Registration number: 02079614

H E Group Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

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Company Information

Directors H R Edeleanu

P A Durey

C J Luscombe

Company secretary C J Luscombe

Registered office Whitewall Road

Strood Rochester Kent ME2 4DZ

Solicitors Ford Little

14 Park Road Sittingbourne

Kent ME10 1DR

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

Lakeview West

Crossways Business Park

Dartford Kent DA2 6QE

Auditors McBrides Accountants LLP

Nexus House Cray Road Sidcup Kent

DA14 5DA

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the hire of plant.

The company's trading subsidiaries at the year end were H E Services (Plant Hire) Limited, which hires plant and machinery and Masterhitch Europe Limited which sells and manufactures excavator quick hitches, buckets and wearparts. The company has further subsidiaries, all of which are dormant.

Fair review of the business

Plant hire revenues have fallen on the previous year helping to bring overall turnover down to £18.6 million (2015: £19.5 million). The UK plant hire market continues to be extremely competitive with hire rates being squeezed. Throughout 2015/16 there continued to be an abundance of plant in the UK market, the reasons for that were two-fold. Firstly competitors within the industry had purchased machines in larger quantities than had previously been the case following the increased levels of activity within the construction market during 2014/15. Secondly the strength of sterling prior to Brexit meant that second hand machines were not leaving the UK market. The abundance of plant resulted in an increase in competition in what was already an extremely competitive market driving down hire rates across the industry. We believe that the balance is now redressing as plant begins to move again.

In response to the market pressures outlined above, we oversaw a small contraction in the size of our fleet during the year through our normal programme of investment and renewal, including some £18 million of new acquisitions and £20 million of disposals (at cost). The sale of second hand machines has once again resulted in a profit on disposal of around £1.9 million as exacting buyers from around the world continue to recognise that ex-hire plant from the H E fleet is amongst the best available. Whilst the weakness in the Euro prior to Brexit made second hand sales to EU customers more challenging, buyers from outside the Eurozone have remained keen to acquire the last of our Tier 3 machines which in certain parts of the world afford greater flexibility and lower operating costs than their Tier 4 successors.

We therefore enter 2016/17 with a more streamlined fleet resulting in lower depreciation charges which hampered the bottom line considerably during 2015/16. Depreciation during 2015/16 stood at £9m, an increase of 11% on the previous year.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company operates in the construction industry, which is inherently uncertain and subject to a number of uncontrollable factors including:-

- Government policy and levels of public spending
- Economic conditions, and interest rates in particular
- Investor and consumer confidence

These factors are inextricably linked and, whilst the outlook appears good at the moment, even the most respected industry commentators can rarely predict the future in construction with any reliability. H E Group's success over the years is predicated on a business model that enables it to generate cash quickly from the sale of second hand plant - this model has proven itself over the last three decades, not least during the recent financial crisis, from which we emerged healthy and intact where many of our competitors did not.

For this reason, the directors consider the liquidity of the company to be much stronger than is suggested by the simple liquidity ratio drawn from its balance sheet. We expect to continue managing the size of the company's fleet to meet changing market conditions and the requirements of our customer base.

Approved by the Board on 2112.1.16 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2016.

Directors of the company

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

H R Edeleanu

P A Durey

C J Luscombe (appointed 21 March 2016)

Dividends

The directors are not recommending the payment of a final dividend.

Financial instruments

The company operates a treasury function which is responsible for managing the liquidity, interest and foreign currency risks associated with its activities.

The company's principal financial instruments include bank overdrafts and loans, the main purpose of which is to raise finance for its operations. In addition, the company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors arising directly from operations.

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring it has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Investments of cash surpluses and borrowings are made through banks and institutions which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures and trade debtors are reviewed on a regular basis and provision is made for doubtful debts when necessary.

The company is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its fixed rate borrowings and cash flow interest rate risk on bank overdrafts and loans.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

Approved by the Board on.

.. and signed on its behalf by:

H R Edeleanu

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the financial statements of H E Group Limited for the year ended 31 May 2016, set out on pages 8 to 33. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the company's affairs as at 31 May 2016 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the 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

Mubraes Accountants LLP

Brian Moleshead (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of McBrides Accountants LLP, Statutory Auditor

Nexus House Cray Road Sidcup Kent DA14 5DA

Date: 7/12/16

H E Group Limited

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	18,610,449	19,472,576
Cost of sales		(16,151,179)	(15,356,466)
Gross profit		2,459,270	4,116,110
Administrative expenses		(4,289,457)	(4,062,853)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		1,851,780	1,904,708
Other operating income	4	683,688	719,243
Operating profit		705,281	2,677,208
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	59,207	52,859
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,496,383)	(1,424,857)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(731,895)	1,305,210
Taxation	11	184,454	(260,425)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(547,441)	1,044,785

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(547,441)	1,044,785
Total comprehensive income for the year	(547,441)	1,044,785

(Registration number: 02079614). Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	48,655,803	50,138,030
Current assets			
Stocks	14	702,086	882,400
Debtors	15	3,230,965	3,854,491
Cash at bank and in hand		511,473	28,994
		4,444,524	4,765,885
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(20,325,807)	(20,895,352)
Net current liabilities		(15,881,283)	(16,129,467)
Total assets less current liabilities		32,774,520	34,008,563
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(17,076,668)	(17,608,270)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,041,829)	(3,191,829)
Net assets		12,656,023	13,208,464
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	100	100
Retained earnings		12,655,923	13,208,364
Total equity		12,656,023	13,208,464

Under the Companies Act 2006, s454, on a voluntary basis, the directors can amend these financial statements if they subsequently prove to be defective.

Approved and authorised by the Board onand signed on its behalf by:

H R Edeleanu

Director

(Registration number: 02079614) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2016

•	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	48,643,492	50,121,615
Investments	13	25	25
		48,643,517	50,121,640
Current assets			
Stocks	14	12,000	~
Debtors	15	854,400	1,406,057
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>179,706</u>	28,980
		1,046,106	1,435,037
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(19,851,631)	(20,231,150)
Net current liabilities		(18,805,525)	(18,796,113)
Total assets less current liabilities		29,837,992	31,325,527
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(17,076,668)	(17,608,270)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,041,829)	(3,191,829)
Net assets		9,719,495	10,525,428
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		9,719,395	10,525,328
Total equity		9,719,495	10,525,428

Under the Companies Act 2006, s454, on a voluntary basis, the directors can amend these financial statements if they subsequently prove to be defective.

H R Edeleanu

Director

H E Group Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £	Total equity
At 1 June 2015	100	13,208,364	13,208,464	13,208,464
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(547,441)	(547,441)	(547,441)
Total comprehensive income Dividends	<u> </u>	(547,441) (5,000)	(547,441) (5,000)	(547,441) (5,000)
At 31 May 2016	100	12,655,923	12,656,023	12,656,023
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £	Total equity
At 1 June 2014	100	12,163,579	12,163,679	12,163,679
Profit for the year	-	1,044,785	1,044,785	1,044,785
Total comprehensive income		1,044,785	1,044,785	1,044,785
At 31 May 2015	100	13,208,364	13,208,464	13,208,464

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total . £
At 1 June 2015	100	10,525,328	10,525,428
Loss for the year	•	(800,933)	(800,933)
Total comprehensive income Dividends	<u>.</u>	(800,933) (5,000)	(800,933) (5,000)
At 31 May 2016	100	9,719,395	9,719,495
	Share capital £	Retained earnings	Total £
At 1 June 2014	100	9,715,892	9,715,992
Profit for the year		809,436	809,436
Total comprehensive income		809,436	809,436
At 31 May 2015	100	10,525,328	10,525,428

H E Group Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		(547,441)	1,044,785
Depreciation and amortisation	5 ·	8,984,056	8,111,910
Profit on disposal of property plant and equipment		(1,851,780)	(1,904,708)
Finance income	6	(59,207)	(52,859)
Finance costs	7	1,496,383	1,424,857
Corporation tax	11	(184,454)	260,425
		7,837,557	8,884,410
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in stock	14	180,314	117,056
Decrease in trade and other debtors	15	584,468	367,320
Increase in trade and other payables	17	43,471	1,193,897
Cash generated from operations		8,645,810	10,562,683
Corporation tax received/(paid)	11	73,512	(125,951)
Net cash flow from operating activities		8,719,322	10,436,732
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		59,207	52,859
Acquisitions of tangible fixed assets		(35,071)	(77,385)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		12,567,830	7,791,288
Net cash flows from investing activities		12,591,966	7,766,762
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	7	(1,496,383)	(1,424,857)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		-	1,885,000
Repayment of bank borrowing		(906,129)	(750,986)
Payments to hire purchase creditors		(16,624,555)	(17,503,963)
Dividends paid		(5,000)	
Net cash flows from financing activities		(19,032,067)	(17,794,806)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,279,221	408,688
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 June		(1,767,748)	(2,176,436)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 May		511,473	(1,767,748)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

1 General information

The company is a incorporated and domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

Whitewall Road

Strood

Rochester

Kent

ME2 4DZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 2 December 2016.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Refer to Note 27 for an explanation of the transition.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the functional currency of the group.

The financial statements are presented to the nearest £1.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 May 2016.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The accounts of H E Services (Plant Hire) Limited and Masterhitch Europe Limited have been consolidated using the merger method of accounting as the original group was formed from a reconstruction whereby the ultimate shareholding and control of each entity was not changed as a result.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

No profit and loss account is presented for the company as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. Its (loss)/profit for the financial year was £(800,933) (2015: £809,436).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Going concern

After reviewing the group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historic 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the group.

The group recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into sterling at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Tax

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the group. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Depreciation

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

Asset class Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property See below

Plant and machinery 17.5% or 30% written down value or 10%

straight line

Fixtures and fittings 25% written down value Motor vehicles 30% written down value

Freehold property comprises predominantly the group's freehold land and buildings at its Strood headquaters together with smaller sites at Castleford, Droitwich and Okehampton. Land is not depreciated, nor are freehold buildings on the basis that the estimated lives are deemed to be so long and the estimated residual values so high that any charge for depreciation would not be considered material. Freehold property also includes some minor property improvements that are depreciated at 2% straight line per annum, which accounts for the small depreciation charge shown in the financial statements.

An impairment review is carried out annually and full provision is made in the accounts for any impairment.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the balance sheet at cost less amounts written off.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases debtors are stated at transaction price less impairment losses. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the transaction.

Stock

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

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases creditors are stated at transaction price.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, not of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. Hire purchase contracts are treated the same as finance leases.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a 'rule of 78' basis.

Share capital

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

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the period when they are due. The assets of such plans are held separately from those of the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Financial instruments

Classification

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

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and debtors, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and borrowings, trade and other creditors, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Recognition and measurement

All financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs. Thereafter financial instruments are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (less impairment where appropriate) unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial in which case they are stated at cost (less impairment where appropriate). The exception to this are those financial instruments where it is a requirement to continue recording them at fair value through profit and loss.

Impairment

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the asset have been affected.

Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the company;
- (ii) the party and the company are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the company or a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family memer of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that individual in their dealings with the entity.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions of a size or nature that require separate identification in the accounts in order to provide a true and fair view. Exceptional items are charged to the profit and loss account either before or after operating profit depending on whether they affect the group's operating activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

3 Revenue

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

	2016 £	2015 £
Sale of goods	245,586	184,061
Rendering of services	18,319,863	19,253,098
Grants received	45,000	35,417
	18,610,449	19,472,576

Turnover has not been analysed by class of business and geographical market since the markets in which the group operate are extremely competitive and the directors consider disclosure would seriously prejudice the group's dealings in those areas.

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	Rental income	2016 £ 683,688	2015 £ 719,243
5	Operating profit		
	Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation expense	8,984,056	8,111,910
	Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	(48,641)	30,764
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,851,780)	(1,904,708)
6	Other interest receivable and similar income		
	Other finance income	2016 £ 59,207	2015 £ 52,859
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Hire purchase interest	1,313,581	1,227,028
	Interest expense on other finance liabilities	182,802	197,829
		1,496,383	1,424,857

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

8 Staff costs

	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,779,829	5,167,334

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

		•••
Wages and salaries	4,779,829	5,167,334
Social security costs	303,581	305,676
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	20,872	19,430
	5,104,282	5,492,440

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2016	2015	
	No.	No.	
Production	102	103	
Administration and support	88	85	
Other departments	5	5	
	195	193	

9 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Remuneration	56,340	108,381
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	1,583	19,430
	57,923	127,811

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	2	2

10 Auditors' remuneration

	2016	2015
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	17,495	16,975

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

11 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2016 £	2015 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	(73,512)
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(34,454)	
	• (34,454)	(73,512)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(150,000)	333,937
Tax (receipt)/expense in the income statement	(184,454)	260,425

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 21%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £	2015 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(731,895)	1,305,210
Corporation tax at standard rate	(146,379)	274,094
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	5,882	6,855
Deferred tax movement for the year	(150,000)	333,937
Change in tax rates	-	(5,462)
Adjustment for prior periods	(34,454)	-
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and		
depreciation	142,124	(352,191)
Other adjustments	(1,627)	-
Chargeable gains		3,192
Total tax (credit)/charge	(184,454)	260,425

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities	
2016	Liability ₤
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	3,041,829
2015	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	3,191,829
Company Deferred tax assets and liabilities	
2016	Liability ₤
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	3,041,829
2015	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	3,191,829

In March 2015 the UK Corporation tax rate was changed from 21% to 20%, effective from 1 April 2015. The deferred tax balance at both 31 May 2015 and 31 May 2016 is measured at the revised rate of 20%.

Based on current capital investment plans the company expects future timing differences between depreciation and capital allowances to remain at a similar level to the current year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

12 Tangible assets

Group

•	Freehold land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2015	6,810,476	1,297,879	869,943	62,431,464	71,409,762
Additions	-	18,771	157,925	18,041,183	18,217,879
Disposals			(71,951)	(20,511,161)	20,583,112)
At 31 May 2016	6,810,476	1,316,650	955,917	59,961,486	69,044,529
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2015	50,546	1,199,293	275,242	19,746,651	21,271,732
Charge for the year	4,870	26,912	206,442	8,745,832	8,984,056
Eliminated on disposal		<u> </u>	(51,961)	(9,815,101)	(9,867,062)
At 31 May 2016	55,416	1,226,205	429,723	18,677,382	20,388,726
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2016	6,755,060	90,445	526,194	41,284,104	48,655,803
At 31 May 2015	6,759,930	98,586	594,701	42,684,813	50,138,030

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Plant and machinery	34,892,620	36,882,925
Motor vehicles	507,602	544,660
	35,400,222	37,427,585

The company has pledged two of its properties at Droitwich and Okehampton as security in relation to personal debts of key management and personnel.

H E Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Company	Freehold land and	Furniture, fittings and	Motor	Plant and	
	buildings £	equipment £	vehicles £	machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation	< 0.10 1TC	1	0.00.040	<1.000.000	50.040.005
At 1 June 2015 Additions	6,810,476	1,259,036	869,943 157,925	61,903,882 18,041,183	70,843,337 18,217,879
Disposals	- 	18,771 -	(71,951)	(20,511,161)	
At 31 May 2016	6,810,476	1,277,807	955,917	59,433,904	68,478,104
Depreciation	-	<u></u>	-		
At 1 June 2015	50,546	1,164,215	275,242	19,231,719	20,721,722
Charge for the year	4,870	25,971	206,442	8,742,669	8,979,952
Eliminated on disposal			(51,961)	(9,815,101)	(9,867,062)
At 31 May 2016	55,416	1,190,186	429,723	18,159,287	19,834,612
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2016	6,755,060	87,621	526,194	41,274,617	48,643,492
At 31 May 2015	6,759,930	94,821	594,701	42,672,163	50,121,615
finance leases and hire purchase of Plant and machinery	contracts:		;	2016 £ 34,892,620	2015 £ 36,882,925
Motor vehicles				507,602 35,400,222	544,660 37,427,585
3 Investments					
Company			2	2016 £	2015 £
Investments in subsidiaries Subsidiaries				. 25	£ ÷
Cost or valuation At 1 June 2015				_	25
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2016				_	25
At 31 May 2015			•	-	25

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Proportion of voting Holding and shares held 2016 2015		eld
Subsidiary undertakings				
H E Services (Plant Hire) Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Masterhitch Europe Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
H E Construction Services Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Diggers Direct Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Diggerworld Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
H E Services Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Hy-Tools Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Diggerland Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Buyadigger Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	100%

14 Stock

	Grou	Group		any
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Work in progress	127,745	189,752	-	-
Finished goods	202,001	159,669	12,000	-
Raw materials	372,340	532,979	-	
	702,086	882,400	12,000	

Group

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £868,307 (2015 - £1,648,312).

Company

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £255,267 (2015 - £816,663).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

15 Debtors

	Group		Company		
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £	
Trade debtors	2,942,108	3,369,018	107,064	302,135	
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	504,486	704,062	
Other debtors	146,556	349,372	109,269	271,697	
Prepayments	142,301	136,101	133,581	128,163	
Total current trade and other debtors	3,230,965	3,854,491	854,400	1,406,057	

An impairment loss of £40,173 (2015: £27,262 gain) was recognised against trade debtors.

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank	511,473	28,994	179,706	28,980
Bank overdrafts		(1,796,742)		(35,173)
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	511,473	(1,767,748)	179,706	(6,193)

17 Creditors

		Gro	oup	Comp	pany
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Note	£	£	£	£
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	18	16,046,182	16,659,198	16,046,182	14,897,629
Trade creditors		368,927	608,822	160,922	279,540
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	348,659	2,203,735
Social security and other taxes		1,357,163	832,453	868,707	356,122
Other creditors		2,033,134	2,119,224	2,010,663	2,088,667
Accrued expenses		520,401	675,655	416,498	405,457
· ·		20,325,807	20,895,352	19,851,631	20,231,150
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	18	17,076,668	17,608,270	17,076,668	17,608,270

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

18 Loans and borrowings

	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	2,192,590	2,966,461	2,192,590	2,966,461
Hire purchase liabilities	14,484,078	14,241,809	14,484,078	14,241,809
Preference shares classified as				
liabilities	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
_	17,076,668	17,608,270	17,076,668	17,608,270
	Gro	up	Comp	anv
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	773,994	906,252	773,994	906,252
Bank overdrafts	-	1,796,742	-	35,173
Hire purchase liabilities	15,272,188	13,956,204	15,272,188	13,956,204
	16,046,182	16,659,198	16,046,182	14,897,629

Group and Company

Bank borrowings

Bank loans and overdrafts include bank loans of £1,617,091 (2015 - £2,178,383) due to HSBC (including short term elements), and terms of repayment are monthly instalments representing principal and interest and the agreed rates of interest on the loans are either base rate plus 1% or base rate plus 2.3% per annum. The security given by the group is:

- a) First legal charge over the company's headquarters at Whitewall Road, Strood.
- b) First legal mortgage over the freehold property lying adjacent to the company's headquarters.
- c) Unlimited multilateral guarantee given by Masterhitch Europe Limited and H E Services (Plant Hire) Limited.
- d) Fixed and floating charges over certain other assets of the company, and those of H E Services (Plant Hire) Limited and Masterhitch Europe Limited.
- e) Parallel charge over a property owned by H R Edeleanu.

Bank loans and overdrafts also include asset backed loans of £1,349,493 (2015 - £1,694,330) due to Lombard (including short term elements), and terms of repayment are monthly instalments representing principal and interest at a fixed rate of 5.752%.

Bank loans and overdrafts of the group also include an overdraft of £Nil (2015: £1,754,984) which is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future, including goodwill, book debts, uncalled capital, buildings, fixtures, fixed plant and machinery.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Other borrowings

Hire purchase and finance lease agreements are secured against the assets concerned.

At the balance sheet date the group owed £3,072,425 (2015 - £7,426,165) to suppliers of its heavy plant and diggers under normal trade credit terms which was refinanced under hire purchase contracts after the year end. All of the plant was in use at the balance sheet date. To reflect the substance of these transactions in the accounts, a total amount of £3,072,425 (2015 - £7,426,165) has been allocated to short term and long term hire purchase liabilities in the proportions of £1,024,142 (2015 - £2,475,388) and £2,048,283 (2015 - £4,950,777) respectively.

Preference shares classified as financial liabilities

There are 400,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 which are redeemable at par on one month's notice by the company at any time, but which in any event must be redeemed at par by 15 November 2025.

The shares carry a basic cumulative dividend of 7% per annum and a participating dividend only payable on the attainment of certain profit levels. All dividends due for the period on these shares, whether paid or accrued, are included within the group's interest charge for the year.

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

After more than five years by instalments		2016 £ 551,226	2015 £ 640,239
19 Share capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2016	2017	

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

The holders of Ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. All Ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

20 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

Hire purchase contracts

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than one year	15,272,188	13,956,204
Later than one year and not later than five years	14,484,078	14,241,809
	29,756,266	28,198,013

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than one year	196,065	209,149
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,396,993	1,281,943
Later than five years	35,000	70,000
	1,628,058	1,561,092

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £549,175 (2015 - £540,757).

Company

Hire purchase contracts

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than one year	15,272,188	13,956,204
Later than one year and not later than five years	14,484,078	14,241,809
	29,756,266	28,198,013
Operating leases		
The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than one year	55,000	46,667
Later than one year and not later than five years	171,667	140,000
Later than five years	35,000	70,000
	261,667	256,667

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £55,000 (2015 - £52,367).

Operating leases - receivable

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than one year	360,488	340,151
Later than one year and not later than five years	415,587	612,219
Later than five years	18,500	22,500
	794,575	974,870

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

21 Dividends		
	2016 £	2015 £
Interim dividend of £50.00 (2015 - £Nil) per ordinary share	5,000	
22 Related party transactions		
Group		
Key management compensation		2016 £
Dividends paid to key management		5,000
Income and receivables from related parties		
2016 Rendering of services	Key management £ 33,997	Other related parties £ 737,088
Amounts receivable from related party	485	28,000
2015	Key management £	Other related parties
Rendering of services	32,813	693,325
Amounts receivable from related party	32,400	187,728

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

Expenditure with and payables to related parties		
2.Formula 11.7	Key	Other related
	management	parties
2016	£	£
Receipt of services	-	35,000
Leases		61,167
		96,167
Amounts payable to related party		49,707
	Key management	Other related parties
2015	£	£
Receipt of services	-	35,000
Leases	35,977	91,000
	35,977	126,000
Amounts payable to related party	-	58,500
Loans to related parties		Other related parties
2016		parties £
At start of period		4,866
Advanced		34,320
Repaid		(4,866)
At end of period		34,320
		Other related parties
2015		£
At start of period		13,114
Advanced		4,866 (13,114)
Repaid		
At end of period		4,866
Loans from related parties		
	Key	Other related
2016	management £	parties £
2016 At start of period	1,755,664	£ 58,378
Advanced	1,755,004	34,500
Repaid	(325,729)	(5,000)
Interest charged	(323,129)	33,077
At end of period	1,429,935	120,955

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2016

2015	Key management £	Other related parties
At start of period	1,111,460	30,378
Advanced	644,204	-
Interest charged	-	28,000
At end of period	1,755,664	58,378
23 Financial instruments		
Group		
Categorisation of financial instruments		
	2016	2015
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	£ 3,004,428	£ 3,527,638
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	35,386,797	36,914,853
Company		
Categorisation of financial instruments		
-	2016	2015
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	£ 673,870	£ 1,164,817
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	35,424,048	36,764,623

24 Control

The ultimate controlling party is H R Edeleanu.

25 Transition to FRS 102

The group has adopted FRS102 for the first time. This has resulted in no transitional adjustments.