

Registered number: 01460021

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	George Mukkath Peter Barker (appointed 28 August 2016) Andrew McLoughlin (appointed 2 September 2016) Gerome Rich (appointed 22 January 2018)
Registered number	01460021
Registered office	Level 5 Clarendon Business Centre 42 Upper Berkeley Street London W1H 5PW
Independent auditors	KPMG LLP Arlington Business Park Theale Reading RG7 4SD

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the annual report and financial statements	3
Independent auditor's report to the members of IT Transport Limited	4 - 5
Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 18

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Business review

The results for the year are details on page 6.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks surround the performance of and returns from the investments. Management will continue to monitor such performance and aim to maintain the dividend returns.

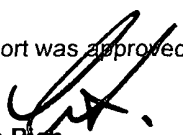
Financial key performance indicators

KPIs used by management are related to returns on investment which can be determined from the information on pages 7 and 8.

This report was approved by the board on

3/5/18

and signed on its behalf.


Gerome Rich
Director

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £133,084 (2016 - £126,613).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Adam Andreski (resigned 22 January 2018)
Geroge Mulkath
Paul Gardiner (resigned 19 July 2016)
David Renesto (resigned 28 July 2016)
Richard Wankmuller (resigned 29 August 2016)
Michael Pearson (resigned 31 December 2016)
Peter Barker (appointed 28 August 2017)
Andrew McLoughlin (appointed 2 September 2016)
Since the year end Gerome Rich was appointed a Director on 22 January 2018.

Future developments

The Company continues to pursue profitable consulting opportunities in the Transport Sector, primarily in developing markets where it believes its expertise is greatest.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

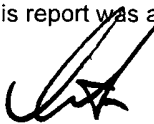
Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

3 | 5 | 18

and signed on its behalf.


Gerome Rich
Director

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of I.T. Transport Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; 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 are described below.

We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
 - the 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; or
- We have nothing to report in these respects.

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.



Andrew Stevenson (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG LLP
Arlington Business Park
Theale
Reading
RG7 4SD

Date:

4/5/18

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	1,775,436	1,582,566
Cost of sales		(1,025,335)	(978,386)
Gross profit		<u>750,101</u>	<u>604,180</u>
Administrative expenses		(585,022)	(612,271)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	<u>165,079</u>	<u>(8,091)</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	604	1,615
Interest payable and expenses	8	(1,763)	(1,504)
Profit/(loss) before tax		<u>163,920</u>	<u>(7,980)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	(30,836)	134,593
Profit for the Year		<u><u>133,084</u></u>	<u><u>126,613</u></u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016:£NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

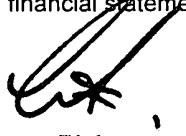
IT TRANSPORT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01460021

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	12,542	18,686
		<u>12,542</u>	<u>18,686</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		1,382,659	1,420,046
Cash at bank and in hand		1,121,540	282,628
		<u>2,504,199</u>	<u>1,702,674</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,347,856)	(682,418)
Net current assets		<u>1,156,343</u>	<u>1,020,256</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,168,885</u>	<u>1,038,942</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	13	-	(3,141)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(3,141)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,168,885</u></u>	<u><u>1,035,801</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	563	563
Share premium account		55,943	55,943
Capital redemption reserve		893	893
Profit and loss account		<u>1,111,486</u>	<u>978,402</u>
		<u><u>1,168,885</u></u>	<u><u>1,035,801</u></u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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


Gerome Rich
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

3/5/18

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2016	563	55,943	893	978,402	1,035,801
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	133,084	133,084
At 30 June 2017	563	55,943	893	1,111,486	1,168,885

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2015	563	55,943	893	851,789	909,188
Profit for the year	-	-	-	126,613	126,613
At 30 June 2016	563	55,943	893	978,402	1,035,801

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1. General information

IT Transport Limited is a private company (registered number: 01460021), limited by shares. It is incorporated in the United Kingdom and domiciled in England and Wales.

The company's registered office is:
Level 5 Clarendon Business Centre
42 Upper Berkeley Street
London
W1H 5PW

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33.3% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and Loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss account within 'other operating income'.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Operating leases

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Profit and Loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss account using the effective interest method.

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Turnover

100% of the Company's turnover (2016: - 100%) is attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom & Europe.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

4. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,984	6,094
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	7,500	7,070
Exchange differences	(36,220)	(45,125)
Defined contribution pension cost	43,151	56,672
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the Year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Average monthly employee numbers	12	10
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' emoluments	144,391	77,896
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	6,982	18,000
	<u>151,373</u>	<u>95,896</u>

7. Interest receivable

	2017 £	2016 £
Other interest receivable	604	1,615
	<u>604</u>	<u>1,615</u>

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank interest payable	1,763	1,504
	<u>1,763</u>	<u>1,504</u>

9. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	33,545	(5,469)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	1,854	(132,265)
	<u>35,399</u>	<u>(137,734)</u>
Total current tax	<u>35,399</u>	<u>(137,734)</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,170)	2,742
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(3,581)	748
Effect of changes in tax rates	188	(349)
Total deferred tax	<u>(4,563)</u>	<u>3,141</u>
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	<u>30,836</u>	<u>(134,593)</u>

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	163,920	(7,980)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016 - 20%)	32,374	(1,596)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	5,326
Non-taxable income less expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill and impairment	-	(8,851)
Deferred tax	-	3,141
Adjustment to prior years	(1,727)	(132,265)
Tax changes	189	(348)
Total tax charge for the Year/year	30,836	(134,593)

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2016	250	28,377	28,627
Disposals	(160)	-	(160)
At 30 June 2017	<u>90</u>	<u>28,377</u>	<u>28,467</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2016	59	9,882	9,941
Charge for the Year on owned assets	31	5,953	5,984
At 30 June 2017	<u>90</u>	<u>15,835</u>	<u>15,925</u>
Net book value			
At 30 June 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>12,542</u>	<u>12,542</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>191</u>	<u>18,495</u>	<u>18,686</u>

11. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	147,840	193,850
Amounts owed by group undertakings	201,062	505,422
Other debtors	317,246	58,786
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	715,089	661,988
Deferred taxation	1,422	-
	<u>1,382,659</u>	<u>1,420,046</u>

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	44,886	27,277
Amounts owed to group undertakings	427,748	279,872
Corporation tax	38,907	-
Other taxation and social security	63,038	5,555
Other creditors	21,860	690
Accruals and deferred income	751,417	369,024
	<u>1,347,856</u>	<u>682,418</u>

13. Deferred Tax

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(3,141)	-
Charged to profit or loss	4,563	(3,141)
	<u>1,422</u>	<u>(3,141)</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	1,422	(3,141)
	<u>1,422</u>	<u>(3,141)</u>

14. Commitments under operating leases

The Company had no commitments under the non-cancellable operating leases as at the balance sheet date.

15. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,630 Ordinary Shares shares of £0.10 each	<u>563</u>	<u>563</u>

IT TRANSPORT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

16. Parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking is Cardno Limited, a company incorporated in Australia, the accounts of which can be obtained at the following address:

Level 11
515 St Paul's Terrace
Fortitude Valley
QLD 4006
Australia