# C F BOOTH LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** C K F Booth

J H Booth J K Booth S F Booth C T Wilkinson

Secretary J H Booth

Company number 00472265

Registered office Clarence Metal Works

Armer Street Rotherham S60 1AF

Auditor Ernst & Young LLP

1 Bridgewater Place

Water Lane Leeds LS11 5QR

# **CONTENTS**

		Page
	Strategic report	1
	Directors' report	2
	Directors' responsibilities statement	3
	Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
	Statement of comprehensive income	6
	Group balance sheet	7
	Company balance sheet	8
	Group statement of changes in equity	9
	Company statement of changes in equity	10
٠	Group statement of cash flows	11
	Notes to the financial statements	12 - 31

## STRATEGIC REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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

#### **Business review**

The year to 31 March 2018 demonstrated further growth for the C F Booth group of companies and a return to profitability. Considerable work was done in the previous year to restructure the business and to streamline operations in order to re-focus the group on its core activity of metal recycling. The comprehensive restructuring plan involved two of our group companies downsizing significantly and relocating their operations to reduce costs and improve efficiency.

An analysis of group turnover between the different classes of business is given in note 4 to the financial statements. Turnover has increased by £19.9m (16.7%) to £139.8m. This increase is the result of a further improvement in market conditions during the year. The group trades predominantly with assets linked to commodity prices and as a result it is highly exposed to movements in the price of metals. Metal prices remained buoyant during 2017 and 2018, with prices at 31 March 2018 being 30% - 35% higher than the lows reached during 2016. Exports represent 45% of total sales which is consistent with 2017 (45%).

#### Re-financing of the group

On 18 January 2018 the group secured long term finance and repaid its overdraft facilities with National Westminster Bank plc. The group is now financed through a mixture of revolving credit facilities and term loans. The group is in a strong financial position going forward and the additional working capital finance has given the group adequate funding to invest in further growth.

#### Share buy back and cancellation of shares

During the year ended 31 March 2018, CF Booth Limited re-purchased and cancelled 13,093 of its ordinary shares for an aggregate consideration of £5.222m. This share buy back was funded from a combination of shareholder loans and new bank facilities.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group has a comprehensive system of risk management to enable the Board to identify, evaluate and manage potential risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on the group's performance.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the group are the supply of and demand for non-ferrous metals and the volatility of their prices. In response to the risks of exchange rate movements, the group contracts for the conversion of any foreign currency receipts in excess of foreign currency payments at the time of the sale.

On behalf of the board

Director | 18

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the group continued to be metal recycling. Other activities include demolition and engineering companies.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

C K F Booth

J H Booth

J K Booth

S F Booth

C T Wilkinson

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Re-financing

On 18 January 2018 the group entered into an agreement with a new lender to re-finance the group's debt, with new facilities replacing the overdraft facility held with National Westminster Bank plc. The re-financing agreement is structured into revolving credit facilities secured against trade debtors and stock, and two term loans secured against plant and equipment and freehold property. The trade debtors and stock facilities have an initial term of 3 years and both term loans are repayable over 5 years. The new facilities have discharged in full the group's obligations under its previous overdraft facility with National Westminster Bank plc.

#### **Auditor**

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

# **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, are set out in the Strategic Report. Having reviewed the budgets and projections of the group, and after taking account of current and forecast trading performance, the directors believe they have reasonable grounds for stating that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the group and the company on a going concern basis.

On behalf of the board

Director

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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). 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 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 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 C F BOOTH LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of C F Booth Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 31, 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 FRS 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 the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the group's or the 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.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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 our audit:

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

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

# TO THE MEMBERS OF C F BOOTH LIMITED

#### 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 the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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.

#### 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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's 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.

Alastair John Richard Nuttall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Leeds

24/9/18

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover	<u>.</u> . <b>4</b> . <u></u>	139,841	119,859
Change in stocks of finished goods		(433)	(36)
Raw materials and consumables		(110,485)	(92,759)
Staff costs		(9,868)	(8,930)
Other operating charges		(13,850)	(12,512)
Other external charges		(1,761)	(2,951)
Depreciation		(2,312)	(2,549)
		(138,709)	(119,737)
Operating profit	5	1,132	122
Interest receivable and similar income	9	-	41
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(556)	(394)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		576	(231)
Taxation	11	385	(59)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		961	(290)

Comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

		201	8	2017	,
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		12,314		13,852
Current assets					
Stocks	16	16,154		16,750	
Debtors	17	25,385		18,540	
Property held for sale		-		130	
Cash at bank and in hand		67		50 	
		41,606		35,470	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(27,176)		(29,636)	
Net current assets			14,430		5,834
Total assets less current liabilities	,		26,744	•	19,686
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(11,319)		-
Provisions for liabilities	21		(264)		(264)
Net assets			15,161		19,422
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		37		50
Revaluation reserve			760		760
Capital redemption reserve			13		-
Profit and loss reserves			14,351		18,612
Total equity			15,161		19,422

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and are signed on its behalf box:

J H Booth

# **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

		2018	3	2017 as restated	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		8,100		9,028
Investments	13		253		253
			8,353		9,281
Current assets					
Stocks	16	14,449		14,450	
Debtors	17	20,127		16,100	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>51</u>		28 	
	•	34,627		30,578	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(32,579)		(34,190)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,048		(3,612)
Total assets less current liabilities			10,401	·	5,669
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(8,616)		-
Provisions for liabilities	22		(128)		(128)
Net assets			1,657		5,541
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		37		50
Revaluation reserve			819		819
Capital redemption reserve			13		
Profit and loss reserves			788		4,672
Total equity			1,657		5,541

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $19\sqrt{9}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

J H Booth Director

Company Registration No. 00472265

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

	Share F capital	Revaluation reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 April 2016	50	752		18,902	19,704
Year ended 31 March 2017: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	-	-	(290)	(290)
Movement in deferred tax on property revaluations		8		-	8
Total comprehensive income for the year		. 8		(290)	(282)
Balance at 31 March 2017	50	760		18,612	19,422
Year ended 31 March 2018: Profit and total comprehensive					
income for the year	-	-	-	961	961
Company purchase of own shares 24	(13)		13	(5,222)	(5,222)
Balance at 31 March 2018	37	760	13	14,351	15,161

# **COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

No As restated for the period ended 31	otes	Share capital £000		Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss reserves £000	Total
March 2017:						
Balance at 1 April 2016 as previously stated		50	566	-	3,466	4,082
Effect of change in accounting policy		-	245	-	(837)	(592)
Balance at 1 April 2016 as restated	30	50	811		2,629	3,490
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Tax relating to other comprehensive		-	-	-	2,043	2,043
income			8		<u>-</u>	8
Total comprehensive income for the year			8		2,043	2,051
Balance at 31 March 2017		50	819		4,672	5,541
Year ended 31 March 2018: Profit and total comprehensive						
income for the year		-	-	-	1,338	1,338
Company purchase of own shares	24	(13)		13 	(5,222)	(5,222)
Balance at 31 March 2018		37	819	13	788	1,657

# **GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by)	- 29			•	
operations			659		(1,709)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			3		-
. Not each inflaw//autflow/ from anaroting					
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			662		(1,709)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,585)		(1,192)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed					
assets		1,307		1,477	
Proceeds on disposal of property held for sale		337			
Interest received		-		- 41	
Net cash generated from investing					
activities			59		326
Financing activities					
Interest paid		(556)		(394)	
Company purchase of own shares		(5,222)		(004)	
Proceeds from borrowings		13,856		-	
Repayment of borrowings		(373)		<del>-</del>	
Net cash generated from/(used in)					
financing activities			7,705		(394)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash	1				
equivalents	•		8,426		(1,777)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		(21,245)		(19,468)
Cook and each equivalents at and of year	_		(10.010)		(04.045)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	Γ		(12,819)		(21,245)
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			67		50
Invoice discounting facility			(12,064)		•
Bank overdrafts			(822)		(21,295)
·			, ,		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

# Company information

C F Booth Limited ("the company") is a limited liability company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Clarence Metal Works, Armer Street, Rotherham, S60 1AF.

The group consists of C F Booth Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £1,338,000 (2017: £2,043,000). The profit for the company in the previous year included a dividend of £1,500,000 received from a subsidiary undertaking.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of C F Booth Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2018. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

## 1.2 Going concern

Having reviewed the budgets and projections of the group, and after taking account of current and forecast trading performance and the re-financing of the group debt, the directors believe they have reasonable grounds for stating that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements of the group and the company on a going concern basis.

On 18 January 2018 the group entered into an agreement with a new lender to re-finance the group's debt, with new facilities replacing the overdraft facility held with National Westminster Bank plc. The re-financing agreement is structured into revolving credit facilities secured against trade debtors and stock, and two term loans secured against plant and equipment and freehold property. The trade debtors and stock facilities have an initial term of 3 years and both term loans are repayable over 5 years. The new facilities have discharged in full the group's obligations under its previous overdraft facility with National Westminster Bank plc.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and intra-group transactions.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings 50 years
Long leasehold property 50 years
Plant and equipment 5-10 years
Office equipment 10 years
Skips and trailers 10 years
Motor lorries 5 years
Motor cars 4 years

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

## 1.5 Fixed asset investments

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost includes direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overheads. The allocation of manufacturing fixed overheads has regard to budgeted normal production.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

## 1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

## Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.13 Retirement benefits

The C F Booth Limited group operates defined contribution pension schemes. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

## 1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

## 1.15 Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Revenue grants are released to profit over the life of the project to which they relate.

## 1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### 1.17 Properties held for resale

At 31 March 2017 one of the former investment properties of the group was being actively marketed and was included in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. This property was sold during the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### 1.18 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

#### 2 Change in accounting policy

These financial statements have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full. This has resulted in a change in the company's accounting policy for investment properties.

In previous periods, properties owned by the company and rented to fellow group companies were classified as investment properties and measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised through the profit and loss account. On application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review amendments, properties owned by the company and rented to fellow group companies are now classified as freehold land and buildings and measured at cost or valuation. The effect of this change in accounting policy on previously reported results is shown in note 30.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 4 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Turnover		
Metal recycling	132,928	112,744
Other activities	6,913	7,115
	139,841	119,859
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	76,639	66,050
Outside the United Kingdom	63,202	53,809
	139,841	119,859

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5	Operating profit		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	2,312	2,549
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(496)	85
	Profit on disposal of assets held for sale	(207)	-
	(Loss)/gain arising on changes in the fair value of derivative financial		
	instruments	(29)	139
	Foreign exchange losses	11	3
	Bad debt	-	196
	Rental income	(127)	(150)
	Correction to raw materials stock due to accounting error	434	-
	Operating lease charges - plant and machinery	699	724

## Correction to raw materials stock due to accounting error

During the year ended 31 March 2018, a misstatement of the carrying value of raw materials stock was identified in the balance sheet of Northfield Aluminium Limited (a subsidiary undertaking in the group) at 31 March 2017, amounting to £434,000. Whilst this is deemed material in the subsidiary accounts and therefore disclosed as a prior period adjustment, it is not considered material from a group perspective. Accordingly, a prior period adjustment has not been reported in the group accounts.

## 6 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2018 £000	2017 £000
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	78	50
Audit of the financial statements of the		
company's subsidiaries	37	37
	<del></del>	
	115	87
For other services	<del></del>	
Taxation compliance services	46	75
Other taxation services		
Other taxation services	54 	14
	100	89

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was:

		2018 Number	2017 Number
	Management	13	13
	Administration	44	50
	Production	208	203
	Distribution	. 40	39
		305	305
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	8,820	7,992
	Social security costs	901	807
	Pension costs	147	131
		9,868	8,930
8	Directors' remuneration		
•	Directors remaineration	2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Remuneration for qualifying services	499	376
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	13	3
		512	379

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2017: 1).

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Remuneration for qualifying services	156	106

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2018	2017
		0003	£000
	Interest income		
	Other interest income	_	41
10	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	•	2018	2017
	•	£000	£000
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	556	394
		-	
11	Taxation		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Current tax		
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(91)	-
		<del></del>	
	Total current tax	(91) ———	
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(298)	45
	Changes in tax rates	1	13
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	3	1
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		·
	Total deferred tax	(294)	59
	Total tay (gradit) /aharga	(205)	50
	Total tax (credit)/charge	(385)	59 ——

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 11 Taxation

The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconcilied to the expected charge/(credit) based on the profit/(loss) and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	576	(231)
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	109	(46)
Expenses not deductible	62	137
Gains not taxable	52	-
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(604)	(52)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(5)	1
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	1	19
Tax (credit)/charge for the year	(385)	59

In addition to the amount (credited)/charged to the profit and loss account, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Deferred tax arising on: Revaluation of property		(8)
Nevaluation of property		• •

The corporation tax rate for the year is 19%. The corporation tax rate will reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred tax has been provided at the rates that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences which give rise to the deferred tax.

Deferred tax has been provided at 19% on losses, as the losses on which deferred tax has been recognised are expected to be utilised before 1 April 2020.

Deferred tax on all other timing differences has been provided at 17% since this rate was substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and is expected to apply to the reversal of these differences.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Group	Freehold property	Tip restoration	Plant, equipment and vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017	5,910	232	33,452	39,594
Additions	•	-	1,585	1,585
Disposals	(577)	-	(1,676) ———	(2,253)
At 31 March 2018	5,333	232	33,361	38,926
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2017	1,650	232	23,860	25,742
Depreciation charged in the year	100	-	2,212	2,312
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(117)		(1,325)	(1,442)
At 31 March 2018	1,633	232	24,747	26,612
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	3,700		8,614	12,314
At 31 March 2017	4,260	-	9,592	13,852
Company		Freehold property	Plant, equipment	Total
		£000	and vehicles £000	£000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2017		5,798	17,771	23,569
Additions		-	635	635
Disposals		(577)	(351)	(928)
At 31 March 2018		5,221	18,055	23,276
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2017		1,614	12,927	14,541
Depreciation charged in the year		99	949	1,048
Eliminated in respect of disposals		(117)	(296)	(413)
At 31 March 2018		1,596	13,580	15,176
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018		3,625	4,475	8,100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 12 Tangible fixed assets

Revaluations of the group's freehold property, on an open market value for existing use basis, took place in 1978, 1980, 1982 and 1985 by Henry Spencer & Sons, chartered surveyors. These valuations did not include any notional directly attributable acquisition costs or allow for expected selling costs.

If freehold land and buildings were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost	4,575	5,153	4,463	5,040
Accumulated depreciation	1,166 	1,080	1,160 ——	1,075
Carrying value	3,409	4,073	3,303	3,965

Freehold property includes land at a valuation of £1,109,000 (2017: £1,109,000) which has not been depreciated.

The tip restoration asset represents the estimated cost of restoring a waste disposal site at the end of its useful life.

## 13 Investments

Subsidiary undertakings 2018 £000

Cost at 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

253

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Albion Jones Limited	England	Demolition, Excavation and metal recycling	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Booth Doncaster (Non- Ferrous & Alloys) Limited	England	Non Trading	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Booth Roe Metals Limited	England	Non Trading	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Booth Stainless & Nickel Alloys Limited	England	Non Trading	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Booth Steel Stockholders Limited	England	Steel Stockholders	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Booth Transport Limited	England	Transport	Ordinary Shares	100.00
C F Booth (Doncaster) Limited	England	Metal Recycling	Ordinary Shares	100.00
C F Booth (Engineering) Limited	England	Engineering	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Car Shredders Limited	England	Non Trading	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Demex Limited	England	Demolition, Excavation and Metal Recycling	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Fibretox Industrial Services Limited	England	Non Trading	Ordinary Shares	100.00
Hooton Lodge Limited	England	Non Trading	Ordinary Shares	100.00
L E Jones (Demolition) Limited	England	Non Trading	Ordinary Shares	
Non-Ferrous Smelting Co Limited	England	Non Trading	Ordinary Shares	100.00
North Derbyshire Metal	England	Non Trading	Ordinary	100.00
Products Limited Northfield Aluminium Limite	d England	Non-ferrous ingot manufactur		100.00
Rotherham Stainless &	England	Non Trading	Shares Ordinary	100.00
Nickel Alloys Limited Thorpe Waste Removals	England	Non Trading	Shares Ordinary	100.00
Limited	-	•	Shares	100.00

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15	Financial instruments				
13	i manciai metrumente	Group		Company	•
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Carrying amount of financial assets	2000	2000	2000	
	Instruments measured at fair value through				
	profit or loss	45	155	45	25
				<del></del>	
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at fair value through profit or loss				
	- Other financial liabilities	-	9	-	9
		***************************************			
	<u> </u>				
16	Stocks	C		C	
		Group	2047	Company	2047
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Raw materials and consumables	12,053	11,364	11,388	10,826
	Work in progress	229	172	220	162
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3,872	5,214	2,841	3,462
	3				
		16,154	16,750	14,449	14,450
		·			
17	Debtors				
17	Debtors	Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Amounts faming due within one year.	2000	2000	2000	2000
	Trade debtors	21,969	16,097	16,882	12,023
	Corporation tax recoverable	94	6	43	6
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	-	-	779	2,086
	Derivatives	45	25	45	25
	VAT recoverable	843	1,320	1,169	1,666
	Other debtors	676	120	306	111
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,068	576	618	183
		<del></del>	<del> </del>		
		24,695	18,144	19,842	16,100
	Amounts falling due after one year:		<del></del>	•	<del></del>
	Amounts failing due after offe year.				
	Deferred tax asset (note 22)	690	396	285	-
	Total data.				
	Total debtors	25,385	18,540	20,127	16,100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Trace Amo Othe Deri Othe Acc	ok loans and overdrafts de creditors counts due to group undertakings er taxation and social security ivatives er creditors ruals and deferred income  ditors: amounts falling due afte	Notes 20 er more than o	Group 2018 £000  15,050 4,508 - 354 - 1,513 5,751 - 27,176 - Done year  Group 2018	2017 £000 21,295 3,750 - 263 9 400 3,919 - 29,636	2018 £000 14,554 3,767 7,424 107 1,462 5,265 32,579	2017 £000 24,805 2,527 2,909 64 9 366 3,510
Trace Amo Othe Deri Othe Acce  19 Cre	de creditors counts due to group undertakings er taxation and social security ivatives er creditors ruals and deferred income	20	£000  15,050 4,508 - 354 - 1,513 5,751 - 27,176 one year  Group	£000 21,295 3,750 - 263 9 400 3,919 	£000  14,554 3,767 7,424 107 - 1,462 5,265 - 32,579	£000 24,805 2,527 2,909 64 9 366 3,510 34,190
Trace Amo Othe Deri Othe Acce  19 Cre	de creditors counts due to group undertakings er taxation and social security ivatives er creditors ruals and deferred income	•	4,508 - 354 - 1,513 5,751 - 27,176 - Done year  Group	3,750 - 263 9 400 3,919 - 29,636	3,767 7,424 107 1,462 5,265 32,579	2,527 2,909 64 9 366 3,510 34,190
Amo Otho Deri Otho Acc	ounts due to group undertakings er taxation and social security ivatives er creditors ruals and deferred income	er more than o	4,508 - 354 - 1,513 5,751 - 27,176 - Done year  Group	3,750 - 263 9 400 3,919 - 29,636	3,767 7,424 107 1,462 5,265 32,579	2,527 2,909 64 9 366 3,510 34,190
Othe Deri Othe Acc 19 Cre	er taxation and social security ivatives er creditors ruals and deferred income	er more than o	1,513 5,751 27,176 20ne year	9 400 3,919 ———————————————————————————————————	1,462 5,265 ————————————————————————————————————	64 9 366 3,510 34,190
Othic Acc	ivatives er creditors ruals and deferred income	er more than o	1,513 5,751 27,176 20ne year	9 400 3,919 ———————————————————————————————————	1,462 5,265 ————————————————————————————————————	9 366 3,510 34,190
Othe Acc 19 Cre	er creditors ruals and deferred income	er more than o	5,751 27,176 ————————————————————————————————————	400 3,919 29,636	5,265 32,579 Company	366 3,510 34,190
Acc 19 Cre	ruals and deferred income	er more than o	5,751 27,176 ————————————————————————————————————	3,919 29,636	5,265 32,579 Company	3,510
<b>19 Cre</b> Ban		er more than o	27,176  27,176  Done year  Group	29,636	32,579 ————————————————————————————————————	34,190
Ban	ditors: amounts falling due afte	er more than o	one year Group		Company	
Ban	ditors: amounts falling due afte	er more than o	Group	0047		
		Notes	£000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
20 Loa	k loans and overdrafts	20	11,319	-	8,616	
20 Loa				-	-	
	ns and overdrafts					
			Group		Company	
			2018	2017	2018	2017
			£000	£000	£000	£000
	k loans		25,547	-	20,730	-
Ban	k overdrafts		822	21,295	2,440	24,805
			26,369	21,295	23,170	24,805
Pay	able within one year		15,050	21,295	14,554	24,805

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over freehold property and plant and machinery.

The long term debt facility is committed to January 2021 and is re-payable in instalments over a five year period ending January 2023.

The interest rates on the loans range between 2.55% and 2.90% over 3 month LIBOR.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
	136	136	-	-
22	128	128	128	128
	264	264	128	128
		2018 Notes £000 136 22 128	2018 2017 Notes £000 £000 136 136 22 128 128	2018 2017 2018 £000 £000 £000  136 136 - 128 128 128 128

Movements on provisions apart from deferred tax liabilities:

Tip restoration provision

Group £000

At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018

136

#### 22 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

Group	Liabilities 2018 £000	Liabilities 2017 £000	Assets 2018 £000	Assets 2017 £000
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses	-	-	405	396
	-		285	-
Revaluation of freehold property	128	128	-	-
	<del></del>			
	128	128	690	396
				===
	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
•	2018	2017	2018	2017
Company	£000	£000	£000	£000
Tax losses	-	-	285	-
Revaluation of freehold property	128	128		_
	———		·	
	128	128	285	-
			<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 22 Deferred taxation

	Group	Company
	2018	2018
Movements in the year:	£000	£000
Asset/(liability) at 1 April 2017	268	(128)
Credit to profit and loss	294	285
		<del></del>
Asset at 31 March 2018	562	157
		-
Retirement benefit schemes		
	2018	2017
Defined contribution schemes	£000	£000
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	147	131

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

## 24 Share capital

23

	Group a	and company
	2018	2017
Ordinary share capital	£000	£000
Issued and fully paid		
36,907 (2017: 50,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	37	50

During the year to 31 March 2018 the company purchased and cancelled 13,093 ordinary shares.

## 25 Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2018 the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

·	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	14	-	14	-
Between two and five years	54	-	54	-
		-		
	68	-	68	-
			<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 26 Contingent liabilities

The company has joint and several liability for all amounts due by its subsidiary undertakings to H M Revenue and Customs under a Group VAT registration agreement. At 31 March 2018, the total potential liability amounted to £325,000 (2017: £346,000).

The directors are of the opinion that no loss to the company will arise from the above.

The company has received a notice of penalty assessment from HM Revenue and Customs of a charge to VAT penalties in relation to historic VAT enquiries at an amount of £1.4m. The directors, after taking appropriate professional advice, have appealed against the assessment and the decision to issue it, in both the quantum and the nature of the notice and are, and will continue to, vigorously contest this. They believe that the amount should be significantly reduced if not withdrawn altogether. At this time it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of any penalty that may be payable as it is too early in the appeal proceedings to do so.

## 27 Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS 102 Section 33.1A the company is not required to disclose transactions with members of the C F Booth Limited group of companies.

During the year Mr C K F Booth and Mr J H Booth, both being directors of the company, provided loans to the company of £2,869,000 and £532,000 respectively. At 31 March 2018 the company owed £1,090,000 to Mr C K F Booth and £11,000 to Mr J H Booth in respect of these loans.

During the year ended 31 March 2018, a subsidiary company of the group sold a motor vehicle to a director at a market value of £58,000.

#### 28 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties of the company are Mr C K F Booth and Mr J H Booth.

#### 29 Cash generated from group operations

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	961	(290)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation (credited)/charged	(385)	59
Interest payable	556	394
Interest receivable	-	(41)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(496)	85
Profit on disposal of property held for sale	(207)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	2,312	2,549
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	596	(4,430)
(Increase) in debtors	(6,463)	(2,909)
Increase in creditors	3,785	2,882
(Decrease) in deferred income		(8)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<del></del> 659	(1,709)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30	Analysis of changes in net debt			2018
	Onemina makfirmde//debA			£000
	Opening net funds/(debt)			(04.045)
	Cash and cash equivalents  Net derivative financial instruments			(21,245)
	Net derivative illiancial ilistruments			16
				(21,229)
	Changes in net debt arising from:			, ,
	Cash flows of the entity			(5,028)
	Closing net funds/(debt) as analysed below			(26,257)
	closing not railed (dobt) as an anyone bolow			====
	Closing not fundo//doht)			
	Closing net funds/(debt) Cash at bank and in hand			67
	Bank overdrafts			67 (922)
	Invoice discounting facility			(822)
	Other bank loans			(12,064) (13,483)
	Net derivative financial instruments			(13,463)
	The derivative interior moraliers			
				(26,257)
31	Prior period adjustment and change in accounting policy			
	Reconciliation of changes in equity - company			
			1 April	31 March
			2016	2017
		Notes	£000	£000
	Equity as previously reported		4,082	6,169
	Adjustments to prior year			
	Freehold land and buildings		1,569	1,531
	Investment property		(2,125)	(2,125)
	Deferred tax liability on investment property		17	16
	Deferred tax liability on freehold land and buildings		(53)	(50)
	Equity as adjusted		3,490	5,541
	Equity as adjusted		3,490	5,541

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 31 Prior period adjustment and change in accounting policy

Reconciliation of changes in profit for the previous financial period				
	Notes	2017 £000		
Profit as previously reported		2,082		
Adjustments to prior year Deferred tax liability Depreciation		(1) (38)		
Profit as adjusted	•	2,043		

#### Notes to reconciliation

#### Application FRS102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments

The company has applied the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

In previously reported results, property held by the company and rented to fellow group companies was classified as investment property and measured at fair value, with changes in fair value and associated deferred tax recognised through the profit and loss account. In the group balance sheet these properties were classified as freehold land and buildings and measured at cost or valuation.

On application of the amendments to FRS 102, these properties have been reclassified from investment properties to freehold land and buildings in the company balance sheet, and their carrying values restated to the cost or valuation as recorded in the group balance sheet.