141,710
Trade creditors	804,858	852,558	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	10,000	10,000
Amounts owed to related parties	1,224,678	349,526	85,233	84,609
Corporation tax	3,981	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security	488,458	186,650	-	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire				
purchase contracts	151, <b>4</b> 10	84,536	-	-
Other creditors	71,851	52,637	100	-
Accruals and deferred income	637,373	861,730	-	-
	3,700,775	10,098,023	95,333	2,236,319

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand.

The bank loan is secured by a company under common control.

The finance lease and hire purchase contracts are securred against the respective assets.

#### 17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
7,245,695	-	2,245,695	-
239,745	84,658	-	-
7,485,440	84,658	2,245,695	-
	2020 £ 7,245,695 239,745	2020 2019 £ £ 7,245,695 - 239,745 84,658	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ 7,245,695 - 2,245,695 239,745 84,658 -

The bank loans are secured by a company under common control.

The finance lease and hire purchase contracts are securred against the respective assets.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 18. Loans

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	-	7,141,710	-	2,141,710
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Bank loans	7,245,695	-	2,245,695	-
	7,245,695	7,141,710	2,245,695	2,141,710

#### 19. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	151,410	84,536
Between 1-5 years	239,745	84,658
	391,155	169,194

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

20.	Deferred taxation		
	Group		
		2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year (as restated)	35,305	(83,775)
	Charged to profit or loss	(55,022)	119,080
	Charged to other comprehensive income	(15,817)	-
	Currency translation differences	1,005	-
	At end of year	(34,529)	35,305
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		Group	Group As restated
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	22,325	10,604
	Other short term timing difference	(56,854)	24,701
		(34,529)	35,305
21.	Share capital		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100,000 (2019 - 100,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100,000	100,000

Ordinary shares have attached full voting rights.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 22. Reserves

The Group and Company's reserves are as follows:

#### Share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

#### Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve comprises the surplus or deficit arising on the revaluation of land and buildings.

#### Foreign exchange reserve

Comprises differences arising from the translation of financial statements of the Group's foreign operations into Sterling.

#### Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

#### 23. Prior year adjustment

During the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the current year it was identified that certain transactions relating to the previous year's financial statements of the overseas subsidiary entities had not been correctly reflected in the Group financial statements. These are summarised below and have been corrected in the prior year financial statements presented:

- (a) In the previous years financial statements the accounting entries relating to revaluation of property plant and equipment had not been correctly reflected as a result of a GAAP difference between the overseas subsidiary accounts and the parent company. The value of a property held at valuation had not been updated since the initial valuation in 2013 and certain plant and machinery had been incorrectly revalued upwards as part of a change in the policy of depreciation in 2016. The differences largely compensate and therefore had not been previously identified, however the different rates of depreciation between the classes has resulted in incorrect depreciation being charged through the profit and loss account which has been corrected in the financial statements. The effect of this correction at 1 May 2018 is to increase the carrying value of property by £215,000 and reduce the carrying value of plant and equipment brought forward by £197,000, increase the deferred tax asset by £25,000, reduce the revaluation reserve by £45,000 and increase the profit and loss reserve by £89,000.
- (b) In the previous year £106,000 cost of fixed assets that had been disposed of had not been correctly removed from the carrying value of fixed assets in the fixed asset register resulting in tangible fixed assets being overstated by £106,000, the loss in the year being understated by £106,000.
- (c) In the previous year adjustment to costs were required and identified in the local audits of the various overseas group subsidiaries resulting in a cumulative increase in costs of £175,000, a reduction in prepayments by £103,000 and an increase in creditors by £72,000.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 24. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £206,174 (2019 - £146,836). Contributions totalling £55,247 (2019 - £18,944) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

#### 25. Commitments under operating leases

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

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	517,171	496,621
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	331,147	406,585
	848,318	903,206

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 26. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the available exemption conferred by Section 33.1A of FRS102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned members of the Group.

At 30 April 2020 the Group owed £185,568 (2019 - £25,411 was owed) from LGH USA, a related company under common control. During the year, sales totalling £324,007 (2019 - £Nil) were made to LGH USA. The Group made purchases of £102,910 (2019 - £Nil) from LGH USA.

At 30 April 2020 the Group owed a net balance of £44,071 (2019 - £81,173) to Rotrex Group Limited, a related company under common control. During the year sales totalling £459,214 (2019 - £82,169) were made to Rotrex Group Limited. The Group made purchases of £64,889 (2019 - £2,810) from Rotrex Group Limited.

At 30 April 2020 the Group owed a net balance of £173,243 (2019 - £55,608) to Rotrex BV, a related company under common control. During the year sales totalling £35,394 (2019 - £3,072) were made to Rotrex BV. The Group made purchases of £90,781 (2019 - £Nil) from Rotrex BV.

At 30 April 2020 the Group had a net amount of £203,041 (2019 - £313,074) outstanding to Green Witch Investments Limited, a related company under common control. During the year sales totalling £83,344 (2019 - £Nil) were made to Green Witch Investments Limited. Green Witch Investments Limited raised management charges of £26,339 (2019 - £93,379) for Director services during the year.

At 30 April 2020 the Group owed £Nil (2019 - £Nil) to Sollertia Limited, a company controlled by A Mault, who is a common Director. During the year sales totalling £2,956 (2019 - £Nil) were made to Sollertia Limited. During the year, the Group incurred accounting and finance support costs of £103,464 (2019 - £275,143) from Sollertia Limited.

At 30 April 2020 the Group was owed £10,778 (2019 - £Nil) by Moorhouses Brewery Ltd Limited, a company controlled by I W Parkinson and W B Parkinson, who are both common Directors. During the year sales totalling £16,465 (2019 - £Nil) were made to Moorhouses Brewery Ltd. During the year, the Group incurred costs of £7,288 (2019 - £Nil) from Moorhouses Brewery Ltd.

At 30 April 2020 the Group was owed £675 (2019 - £Nil) by Koobs Design Ltd, a company controlled by I W Parkinson and W B Parkinson, who are both common Directors. During the year sales totalling £Nil (2019 - £Nil) were made to Koobs Design Ltd. During the year, the Group incurred costs of £15,776 (2019 - £Nil) from Koobs Design Ltd.

#### Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel include all Directors of the Group who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Key management personnel are considered to be the Directors, and their total compensation is as disclosed in note 8.

#### 27. Controlling party

W B Parkinson is the controlling party by virtue of his controlling interest in LGH Europe Limited.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 28. Analysis of cash and liabilities arising from financing activities

	At 1 May 2019 £	Cash flows £	New finance leases £	Other non- cash changes £	At 30 April 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	596,087	231,765	-	(15,749)	812,103
Bank overdrafts	(568,676)	250,510	-	-	(318,166)
Debt due after 1 year	-	-	-	(7,245,695)	(7,245,695)
Debt due within 1 year	(7,141,710)	-	-	7,141,710	-
Finance leases	(169,194)	119,835	(341,796)	-	(391,155)
	(7,283,493)	602,110	(341,796)	(119,734)	(7,142,913)