Registration number: 02079614

H E Group Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2020



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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

Santander UK **Bridle Road** Bootle Merseyside

L30 4GB

Auditors

McBrides Accountants LLP

Nexus House Cray Road Sidcup Kent **DA14 5DA**

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2020.

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

Prior to the first national lockdown in March 2020, the group had seen 9 months of pleasing turnover growth. Hire income was up 3% and hire numbers across our depots were good and fleet utilisation strong. When the national lockdown hit, sites closed, machines were off-hired in significant numbers and our fleet utilisation reduced considerably. The outcome of this was that overall group turnover finished only marginally ahead of the previous year at £20.9 million (2019: £20.7 million).

As we reach the Spring of 2021 and emerge from a third national lockdown our hire numbers have resumed their upward trajectory despite the continuing uncertainty in the wider economy and devasting impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Margins during the financial year suffered, however, as a direct result of increased depreciation on the fleet, rising from £9.8 million to £11.5 million. This increase in depreciation is due to the timing of acquisitions and disposals following the heavy fleet investment in 2018/19.

During the year we have continued to invest in our fleet to ensure it is up to date and of the high quality our customers expect. We have invested £7.7 million in new acquisitions and disposed of £14.6 million of plant at cost. We have worked hard to streamline the fleet which had a carrying value of £50.5 million (2019: £60.9 million) at the year end. The sale of our second hand machines has once again resulted in a healthy profit on disposal of around £2.2 million (2019: £2.6 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. We continue to benefit from the depreciation of Sterling as the uncertainty surrounding Brexit negotiations continues and we see our plant moving to the Eurozone and the world beyond.

After deducting overheads of £4.9 million (2019: £4.4 million) and adding back other operating income of £1.9 million (2019: 1.2 million), we are pleased to report an operating profit of £1.5 million (2019: £3.2 million). After net interest costs, profit before tax is £456,000 (2019: £2.4 million), which is a pleasing result after the most challenging end to a financial year in living memory.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

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

Turnover marginally increased to £20.9 million from £20.7 million in the previous year.

Profit before tax

Through careful cost control and returns on our second hand plant sales, profit before tax is £456,000 (2019: £2.4 million).

Balance sheet

The balance sheet shows that the group's net assets at the year-end have held steady at £19.3 million.

Cash flow

The company saw a net cash inflow of £1.4 million (2019: £2.3 million inflow), reflecting the quantity of plant sales in the year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group 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 as the outlook in the construction industry and the wider economy continues to be more uncertain than ever in the wake of Covid-19 and Brexit, we remain confident that our business can continue to be successfully managed through these challenging conditions. 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.

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 group's fleet to meet changing market conditions and the requirements of our customer base.

Approved by the Board on ! 4 and signed on its behalf by:

H R Edeleanu Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2020.

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, loans and hire purchase arrangements, 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 and post balance sheet events

As we approached the company's financial year end on 31 May 2020, the country was at the height of the first lockdown caused by Covid-19 and the year's results had already been adversely affected by the resultant fall in economic activity (see the fair review of the business in the Strategic Report). At the time of writing, business activity continues to be hampered by the pandemic but we are seeing signs of increasing confidence within the industry. We continue to monitor the situation closely in order to safeguard the well-being of the business and all stakeholders.

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

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

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 1.14 2021, 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 to the Members of H E Group Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of H E Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 May 2020, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 May 2020 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to
 adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date
 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Andrew Warren (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of McBrides Accountants LLP, Statutory Auditor

Nexus House Cray Road Sidcup Kent DA14 5DA

1 April 2021

H E Group Limited

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Turnover | 3 | 20,877,319 | 20,653,145 |
| Cost of sales | | (18,558,504) | (16,820,756) |
| Gross profit | | 2,318,815 | 3,832,389 |
| Administrative expenses | | (4,893,072) | (4,390,365) |
| Profit on disposal of fixed assets | | 2,212,337 | 2,550,397 |
| Other operating income | 4 | 1,871,530 | 1,223,383 |
| Operating profit Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges | 6 7 | 1,509,610 59,229 (1,112,739) | 3,215,804 63,525 (905,802) |
| Profit before tax | | 456,100 | 2,373,527 |
| Taxation | 11 | (457,290) | (100,899) |
| (Loss)/profit for the financial year | | (1,190) | 2,272,628 |

No Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented as there is no movement through other comprehensive income for the year.

(Registration number: 02079614) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2020

| | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 12 | 55,737,788 | 68,514,557 |
| Investment property | 13 | 2,340,695 | |
| | | 58,078,483 | 68,514,557 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 15 | 723,894 | 637,172 |
| Debtors | 16 | 2,813,381 | 4,262,907 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,529,817 | 187,033 |
| | | 5,067,092 | 5,087,112 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (18,054,402) | (27,012,936) |
| Net current liabilities | | (12,987,310) | (21,925,824) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 45,091,173 | 46,588,733 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 19 | (22,473,944) | (24,188,258) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 23 | <u>(3,325,331)</u> | (3,107,387) |
| Net assets | | 19,291,898 | 19,293,088 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 21 | 100 | 100 |
| Retained earnings | | 19,291,798 | 19,292,988 |
| Total equity | | 19,291,898 | 19,293,088 |

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 1.14.2021, and signed on its behalf by:

H R Edeleanu Director

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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(Registration number: 02079614) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2020

| · | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 12 | 55,689,996 | 68,455,960 |
| Investment property | 13 | 2,340,695 | - |
| Investments | 14 | 25 | 25 |
| · | | 58,030,716 | 68,455,985 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 16 | 561,794 | 695,942 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 259,920 | 160,601 |
| | | 821,714 | 856,543 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (18,741,473) | (27,529,310) |
| Net current liabilities | | (17,919,759) | (26,672,767) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 40,110,957 | 41,783,218 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after moré than one year | 19 | (22,473,944) | (24,188,258) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 23 | (3,325,331) | (3,107,387) |
| Net assets | | 14,311,682 | 14,487,573 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 21 | 100 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | | 14,311,582 | 14,487,473 |
| Total equity | | 14,311,682 | 14,487,573 |

The company has taken the exemption in s408 from producing an individual Profit and Loss Account.

The company made a loss after tax for the financial year of £175,891 (2019 - profit of £1,407,337).

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 114 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

H R Edeleanu

Director

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total £ | Total equity £ |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| At 1 June 2019 Loss for the year | 100 | 19,292,988 (1,190) | 19,293,088 (1,190) | 19,293,088 (1,190) |
| Total comprehensive income | <u> </u> | (1,190) | (1,190) | (1,190) |
| At 31 May 2020 | 100 | 19,291,798 | 19,291,898 | 19,291,898 |
| · | Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total £ | Total equity £ |
| At 1 June 2018 | 100 | 17,020,360 | 17,020,460 | 17,020,460 |
| Profit for the year | | 0.070.000 | 0.070.000 | 0 070 000 |
| • | | 2,272,628 | 2,272,628 | 2,272,628 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 2,272,628 | 2,272,628 | 2,272,628 |

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| At 1 June 2019 Loss for the year | 100 | 14,487,473 (175,891) | 14,487,573 (175,891) |
| Total comprehensive income | - | (175,891) | (175,891) |
| At 31 May 2020 | 100 | 14,311,582 | 14,311,682 |
| | Share capital £ | Profit and loss account £ | Total £ |
| At 1 June 2018 Profit for the year | 100 | 13,080,136 1,407,337 | 13,080,236 1,407,337 |
| Total comprehensive income | | 1,407,337 | 1,407,337 |
| At 31 May 2019 | 100 | 14,487,473 | 14,487,573 |

H E Group Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| (Loss)/profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items | | (1,190) | 2,272,628 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 5 | 11,611,409 | 9,915,757 |
| Profit on disposal of property plant and equipment | | (2,219,004) | (2,550,397) |
| Finance income | 6 | (59,229) | (63,525) |
| Finance costs | 7 | 1,112,739 | 905,802 |
| Corporation tax | 11 | 457,290 | 100,899 |
| | | 10,902,015 | 10,581,164 |
| Working capital adjustments | , | | |
| Increase in stock | 15 | (86,722) | (5,103) |
| Decrease in trade and other debtors | 16 | 1,449,526 | 111,899 |
| (Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors | 19 | (1,260,677) | 893,624 |
| Cash generated from operations | | 11,004,142 | 11,581,584 |
| Corporation tax paid | 11 | | (609,943) |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 11,004,142 | 10,971,641 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Interest received | | 59,229 | 63,525 |
| Acquisitions of tangible fixed assets | | (72,261) | (86,364) |
| Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets | | 8,869,858 | 7,955,722 |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | | 8,856,826 | 7,932,883 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Interest paid | 7 | (1,112,739) | (905,802) |
| Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs | | 330,000 | - |
| Repayment of bank borrowing | | (317,679) | (562,949) |
| Payments to hire purchase creditors | | (17,375,201) | (15,181,218) |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | | (18,475,619) | (16,649,969) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 1,385,349 | 2,254,555 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 June | | 144,468 | (2,110,087) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 May | 17 | 1,529,817 | 144,468 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

1 General information

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

The principal activity of the individual company and group is disclosed in the Strategic Report.

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 2020.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections and taking into account the risks and uncertainties detailed in the Strategic and Directors' reports, 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.

The group's business model enables it to generate cash quickly from the sale of second hand plant. For this reason, the directors consider the liquidity position to be much stronger than is suggested by the simple liquidity ratio drawn from its balance sheet.

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.

Specifically, judgements and estimates are required in determining the useful economic lives of fixed assets, the valuation of stock and the recoverability of trade debtors.

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.

Lessor - operating leases

Leases of property where the company retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rent from operating leases is recognised in profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Government grants

The company has adopted the accrual model for accounting for government grants. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the same period as the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

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.

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

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 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.

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

Investment property

Investment properties are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Properties are valued by the directors using local indices, rental yields and with reference, where appropriate, to external valuations applying RICS methodologies.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

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.

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 2020

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. Hire purchase repayments are apportioned between finance costs in profit and loss and a reduction of lease obligations in the balance sheet so as to obtain a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

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.

3 Revenue

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

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| Sale of goods | 152,446 | 143,936 |
| Rendering of services | 20,629,402 | 20,418,553 |
| Other revenue | 95,471 | 90,656 |
| | 20,877,319 | 20,653,145 |

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:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Grants & subsidies | 500,003 | |
| Rental income | 1,371,527 | 1,223,383 |
| | 1,871,530 | 1,223,383 |
| 5 Operating profit | | |
| Arrived at after charging/(crediting) | | |
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Depreciation expense | 11,611,409 | 9,915,757 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 1,573 | 10,263 |
| Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (2,219,004) | (2,550,397) |
| 6 Other interest receivable and similar income | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Interest income on bank deposits | 6,333 | 35 |
| Other finance income | 52,896 | 63,490 |
| | 59,229 | 63,525 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| 7 Interest payable and similar expenses | | |
|---|---|--|
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Hire purchase interest | 991,713 | 742,675 |
| Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings | 89,291 | 122,746 |
| Interest expense on other finance liabilities | 31,735 | 40,381 |
| | 1,112,739 | 905,802 |
| 8 Staff costs | | |
| The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) wer | e as follows: | |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Wagaa and galariaa | £ | £ 206 648 |
| Wages and salaries Social security costs | 5,521,455 | 5,306,618 370,175 |
| Pension costs, defined contribution scheme | 382,269 73,872 | 570,175 51,350 |
| rension costs, defined contribution scheme | | |
| | 5,977,596 | 5,728,143 |
| | - | luring the year, |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support | 2020 No. 96 92 | 2019 No. 92 85 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production | No . 96 92 5 | 2019 No. 92 85 5 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support | No . 96 92 | 2019 No. 92 85 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management 9 Directors' remuneration | No . 96 92 5 | 2019 No. 92 85 5 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management | No . 96 92 5 | 2019 No. 92 85 5 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management 9 Directors' remuneration | No . 96 92 5 | 2019 No. 92 85 5 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management 9 Directors' remuneration | No. 96 92 5 193 | 2019 No. 92 85 5 182 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management 9 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: | No. 96 92 5 193 | 2019 No. 92 85 5 182 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management 9 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: Remuneration | No. 96 92 5 193 2020 £ 129,188 | 2019 No. 92 85 5 182 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management 9 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: Remuneration | 96 92 5 193 2020 £ 129,188 1,994 131,182 | 2019 No. 92 85 5 182 2019 £ 114,147 1,358 115,505 |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management 9 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: Remuneration Contributions paid to money purchase schemes During the year the number of directors who were receiving ben | 96 92 5 193 2020 £ 129,188 1,994 131,182 nefits and share incompared to the | 2019 No. 92 85 5 182 2019 £ 114,147 1,358 115,505 centives was as |
| analysed by category was as follows: Production Administration and support Management 9 Directors' remuneration The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: Remuneration Contributions paid to money purchase schemes During the year the number of directors who were receiving ben | 96 92 5 193 2020 £ 129,188 1,994 131,182 sefits and share income | 2019 No. 92 85 5 182 2019 £ 114,147 1,358 115,505 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| 10 Auditors' remur | ieration |
|--------------------|----------|
|--------------------|----------|

| Audit of the financial statements | 2020 £ 18,740 | 2019 £ 18,740 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| 11 Taxation | | • |
| Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement | | |
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Current taxation | | |
| UK corporation tax | 239,346 | - |
| UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods | | 5,371 |
| | 239,346 | 5,371 |
| Deferred taxation | | |
| Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences | 217,944 | 95,528 |
| Tax expense in the income statement | 457,290 | 100,899 |

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2019 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2019 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Profit before tax | 456,100 | 2,373,527 |
| Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax | 86,659 | 450,970 |
| loss) | 10,832 | 8,479 |
| Effect of tax losses | (38,082) | 42,040 |
| Deferred tax movement for the year Increase (decrease) in UK current tax from adjustment for prior | 217,944 | 95,528 |
| periods Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and | - | 5,371 |
| depreciation | 175,160 | (501,514) |
| Chargeable gains | 4,777 | 25 |
| Total tax charge | 457,290 | 100,899 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| Deferred tax assets and liabilities | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 2020 | Liability £ |
| Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Tax losses carried forward | 3,325,331 |
| | 3,325,331 |
| 2019 | Liability £ |
| Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Tax losses carried forward | 3,145,002 (37,615) 3,107,387 |
| | |

Company

Deferred tax

Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

| 2020 | Liability £ |
|--|----------------|
| Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Tax losses carried forward | 3,325,331 |
| | 3,325,331 |
| 2019 | Liability £ |

| Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances | 3,145,002 |
|---|-----------|
| Tax losses carried forward | (37,615) |
| | 3,107,387 |

Deferred tax is measured at 19% (2019: 17%).

Based on current capital investment plans the group expects to continue to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation at a similar level to the current year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

12 Tangible assets

Group

| | Freehold land and buildings £ | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ | Plant and machinery £ | Total £ |
|----------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | 7,125,476 | 1,267,865 | 691,906 | 89,638,794 | 98,724,041 |
| Additions | - | 116,966 | | 7,709,223 | 7,826,189 |
| Disposals | - | - | (56,275) | (14,716,098) | (14,772,373) |
| Transfers to investment property | (2,340,695) | | | | (2,340,695) |
| At 31 May 2020 | 4,784,781 | 1,384,831 | 635,631 | 82,631,919 | 89,437,162 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | 70,026 | 913,929 | 524,719 | 28,700,810 | 30,209,484 |
| Charge for the year | 4,873 | 55,891 | 49,208 | 11,501,437 | 11,611,409 |
| Eliminated on disposal | | | (48,236) | (8,073,283) | <u>(8,121,519)</u> |
| At 31 May 2020 | 74,899 | 969,820 | 525,691 | 32,128,964 | 33,699,374 |
| Carrying amount | | | • | | |
| At 31 May 2020 | 4,709,882 | 415,011 | 109,940 | 50,502,955 | 55,737,788 |
| At 31 May 2019 | 7,055,450 | 353,936 | 167,187 | 60,937,984 | 68,514,557 |
| | | | | | |

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:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| | £ | . £ |
| Plant and machinery | 42,721,440 | 50,001,684 |
| Motor vehicles | 8,007 | 61,734 |
| · | 42,729,447 | 50,063,418 |

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 2020

Company

| | Freehold land and buildings £ | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ | Plant and machinery £ | Total £ |
|----------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | 7,125,476 | 1,221,297 | 691,906 | 89,042,412 | 98,081,091 |
| Additions | - | 116,966 | - | 7,704,723 | 7,821,689 |
| Disposals | - | - | (56,275) | (14,596,098)(| 14,652,373) |
| Transfers to investment property | (2,340,695) | | | | (2,340,695) |
| At 31 May 2020 | 4,784,781 | 1,338,263 | 635,631 | 82,151,037 | 88,909,712 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | 70,026 | 872,084 | 524,719 | 28,158,302 | 29,625,131 |
| Charge for the year | 4,873 | 54,711 | 49,208 | 11,487,312 | 11,596,104 |
| Eliminated on disposal | | | (48,236) | (7,953,283) | (8,001,519) |
| At 31 May 2020 | 74,899 | 926,795 | 525,691 | 31,692,331 | 33,219,716 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | |
| At 31 May 2020 | 4,709,882 | 411,468 | 109,940 | 50,458,706 | 55,689,996 |
| At 31 May 2019 | 7,055,450 | 349,213 | 167,187 | 60,884,110 | <u>68,455,960</u> |

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:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Plant and machinery | 42,721,440 | 50,001,684 |
| Motor vehicles | 8,007 | 61,734 |
| | 42,729,447 | 50,063,418 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

13 Investment properties

| Group | |
|--|------------------|
| • | 2020 |
| | £ |
| Transfers from freehold land and buildings | 2,340,695 |
| | |
| Company | 2022 |
| | 2020 |
| | t. |
| Transfers from freehold land and buildings | <u>2,340,695</u> |

The directors have reclassified certain let properties from 'tangible assets' to 'investment property'. The properties have been transferred at their current carrying value, which in the opinion of the directors is not materially different to fair value.

14 Investments

| Company | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------------|------|
| Investments in subsidiaries | <u>£</u> 25 | 25 |
| Subsidiaries | | £ |
| Cost or valuation At 1 June 2019 and 31 May 2020 | • | 25 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 May 2020 | | 25 |
| At 31 May 2019 | | 25 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

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 | Holding | Proportion of voting rights and shares held 2020 2019 | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|------|
| Subsidiary undertakings | | | 2020 | 2013 |
| 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% |

15 Stock

| | Group | | Company | |
|------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Work in progress | t | £ 400.007 | £ | Ł |
| Work in progress | 92,276 | 108,697 | - | - |
| Finished goods | 210,476 | 173,632 | - | - |
| Raw materials | 421,142 | 354,843 | | |
| | 723,894 | 637,172 | <u>•</u> | <u> </u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

16 Debtors

| | Group | | Company | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Trade debtors | 2,447,907 | 3,874,403 | 116,330 | 265,417 |
| Amounts due from group undertakings | - | - | 109,650 | 77,822 |
| Other debtors | 168,991 | 178,320 | 159,926 | 168,547 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 196,483 | 210,184 | 175,888 | 184,156 |
| Total current trade and other debtors | 2,813,381 | 4,262,907 | 561,794 | 695,942 |

An impairment loss of £35,984 (2019: £55,276) was recognised against trade debtors.

17 Cash and cash equivalents

| | Group | | Company | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Cash at bank | 1,529,817 | 187,033 | 259,920 | 160,601 |
| Bank overdrafts | | (42,565) | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows | 1,529,817 | 144,468 | 259,920 | 160,601 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

18 Analysis of changes in net debt

Group:

At the beginning of the year the group had net debt of £44,409,757, comprising bank borrowings (£1,841,262), hire purchase liabilities (£42,712,963), and less net cash (£144,468).

At the end of the year the group had net debt of £33,415,456, comprising bank borrowings (£1,853,583), hire purchase liabilities (£33,091,690), and less net cash (£1,529,817).

The reduction in net debt of £10,994,301 comprises an increase in net cash (£1,385,349) plus repayment of hire purchase liabilities (£17,375,201) less a net increase in bank borrowings (£12,321), and less the non-cash changes attributable to new assets financed on hire purchase (£7,753,928). All cash changes noted here are also detailed in the cash flow statement on page 15.

Company:

At the beginning of the year the company had net debt of £44,393,624 comprising bank borrowings (£1,841,262), hire purchase liabilities (£42,712,963), and less net cash (£160,601).

At the end of the year the company had net debt of £34,685,353, comprising bank borrowings (£1,853,583), hire purchase liabilities (£33,091,690), and less net cash (£259,920).

The reduction in net debt of £9,708,271 comprises an increase in net cash (£99,319) plus repayment of hire purchase liabilities (£17,375,201) less a net increase in bank borrowings (£12,321), and less the non-cash changes attributable to new assets financed on hire purchase (£7,753,928).

19 Creditors

| | | Gre | oup | Com | pany |
|-----------------------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Due within one year | | | • | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 20 | 12,471,329 | 20,408,532 | 12,471,329 | 20,365,967 |
| Trade creditors | | 479,410 | 577,797 | 316,007 | 247,377 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings | | - | - | 2,050,008 | 1,762,577 |
| Social security and other taxes | | 1,005,606 | 2,143,567 | 77,660 | 1,570,449 |
| Other creditors | | 3,357,487 | 3,199,170 | 3,274,807 | 3,142,538 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 501,224 | 683,870 | 349,929 | 440,402 |
| Corporation tax liability | 11 | 239,346 | - | 201,733 | |
| | | 18,054,402 | 27,012,936 | 18,741,473 | 27,529,310 |
| Due after one year | | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 20 | 22,473,944 | 24,188,258 | 22,473,944 | 24,188,258 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

20 Loans and borrowings

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| • | 2020 £ | 2019 £ | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Non-current loans and borrow | vings | | | |
| Bank borrowings | 1,295,697 | 1,112,500 | 1,295,697 | 1,112,500 |
| Hire purchase contracts | 20,778,247 | 22,675,758 | 20,778,247 | 22,675,758 |
| Preference shares classified as liabilities | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| | 22,473,944 | 24,188,258 | 22,473,944 | 24,188,258 |

| | Gro | Group | | pany |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Current loans and borrowings | ; | | | |
| Bank borrowings | 157,886 | 328,762 | 157,886 | 328,762 |
| Bank overdrafts | - | 42,565 | - | · - |
| Hire purchase contracts | 12,313,443 | 20,037,205 | 12,313,443 | 20,037,205 |
| | 12,471,329 | 20,408,532 | 12,471,329 | 20,365,967 |

Group and Company

Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings include bank loans of £1,137,500 (including short term elements) due to Santander (2019 - £1,262,500), and terms of repayment are monthly instalments representing principal and interest and the agreed rate of interest on the loan is LIBOR plus 1.83 percentage points. The security given by the company is a fixed legal mortgage over the company's headquarters at Whitewall Road, Strood.

Bank loans and overdrafts also include new asset backed loans of £316,083 due to Shawbrook (including short term elements), and terms of repayment are monthly instalments representing principal and interest at a fixed rate of 7.2%.

Prior to being settled during the year, bank loans and overdrafts included asset backed loans of £nil (2019 - £178,762) due to Lombard (including short term elements), and terms of repayment were monthly instalments representing principal and interest at a fixed rate of 5.752%.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

Other borrowings

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

At the balance sheet date the company owed £nil (2019 - £15,179,522) 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 £nil (2019 - £15,179,522) has been allocated to short term and long term hire purchase liabilities in the proportions of £nil (2019 - £5,654,081) and £nil (2019 - £9,525,441) 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 company's interest charge for the year.

There were dividends in arrears (in accruals) at the year end of £209,495 (2019 - £177,760) in relation to amounts due from 15 November 2012 onwards.

21 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|----------------------------|------|-----|------|-----|
| | 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.

22 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

Hire purchase contracts

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Not later than one year | 12,313,443 | 20,037,205 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 20,778,247 | 22,675,758 |
| | 33,091,690 | 42,712,963 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| Operating leases | • | |
|--|---------------------|------------------|
| The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows: | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Not later than one year | £ 882,206 | £ 7,85,037 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 1,025,687 | 940,058 |
| Later than one year and not later than nive years | | |
| | 1,907,893 | 1,725,095 |
| The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognism was £972,326 (2019 - £960,800). | ed as an expense | during the year |
| Operating leases - receivable The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows: | | |
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Not later than one year | 966,454 | 851,408 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 2,521,965 | 2,134,372 |
| Later than five years | 3,418,561 | <u>2,009,971</u> |
| | 6,906,980 | 4,995,751 |
| Company | | |
| Hire purchase contracts | | |
| The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows: | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Not later than one year | 12,313,443 | 20,037,205 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | <u>20,778,247</u> | 22,675,758 |
| | 33,091,690 | 42,712,963 |
| Operating leases The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows: | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Not later than one year | 223,167 | 222,000 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 68,375 | 253,333 |
| | 291,542 | 475,333 |

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £272,292 (2019 - £251,600).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

Operating leases - receivable

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

| The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows. | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| Not later than one year | 966,454 | 851,408 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 2,521,965 | 2,134,372 |
| Later than five years | 3,418,561 | 2,009,971 |
| | 6,906,980 | 4,995,751 |
| 23 Deferred tax and other provisions | | |
| | | |
| Group | | |
| Group | Deferred tax £ | Total £ |
| Group At 1 June 2019 | Deferred tax £ 3,107,387 | |
| | £ | £ |
| At 1 June 2019 | £ 3,107,387 | £ 3,107,387 |
| At 1 June 2019 Increase (decrease) in existing provisions | 3,107,387 217,944 3,325,331 | 3,107,387 217,944 3,325,331 |
| At 1 June 2019 Increase (decrease) in existing provisions At 31 May 2020 | 3,107,387 217,944 | £ 3,107,387 217,944 |

24 Pension and other schemes

At 31 May 2020

Defined contribution pension scheme

Increase (decrease) in existing provisions

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 £73,872 (2019 - £51,350).

217,944

3,325,331

217,944

3,325,331

25 Related party transactions

Group

Income and receivables from related parties

| 2020 | Key management £ | Other related parties £ |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Rendering of services | 34,593 | 834,087 |
| Amounts receivable from related party | 1,800 | 61,000 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

| 2019 | Key management £ | Other related parties |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Rendering of services | 43,993 | 786,457 |
| The final state of the state of | | |
| Amounts receivable from related party | 6,600 | 21,325 |
| Proceeditions with an decreable to the second constitution | | |
| Expenditure with and payables to related parties | Key | Other related |
| | management | parties |
| 2020 | £ | £ |
| Receipt of services | 4,977 | 376,336 |
| Leases | 162,000 | 118,292 |
| | <u>166,977</u> | 494,628 |
| Amounts payable to related party | 4,596 | 64,067 |
| | Key management | Other related parties |
| 2019 | £ | £ |
| Receipt of services | 20,997 | 79,131 |
| Leases | 162,000 | 72,000 |
| | 182,997 | 151,131 |
| Amounts payable to related party | 23,796 | 3,333 |
| Loans to related parties | - | |
| 2020 | Other related parties £ | Total £ |
| At start of period | 63,120 | 63,120 |
| Advanced | 16,949 | 16,949 |
| Repaid | (63,120) | • |
| At end of period | 16,949 | 16,949 |
| | Other related | |
| 2019 | parties c | Total £ |
| At start of period | £ 10,550 | 10,550 |
| Advanced | 63,120 | 63,120 |
| Repaid | (10,550) | |
| · | 63,120 | 63,120 |
| At end of period | 03,120 | 00,120 |

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2020

Loans from related parties

| 2020 | Key management £ | Other related parties £ | Total £ |
|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| At start of period | 1,907,307 | 784,092 | 2,691,399 |
| Advanced | 112,685 | 85,001 | 197,686 |
| Repaid | | (83,078) | (83,078) |
| At end of period | 2,019,992 | 786,015 | 2,806,007 |
| | | | |
| | Key management | Other related parties | Total . |
| 2019 | management £ | parties £ | £ |
| At start of period | management £ 1,553,997 | parties | £ 2,562,524 |
| | management £ | parties £ 1,008,527 | £ 2,562,524 353,310 |
| At start of period | management £ 1,553,997 | parties £ | £ 2,562,524 |

Terms of loans from related parties

Loans from key management are interest free.

Loans from other related parties include an amount of £665,283 (2019: £748,361) on which interest is charged at 1 percentage point above base with the remaining loans in this category being interest free.

All loans above are repayable on demand.

26 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is H R Edeleanu.