Registration number: 02079614

H E Group Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

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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 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2017.

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 grown lifting turnover to around £19.7 million (2016: £18.6 million) and margins have much improved as a result of streamlining the fleet in 2016 leading, in turn, to lower depreciation charges. The gross margin is therefore 26%, yielding a gross profit of £5.2 million (2016: £2.5 million). Depreciation charges on the hire fleet fell by £1.1 million to £7.6 million (2016: £8.7 million) a reduction of 12%. Operating profit has also increased to almost £3.9 million (2016: £705,000).

We have continued to invest in our fleet to ensure it is up to date and of the high quality our customers expect through our normal programme of investment and renewal, with some £17.3 million of new acquisitions and £10.8 million of disposals at cost. The book value of our fleet has therefore expanded by around £4.1 million. We continue to compete at the top end of the market on the basis of quality and reliability and, whilst hire rates continue to be squeezed in an extremely competitive market, we have worked hard to ensure our fleet is streamlined and responsive to changing market conditions. Direct costs continue to be closely monitored and through rigorous credit control procedures we have once again achieved a minimal net bad debt provision of 0.5% of plant hire turnover.

The sale of second hand machines has once again resulted in profit on disposal of around £2.1 million (2016 £1.8 million). Following the Brexit result in June 2016 and the subsequent depreciation in the Pound Sterling, our returns on the sale of second hand plant have increased and we continue to see our plant moving to the Eurozone and the world beyond.

Overall we have achieved a very healthy pre-tax profit of £2.7 million (2016: loss of £732,000) which is very pleasing in these challenging trading conditions.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Key performance indicators

Management use a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business. The KPIs used to determine the progress and performance are set out below:

Turnover

Group turnover has increased to £19.7 million from £18.6 million in the previous year.

Profit Before Tax

Through increased sales and careful cost control, the group has converted a loss before tax in the previous year of £732,000 to a profit of £2.7 million.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet shows that the group's net assets at the year end have increased from £12.7 million to £15 million.

Cash Flow

The group saw a net cash outflow during the year of £838,000 (2016: £2.3 million inflow), reflecting fewer plant sales in the year and the decision to utilise cash generated from operations to repay debt.

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 12.12.1.... and signed on its behalf by:

H R Edeleanu Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

The directors present their report and the for the year ended 31 May 2017.

Directors of the group

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

H R Edeleanu

P A Durey

C J Luscombe

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.

Future developments

The directors anticipate the company will continue to operate within the scope of its existing activities for the foreseeable future.

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 12/12/17, and signed on its behalf by:

H R Edeleanu Director

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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 to the Members of H E Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of H E Group Limited for the year ended 31 May 2017, set out on pages 8 to 34. 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 2017 and of the group's 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of H E Group Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and 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 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.

M Rondes Accounts LNP
Brian Moleshead (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of McBrides Accountants LLP, Statutory Auditor

Nexus House Cray Road Sidcup Kent DA14 5DA

Date: 13 December 2017

H E Group Limited Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

·	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	19,752,977	18,610,449
Cost of sales		(14,535,168)	(16,151,179)
Gross profit		5,217,809	2,459,270
Administrative expenses		(4,174,360)	(4,289,457)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		2,130,386	1,851,780
Other operating income	4	687,778	683,688
Operating profit		3,861,613	705,281
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	66,996	59,207
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,207,035)	(1,496,383)
Profit/(loss) before tax		2,721,574	(731,895)
Taxation	11	(380,031)	184,454
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		2,341,543	(547,441)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) for the year	2,341,543	(547,441)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,341,543	(547,441)

(Registration number: 02079614) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	53,091,267	48,655,803
Current assets			
Stocks	14	619,549	702,086
Debtors	15	4,377,222	3,230,965
Cash at bank and in hand		279,040	511,473
		5,275,811	4,444,524
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(23,164,111)	(20,325,807)
Net current liabilities		(17,888,300)	(15,881,283)
Total assets less current liabilities		35,202,967	32,774,520
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(17,079,737)	(17,076,668)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,130,664)	(3,041,829)
Net assets		14,992,566	12,656,023
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	100	100
Retained earnings		14,992,466	12,655,923
Total equity		14,992,566	12,656,023

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 on 1.2 1.7... and signed on its behalf by:

H R Edeleanu

Director

(Registration number: 02079614) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	53,075,757	48,643,492
Investments	13	25_	25
		53,075,782	48,643,517
Current assets			
Stocks	14	-	12,000
Debtors	15	1,003,673	854,400
Cash at bank and in hand		191,453	179,706
		1,195,126	1,046,106
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(22,543,932)	(19,851,631)
Net current liabilities		(21,348,806)	(18,805,525)
Total assets less current liabilities		31,726,976	29,837,992
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(17,079,737)	(17,076,668)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,130,664)	(3,041,829)
Net assets		11,516,575	9,719,495
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		11,516,475	9,719,395
Total equity		11,516,575	9,719,495

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 on 12/12/17. and signed on its behalf by:

HR Edeleanu

Director

The notes on pages 15 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 May 2017 Equity attributable to the parent company

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2016	100	12,655,923	12,656,023	12,656,023
Profit for the year		2,341,543	2,341,543	2,341,543
Total comprehensive income Dividends	<u> </u>	2,341,543 (5,000)	2,341,543 (5,000)	2,341,543 (5,000)
At 31 May 2017	100	14,992,466	14,992,566	14,992,566
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 June 2015	100	13,208,364	13,208,464	13,208,464
Loss for the year	-	(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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 June 2016	100	9,719,395	9,719,495
Profit for the year		1,802,080	1,802,080
Total comprehensive income Dividends	<u>-</u>	1,802,080 (5,000)	1,802,080 (5,000)
At 31 May 2017	100	11,516,475	11,516,575
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 June 2015		loss account	
At 1 June 2015 Loss for the year	£	loss account £	£
	£	loss account £	£ 10,525,428

H E Group Limited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			•
Profit/(loss) for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		2,341,543	(547,441)
Depreciation and amortisation	5	7,871,609	8,984,056
Profit on disposal of property plant and equipment		(2,130,386)	(1,851,780)
Finance income	6	(66,996)	(59,207)
Finance costs	7	1,207,035	1,496,383
Corporation tax	11	380,031	(184,454)
		9,602,836	7,837,557
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in stock	14	82,537	180,314
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	15	(1,179,084)	584,468
Increase in trade and other payables	17	1,642,505	43,471
Cash generated from operations		10,148,794	8,645,810
Corporation tax received	11	32,827	73,512
Net cash flow from operating activities		10,181,621	8,719,322
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		66,996	59,207
Acquisitions of tangible fixed assets		(395,331)	(35,071)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		7,602,122	12,567,830
Net cash flows from investing activities		7,273,787	12,591,966
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	7	(1,207,035)	(1,496,383)
Repayment of bank borrowing		(776,561)	(906,129)
Payments to hire purchase creditors		(16,305,311)	(16,624,555)
Dividends paid		(5,000)	(5,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(18,293,907)	(19,032,067)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(838,499)	2,279,221
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 June		511,473	(1,767,748)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 May	16	(327,026)	511,473

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is: Whitewall Road Strood Rochester Kent

ME2 4DZ

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.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 May 2017.

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 profit/(loss) for the financial year was £1,802,080 (2016: £(800,933)).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

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

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

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.

Depreciation

Motor vehicles

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

Freehold property

Plant and machinery

Pixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate
See below

17.5% or 30% written down value or
10% straight line

25% written down value

Freehold property comprises predominantly the group's freehold land and buildings at its Strood headquarters 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.

30% written down value

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net 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 distributions to the company's shareholders are 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 2017

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.

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.

3 Revenue

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Sale of goods	253,746	245,586
Rendering of services	19,449,887	18,319,863
Grants received	49,344	45,000
	19,752,977	18,610,449

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

4	Otner operating	income

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

Rental income	2017 £ 687,778	2016 £ 683,688
5 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation expense	7,871,609	8,984,056
Foreign exchange losses	(34,348)	(48,641)
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,130,386)	(1,851,780)
6 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	171	-
Other finance income	66,825	59,207
	66,996	59,207
7 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2017 £	2016 £
Hire purchase interest	1,052,799	1,313,581
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	154,236	182,802
	1,207,035	1,496,383
8 Staff costs		
The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were	as follows:	
	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	4,945,340	4,779,829
Social security costs	290,503	303,581
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	20,434	20,872
	5,256,277	5,104,282

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

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

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Production	95	· 102
Administration and support	76	88
Other departments	6	5
	177	195
9 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration	111,841	56,340
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	503	1,583
	112,344	57,923
During the year the number of directors who were receiving be follows:	nefits and share ince	entives was as
	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	2	2
10 Auditors' remuneration		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	18,000	17,495

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

11 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2017 £	2016 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	291,196	-
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods		(34,454)
	291,196	(34,454)
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	88,835	(150,000)
Tax expense/(receipt) in the income statement	380,031	(184,454)

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2016 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2016 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	2,721,574	(731,895)
Corporation tax at standard rate Increase (decrease) from effect of different UK tax rates on some	544,315	(146,379)
earnings Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax	(2,454)	-
loss)	7,438	5,882
Effect of tax losses	(22,812)	-
Deferred tax movement for the year	88,835	(150,000)
Adjustment for prior periods	-	(34,454)
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and		
depreciation	(239,476)	142,124
Other adjustments	4,185	(1,627)
Total tax charge/(credit)	380,031	(184,454)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Deferred tax

Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2017	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	3,130,664
2016	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	3,041,829
Company Deferred tax assets and liabilities	Liability
2017	£
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	3,130,664
2016	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	3,041,829

With effect from April 2017, the UK Corporation tax rate was changed from 20% to 19%. The deferred tax balance at 31 May 2017 is measured at the revised rate of 19% (2016: 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.

The government announced in March 2016 its intention to reduce the UK Corporation tax rate to 17% by 1 April 2020. The legislation dealing with this reduction in rates will be included in future finance acts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

12 Tangible assets

Group

•	Freehold land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2016	6,810,476	1,316,650	955,917	59,961,486	69,044,529
Additions	315,000	70,331	120,760	17,272,718	17,778,809
Disposals			(16,272)	(10,757,581)	(10,773,853)
At 31 May 2017	7,125,476	1,386,981	1,060,405	66,476,623	76,049,485
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2016	55,416	1,226,205	429,723	18,677,382	20,388,726
Charge for the year	4,870	24,308	175,924	7,666,507	7,871,609
Eliminated on disposal		<u> </u>	(15,505)	(5,286,612)	(5,302,117)
At 31 May 2017	60,286	1,250,513	590,142	21,057,277	22,958,218
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2017	7,065,190	136,468	470,263	45,419,346	53,091,267
At 31 May 2016	6,755,060	90,445	526,194	41,284,104	48,655,803

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:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Plant and machinery	46,242,651	34,892,620
Motor vehicles	447,286	507,602
	46,689,937	35,400,222

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Company

	Freehold land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2016	6,810,476	1,277,807	955,917	59,433,904	68,478,104
Additions	315,000	62,606	120,760	17,272,718	17,771,084
Disposals			(16,272)	(10,757,581)	(<u>10,773,853)</u>
At 31 May 2017	7,125,476	1,340,413	1,060,405	65,949,041	75,475,335
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2016	55,416	1,190,186	429,723	18,159,287	19,834,612
Charge for the year	4,870	22,154	175,924	7,664,135	7,867,083
Eliminated on disposal			(15,505)	(5,286,612)	(5,302,117)
At 31 May 2017	60,286	1,212,340	590,142	20,536,810	22,399,578
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2017	7,065,190	128,073	470,263	45,412,231	53,075,757
At 31 May 2016	6,755,060	87,621	526,194	41,274,617	48,643,492

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:

	2017 £	2016 £
Plant and machinery	46,242,651	34,892,620
Motor vehicles	447,286	507,602_
	46,689,937	35,400,222

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

13 Investments

Company		
Investments in subsidiaries	2017 £ 25	2016 £ 25
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 June 2016	_	25
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2017	=	25
At 31 May 2016	=	25

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	Registered office	Holding	Proportion or rights and s	
Subsidiary undertakings			2011	2010
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%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

14 Stock

	Grou	Group		any
	2017 £	2016	2017	2016
Work in progress	120,930	127,745	-	
Finished goods	139,398	202,001	-	12,000
Raw materials	359,221	372,340		
	619,549	702,086		12,000

Group

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £781,070 (2016 - £868,307).

Company

The cost of stocks recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £77,440 (2016 - £255,267).

15 Debtors

	Group		Com	pany
	2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors Amounts due from group	4,067,656	2,942,108	241,121	107,064
undertakings	-	-	499,864	504,486
Other debtors	132,716	146,556	120,835	109,269
Prepayments	176,850	142,301	141,853	133,581
Total current trade and other debtors	4,377,222	3,230,965	1,003,673	854,400

An impairment loss of £85,129 (2016: £40,173) was recognised against trade debtors.

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank	279,040	511,473	191,453	179,706
Bank overdrafts	(606,066)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	(327,026)	511,473	191,453	179,706

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

17 Creditors

		Group		Com	pany
		2017	2016	2017	2016
	Note	£	£	£	£
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	18	16,950,785	16,046,182	16,344,719	16,046,182
Trade creditors		853,552	368,927	468,137	160,922
Amounts due to group					
undertakings		-	-	1,278,691	348,659
Social security and other taxes		2,065,169	1,357,163	1,721,600	868,707
Other creditors		2,144,741	2,033,134	2,110,039	2,010,663
Accrued expenses		858,668	520,401	465,504	416,498
Corporation tax liability	11	291,196		155,242	
		23,164,111	20,325,807	22,543,932	19,851,631
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	18	17,079,737	17,076,668	17,079,737	17,076,668

18 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrow	ings			
Bank borrowings	1,498,765	2,192,590	1,498,765	2,192,590
Hire purchase liabilities	15,180,972	14,484,078	15,180,972	14,484,078
Preference shares classified				
as liabilities	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	17,079,737	17,076,668	17,079,737	17,076,668

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	691,258	773,994	691,258	773,994
Bank overdrafts	606,066	-	-	-
Hire purchase liabilities	15,653,461	15,272,188	15,653,461	15,272,188
	16,950,785	16,046,182	16,344,719	16,046,182

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Group and Company

Bank borrowings

Bank loans and overdrafts include bank loans of £1,208,069 (2016 - £1,617,091) 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 £981,953 (2015 - £1,349,493) 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 £606,066 (2016 - £Nil) 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.

Other borrowings

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

At the balance sheet date the group owed £9,048,375 (2016 - £3,072,425) 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 £9,048,375 (2016 - £3,072,425) has been allocated to short term and long term hire purchase liabilities in the proportions of £3,016,125 (2016 - £1,024,142) and £6,032,250 (2016 - £2,048,283) 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:

	2017	2016
	£	£
After more than five years by instalments	448,496	551,226

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

19 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	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:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	15,653,461	15,272,188
Later than one year and not later than five years	15,180,972	14,484,078
	30,834,433	29,756,266
Operating leases The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	57,000	196,065
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,395,223	1,396,993
Later than five years		35,000
	1,452,223	1,628,058

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £604,944 (2016 - £549,175).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Operating leases - receivable

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	332,751	360,488
Later than one year and not later than five years	332,288	415,587
Later than five years	13,512	18,500
	678,551	794,575
Company		
Hire purchase contracts		
The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	15,653,461	15,272,188
Later than one year and not later than five years	15,180,972	14,484,078
	30,834,433	29,756,266
Operating leases The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	20	55,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	11,726	171,667
Later than five years		35,000
	11,746	261,667

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £20,000 (2016 - £55,000).

Operating leases - receivable

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	332,751	360,488
Later than one year and not later than five years	332,288	415,587
Later than five years	13,512	18,500
	678,551	794,575

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

21 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £20,434 (2016 - £20,872).

22 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividend of £50.00 (2016 - £50.00) per ordinary share	5,000	5,000
23 Related party transactions		
Group		
Key management compensation	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends paid to key management	5,000	5,000
Income and receivables from related parties		•
2017	Key management £	Other related parties £
Rendering of services	33,051	811,670
Amounts receivable from related party	<u> </u>	68,252
2016	Key management £	Other related parties £
Rendering of services	33,997	737,088
Amounts receivable from related party	485	28,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Expenditure with and payables to related parties		
2017	Key management £	Other related parties £
Receipt of services	25,977	73,210
Leases	101,167	56,000
	127,144	129,210
2016	Key management £	Other related parties £
Receipt of services	-	35,000
Leases	87,000	61,167
	87,000	96,167
Amounts payable to related party	-	49,707
Loans to related parties		Other related
2017		parties £
At start of period		34,320
Advanced		14,398
Repaid		(34,320)
At end of period		14,398
2016		Other related parties £
At start of period		4,866
Advanced		34,320
Repaid		(4,866)
At end of period		34,320
Loans from related parties		
2017	Key management £	Other related parties £
At start of period	1,429,935	120,955
Advanced	-, .20,000	382,871
Repaid	(87,311)	(5,000)
Interest transactions		27,923
At end of period	1,342,624	526,749

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

	Key management	Other related parties
2016 At start of period	£	£ 50.270
Advanced	1,755,664	58,378
Repaid	(205 700)	34,500
Interest transactions	(325,729)	(5,000)
interest transactions	<u>-</u>	33,077
At end of period	1,429,935	120,955
24 Financial instruments		
Group		
Categorisation of financial instruments		
	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,150,132	3,004,428
COST	4,100,102	0,004,420
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	36,311,971	35,386,797
Company		
Categorisation of financial instruments		
	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised		-
cost	823,460	673,870
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	37,082,521	35,424,048

25 Control

The ultimate controlling party is H R Edeleanu.