Registered number: 1603021

BULKHAUL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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BULKHAUL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	S Gibson M O'Neill T Jackson R Allen
Registered number	1603021
Registered office	Brignell Road Riverside Park Industrial Estate Middlesbrough England TS2 1PS

BULKHAUL LIMITED

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Business review

The results for the financial year show a profit before taxation of £40,091,000 (2017: £29,182,000) and turnover of £198,618,000 (2017: £182,977,000). The group has net assets of £300,072,000 (2017: £261,152,000).

The company has committed to its long term confident outlook by continuing to take delivery of newly built tanks to increase its already considerable fleet of owned tank containers. Although the global market was difficult during the financial year and exchange rates fluctuated significantly the underlying business is extremely strong and the Directors remain very optimistic for the forthcoming year.

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of market risk (including cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. The group monitors the risks in order to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance.

Market risk (including cash flow interest rate risk)
The group's interest rate risk arises from long term borrowings which are issued at variable rates that expose the group to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest exposure of the group is managed within the constraints of the group's business plan and the financial covenants under its facilities. The risk is mitigated by taking some fixed rate borrowings

Credit risk
Credit risk arises from cash and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding debtors. The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made and for banks and financial institutions.

Liquidity risk
The group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the group has sufficient funds available for operations and planned expansions.

Foreign exchange risk
The group is exposed to foreign exchange risk as a result of its operation. This risk is managed through a range of various hedging instruments.

Global Freight rates

The key measure of the company's performance relies upon the global freight rates. These have always been subject to considerable cyclical fluctuations. The company's success is built upon the ability to manage this volatility through careful control of its long term contractual business and adhoc/spot business together with careful monitoring and management of its operational and overhead cost base.

Other key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 30 November 2018 and signed on its behalf.

S Gibson
Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 prepared the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', and applicable law). Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

Principal activity

The group's principal activity is the global transportation of bulk liquids, gases and powders.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £32,783,000 *(2017 - £24,917,000)*.

Ordinary shares : Interim dividend paid of £0.00 per share amounting to £0. (2017: £0 per share amounting to £0).

No final dividend was proposed.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S Gibson
M O'Neill
T Jackson
R Allen

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Future outlook

It is the opinion of the Directors that the progress and development of the group can be continued throughout the forthcoming year.

Employee involvement

Information on matters of concern to employees is communicated on a regular basis to seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

The group is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status.

Disabled employees

It is the group's policy that disabled people should receive full and fair consideration for all job vacancies for which they are suitable applicants. Employees who become disabled during their working life will be retained in employment wherever possible and will be given help with any necessary rehabilitation and retraining. The group is prepared to modify procedures or equipment, wherever this is practicable, so that full use can be made of an individual's abilities.

Matters covered in the strategic report

Included in the Strategic report is the Financial risk management.

Disclosure of information to auditors

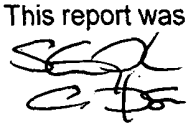
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group'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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

This report was approved by the board on 30 November 2018 and signed on its behalf.



S Gibson
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BULKHAUL LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial Statements

Our Opinion

In our opinion, The Bulkhaul Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of the group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 30 June 2018; the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated statement of cash flows, and the Consolidated and Company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence
We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- 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 and 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Group Strategic Report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Group Strategic Report and Directors' report
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Group Strategic Report and Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report and Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements
As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BULKHAUL LIMITED

Use of this report
This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Bill MacLeod (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Newcastle upon Tyne

30 November 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Turnover	4	**198,618**	*182,977*
Cost of sales		**(115,349)**	*(114,372)*
Gross profit		**83,269**	*68,605*
Administrative expenses		**(40,783)**	*(36,304)*
Fair value movements		**277**	*-*
Operating profit	5	**42,763**	*32,301*
Interest receivable and similar income	9	**17**	*3*
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	**(2,689)**	*(3,122)*
Profit before taxation		**40,091**	*29,182*
Tax on profit	11	**(7,308)**	*(4,265)*
Profit for the financial year		**32,783**	*24,917*
Unrealised gain on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		**451**	*174*
Currency translation differences on investment property revaluation		**(34)**	*(33)*
Deferred tax movement		**(1,171)**	*(796)*
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments		**2,989**	*(6,122)*
Amount transferred to turnover from hedge reserve		**3,902**	*10,237*
Other comprehensive income for the year		**6,137**	*3,460*
Total comprehensive income for the year		**38,920**	*28,377*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note		2018 £000		2017 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		**241,619**		*235,133*
Investment property	15		**10,527**		*10,284*
			252,146		*245,417*
Current assets					
Stocks	16	**627**		*698*	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	**1,228**		*821*	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**200,784**		*188,647*	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	**16,653**		*10,419*	
		219,292		*200,585*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	**(66,007)**		*(86,507)*	
Net current assets			**153,285**		*114,078*
Total assets less current liabilities			**405,431**		*359,495*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		**(81,796)**		*(76,863)*
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	24		**(23,563)**		*(21,480)*
Net assets			**300,072**		*261,152*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		**25**		*25*
Revaluation reserve	26		**7,130**		*6,679*
Cash flow hedge reserve	26		**1,351**		*(5,540)*
Profit and loss account	26		**291,566**		*259,988*
Total equity			**300,072**		*261,152*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 November 2018.

S Gibson
Director

The notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note		2018 £000		As restated 2017 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		**212,609**		*205,712*
Investments	14		**24,136**		*24,136*
			236,745		*229,848*
Current assets					
Stocks	16	**470**		*568*	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	**1,228**		*821*	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**202,943**		*191,278*	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	**16,295**		*9,920*	
		220,936		*202,587*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	**(68,173)**		*(86,874)*	
Net current assets			**152,763**		*115,713*
Total assets less current liabilities			**389,508**		*345,561*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		**(81,796)**		*(76,861)*
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	24		**(23,560)**		*(21,475)*
Net assets			**284,152**		*247,225*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		**25**		*25*
Cash flow hedge reserve	26		**1,351**		*(5,540)*
Profit and loss account (Parent Co profit £31,207,000 (2017:£24,849,000)	26		**282,776**		*252,740*
Total equity			**284,152**		*247,225*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 November 2018.

S Gibson
Director

The notes on pages 16 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 July 2017	25	6,679	(5,540)	259,988	261,152
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	32,783	32,783
Currency translation differences on investment property revaluation	-	-	-	(34)	(34)
Deferred tax movements	-	-	-	(1,171)	(1,171)
Revaluation gains on property	-	451	-	-	451
Change in fair value of derivatives	-	-	2,989	-	2,989
Amount transferred to turnover	-	-	3,902	-	3,902
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	451	6,891	(1,205)	6,137
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	451	6,891	31,578	38,920
At 30 June 2018	25	7,130	1,351	291,566	300,072

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

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 July 2016	25	6,505	(9,655)	235,900	232,775
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	24,917	24,917
Currency translation differences on investment property revaluation	-	-	-	(33)	(33)
Deferred tax movements	-	-	-	(796)	(796)
Revaluation gains on property	-	174	-	-	174
Change in fair value of derivatives	-	-	(6,122)	-	(6,122)
Amount transferred to turnover	-	-	10,237	-	10,237
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	174	4,115	(829)	3,460
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	174	4,115	24,088	28,377
At 30 June 2017	25	6,679	(5,540)	259,988	261,152

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Called up share capital	Cash flow hedge reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 July 2017	25	(5,540)	252,740	247,225
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	31,207	31,207
Deferred tax movements	-	-	(1,171)	(1,171)
Change in fair value of derivatives	-	2,989	-	2,989
Amount transferred to turnover	-	3,902	-	3,902
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	6,891	(1,171)	5,720
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	6,891	30,036	36,927
At 30 June 2018	25	1,351	282,776	284,152

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

	Called up share capital	Cash flow hedge reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 July 2016	25	(9,655)	228,687	219,057
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	24,849	24,849
Deferred tax movements	-	-	(796)	(796)
Change in fair value of derivatives	-	(6,122)	-	(6,122)
Amount transferred to turnover	-	10,237	-	10,237
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	4,115	(796)	3,319
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,115	24,053	28,168
At 30 June 2017	25	(5,540)	252,740	247,225

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	**32,783**	*24,917*
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	**10,856**	*10,057*
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	**(157)**	*291*
Interest paid	**3,053**	*3,143*
Interest received	**(16)**	*(4)*
Taxation charge	**7,308**	*4,265*
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	**71**	*(110)*
Increase in debtors	**(5,363)**	*(8,690)*
Increase in amounts owed by groups	**(6,651)**	*(5,914)*
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	**(1,174)**	*2,788*
Increase in amounts owed to groups	**1,047**	*13,474*
Net fair value (gains) recognised in P&L	**(277)**	-
Corporation tax (paid)	**(3,956)**	*(890)*
Overseas tax (paid)	**(202)**	*(255)*
Net cash generated from operating activities	**37,322**	*43,072*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(17,894)**	*(19,743)*
Sale of tangible fixed assets	**1,161**	*134*
Interest received	**16**	*4*
HP interest paid	**(780)**	*(894)*
Net cash used in investing activities	**(17,497)**	*(20,499)*
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	**13,600**	*18,725*
Repayment of loans	**(33,000)**	*(29,725)*
New/(repayment of) finance leases	**8,082**	*(4,337)*
Interest paid	**(2,273)**	*(2,248)*
Net cash used in financing activities	**(13,591)**	*(17,585)*
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**6,234**	*4,988*
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**10,419**	*5,431*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	**16,653**	*10,419*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	**16,653**	*10,419*
	16,653	*10,419*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. General information

Bulkhaul Limited is a limited liability company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. It's registered office is Brignell Road, Riverside Park Industrial Estate, Middlesbrough, TS2 1PS.

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 Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 July 2014.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Freehold Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold buildings	- 50 years
Long Term Leasehold land	- 50 years
Motor vehicles	- 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	- 5 - 10 years
Commercial vehicles and tanks	- 5 - 22 years

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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.11 Financial instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.12 Hedge accounting

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign currency cash flow risk on its variable rate income. These derivatives are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date.

To the extent the cash flow hedge is effective, movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in a separate cash flow hedge reserve. Any ineffective portions of those movements are recognised in profit or loss for the year.

2.13 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated 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.

2.16 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.18 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.19 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

2.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.21 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.22 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group 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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Group 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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.23 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, 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 and the Group operate and generate 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Judgements in relation to investment properties and fixed assets relate to their fair value at period end and their economic life cycle. The fair value of the investment property is assessed by an independent professional valuer. The life cycle of the assets is determined in accordance with industry standards combined with senior management experience and knowledge.

Judgements in relation to foreign exchange derivatives relate to their fair value at period end. Valuations are provided by the financial institutions with whom the contracts are with.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to transportation services.
A segmental analysis of turnover has not been given on the grounds that the directors consider that such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the group.

5. Operating profit

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

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Exchange differences	**29**	*(2,501)*
Other operating lease rentals	**-**	*1*

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's financial statements	**48**	*45*
	48	*45*
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Other services relating to taxation	**13**	*26*
	13	*26*

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	Company 2018 £000	*Company 2017 £000*
Wages and salaries	**15,661**	*14,950*	**8,554**	*7,796*
Social security costs	**1,865**	*1,816*	**866**	*815*
Other pension costs (see note 28)	**672**	*786*	**465**	*566*
	18,198	*17,552*	**9,885**	*9,177*

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

	2018 No.	*2017 No.*
Office and management	**297**	*278*
Drivers and mechanics	**181**	*175*
	478	*453*

The Company's average monthly number employees during the year was 280 (2017 - 263). Split between Office and management 150 (2017 - 139) and Drivers and mechanics 130 (2017 - 124).

8. Directors' remuneration

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Directors' emoluments	**931**	*984*
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	**43**	*36*
	974	*1,020*

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors *(2017 - 3)* in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £409,000 *(2017 - £491,000)*.

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £13,000 *(2017 - £10,000)*.

9. Interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Other interest receivable	**17**	*3*
	17	*3*

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Bank interest payable	**2,010**	*2,263*
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**679**	*859*
	2,689	*3,122*

11. Tax on profit

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	**6,197**	*4,531*
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**-**	*(41)*
	6,197	*4,490*
Foreign tax		
Foreign tax on income for the year	**199**	*226*
	199	*226*
Total current tax	**6,396**	*4,716*
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**850**	*952*
Changes to tax rates	**62**	*(1,403)*
Total deferred tax (see note 24)	**912**	*(451)*
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	**7,308**	*4,265*

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than *(2017 - lower than)* the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% *(2017 - 19.75%)*. The differences are explained below:

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Profit before taxation	**40,091**	*29,182*
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.75%)	**7,617**	*5,763*
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**161**	*123*
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	**(139)**	*168*
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**63**	*(41)*
Tax rate changes	**(100)**	*(1,403)*
Group relief / Other reliefs	**(294)**	*(345)*
Total tax charge for the year	**7,308**	*4,265*

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly, the group's profits for this accounting period are taxed at 19%.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

As a result of the Finance Act 2016, the UK corporation tax rate is due to reduce further to 17% from 1 April 2020. This Act was substantively enacted on 5th September 2016 such that deferred tax has been recognised at 17% on the understanding that the deferred tax balances are expected to materially unwind after 1 April 2020.

12. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £31,207,000 *(2017 - £24,849,000)*.

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Long leasehold land and freehold land and buildings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Commercial vehicles and tanks £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2017	**48,453**	**1,101**	**8,131**	**311,732**	**369,417**
Additions	**13**	**957**	**1,057**	**15,867**	**17,894**
Disposals	**(754)**	**(691)**	**(14)**	**(647)**	**(2,106)**
Revaluations	**278**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**278**
Exchange adjustments	**(34)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(34)**
At 30 June 2018	**47,956**	**1,367**	**9,174**	**326,952**	**385,449**
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 July 2017	**7,399**	**741**	**4,973**	**121,171**	**134,284**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**1,242**	**168**	**701**	**6,994**	**9,105**
Charge for the year on financed assets	**-**	**29**	**12**	**1,710**	**1,751**
Disposals	**-**	**(574)**	**(13)**	**(516)**	**(1,103)**
On revalued assets	**(207)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(207)**
At 30 June 2018	**8,434**	**364**	**5,673**	**129,359**	**143,830**
Net book value					
At 30 June 2018	**39,522**	**1,003**	**3,501**	**197,593**	**241,619**
At 30 June 2017	*41,054*	*360*	*3,158*	*190,561*	*235,133*

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Plant and machinery	**355**	-
Motor vehicles	**609**	-
Commercial vehicles and tanks	**45,084**	*36,276*
	46,048	*36,276*

Cost or valuation at 30 June 2018 is as follows:

	Land and buildings £000
At cost 30 June 2018	**37,374**
At valuation:	
30 June 2018 using the Direct Comparison Approach basis	**10,582**
	47,956

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Group		
Cost	**42,622**	*43,364*
Accumulated depreciation	**(10,230)**	*(8,988)*
Net book value	**32,392**	*34,376*

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Long leasehold land and freehold land and buildings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Commercial vehicles and tanks £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2017	**18,128**	**826**	**3,618**	**311,732**	**334,304**
Additions	**5**	**675**	**854**	**15,867**	**17,401**
Disposals	**(754)**	**(485)**	**-**	**(647)**	**(1,886)**
At 30 June 2018	**17,379**	**1,016**	**4,472**	**326,952**	**349,819**
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 July 2017	**4,022**	**543**	**2,856**	**121,171**	**128,592**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**385**	**107**	**287**	**6,994**	**7,773**
Charge for the year on financed assets	**-**	**29**	**12**	**1,710**	**1,751**
Disposals	**-**	**(390)**	**-**	**(516)**	**(906)**
At 30 June 2018	**4,407**	**289**	**3,155**	**129,359**	**137,210**
Net book value					
At 30 June 2018	**12,972**	**727**	**1,317**	**197,593**	**212,609**
At 30 June 2017	*14,106*	*283*	*762*	*190,561*	*205,712*

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Plant and machinery	**355**	-
Motor vehicles	**609**	-
Commercial vehicles and tanks	**45,084**	*36,276*
	46,048	*36,276*

14. Investments

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Bulkhaul International Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Holding company
Bulkhaul Belgium NV	Ordinary	100 %	Tank container services
Bulkhaul (Italia) Srl	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Bulkhaul (Singapore) Pte Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Tank container services
Bulkhaul Korea Co Ltd	Ordinary	100 %	Tank container services
Bulkhaul Japan KK	Ordinary	100 %	Tank container services
Bulkhaul Brasil Ltd	Ordinary	100 %	Tank container services

Indirect Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Held by subsidiaries:			
Bulkhaul (Germany) GmbH	Ordinary	100 %	Tank container services
Bulkhaul (USA) Incorporated	Ordinary	100 %	Tank container services

Name	Registered office
Bulkhaul International Limited	Brignell Road, Riverside Park Industrial Estate, Middlesbrough, TS2 1PS.
Bulkhaul Belgium NV	Opgeeistenlaan 8/302, B-9000 Gent, Belgium.
Bulkhaul (Italia) Srl	Via Montello 22, 20066 Melzo, Italy
Bulkhaul (Singapore) Pte Ltd	67 Beach Road, #06-01 Bulkhaul House, Singapore 189688.
Bulkhaul Korea Co Ltd	Unit 310, Tower 101, The Shark Island Park Bldg, 38 Uisadang Daero, Yeongdeungpo-Gu, Seoul; 150-874, Republic of Korea.
Bulkhaul Japan KK	Mayapada Shiodome Plaza 8F, 2-11-4 Higashi-Shinbashi, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 105-0021, Japan.
Bulkhaul Brasil Ltd	Av. Rio Branco 26, Sala 1601, 20.090-001 Centro, Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.
Bulkhaul (Germany) GmbH	Industriestr. 15, 67136 Fussgonheim, Germany.
Bulkhaul (USA) Inc	485E Route 1 South, Suite 230, Iselin, NJ 08830, USA.

14. Investments (continued)

Company

	Investments in group undertakings £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2017 (as previously stated)	**11,964**
Prior Year Adjustment (see note 17)	**12,172**
At 1 July 2017 (as restated)	**24,136**
At 30 June 2018	**24,136**
Net book value	
At 30 June 2018	**24,136**
At 30 June 2017 (as restated)	*24,136*

15. Investment property

Group

	Long term leasehold investment property £000
Valuation	
At 1 July 2017	**10,284**
Surplus on revaluation	**277**
Foreign exchange movement	**(34)**
At 30 June 2018	**10,527**

The 2018 valuations were made by Edmund Tie & Company Pte Ltd, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Historic cost	**4,573**	*4,573*
Accumulated depreciation and impairments	**(915)**	*(823)*
	3,658	*3,750*

The 2018 valuations were made by Edmund Tie & Company Pte Ltd, on an open market value for existing use basis.

16. Stocks

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	Company 2018 £000	*Company 2017 £000*
Raw materials and consumables	**627**	*698*	**470**	*568*
	627	*698*	**470**	*568*

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in the income statement during the year as an expense was £2,457,000 *(2017 - £2,147,000)*.

17. Debtors

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	Company 2018 £000	*Company 2017 £000*
Due after more than one year				
Financial instruments (after 1 year)	**1,228**	*821*	**1,228**	*821*
	1,228	*821*	**1,228**	*821*

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	Company 2018 £000	*Company As restated 2017 £000*
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	**41,470**	*39,610*	**41,470**	*39,610*
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**153,189**	*146,538*	**155,756**	*149,556*
Other debtors	**4,077**	*1,188*	**3,852**	*961*
Prepayments and accrued income	**1,925**	*1,311*	**1,742**	*1,151*
Financial instruments	**123**	-	**123**	-
	200;784	*188,647*	**202,943**	*191;278*

17. Debtors (continued)

At 30 June 2017 an amount of £12,020,467 owed by Bulkhaul Germany was included in amounts owed by group undertakings in the company accounts. As at 1 July 2016, an agreement was entered into between Bulkhaul Limited and Bulkhaul Germany for the loan to be capitalised as a capital contribution. As a result, the comparative figures have been restated and the amounts re-classified as as an Investment in group undertakings of £12,172,372 with the corresponding adjustments to amounts owed by and to group undertakings within debtors and creditors.

At 30 June 2018, a loan to T Jackson, a director of the company, amounting to £218,827 (2017: £283,443) was outstanding. The loan was interest free, and the maximum amount outstanding during the year was £283,443 (2017: £287,217).

At 30 June 2018, a loan to M O'Neill, a director of the company, amounting to £2,627,833 (2017: £51,517) was outstanding. The loan was interest free, and the maximum amount outstanding during the year was £2,627,833 (2017: £51,517).

At 30 June 2018, a loan to S Gibson, a director of the company, amounting to £nil (2017: £3,400) was outstanding. The loan was interest free, and the maximum amount outstanding during the year was £3,400 (2017: £3,400l).

Amounts owed by parent, fellow subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

18. Cash at bank and in hand

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	**Company 2018 £000**	*Company 2017 £000*
Cash at bank and in hand	**16,653**	*10,419*	**16,295**	*9,920*
	16,653	*10,419*	**16,295**	*9,920*

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group	*Group*	Company	*Company As restated*
	2018 £000	*2017 £000*	**2018 £000**	*2017 £000*
Bank loans	**-**	*15,880*	**-**	*15,880*
Trade creditors	**10,866**	*13,014*	**10,636**	*12,798*
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**17,538**	*16,490*	**21,564**	*18,766*
Corporation tax	**3,817**	*2,628*	**3,817**	*2,628*
Other taxation and social security	**408**	*342*	**470**	*397*
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	**3,391**	*3,676*	**3,390**	*3,671*
Other creditors	**5,196**	*4,141*	**4,112**	*3,237*
Accruals and deferred income	**24,791**	*23,975*	**24,184**	*23,136*
Financial instruments	**-**	*6,361*	**-**	*6,361*
	66,007	*86,507*	**68,173**	*86,874*

Amounts owed to parent, fellow subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are reapayable on demand.

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	*Group*	Company	*Company*
	2018 £000	*2017 £000*	**2018 £000**	*2017 £000*
Bank loans	**50,000**	*53,520*	**50,000**	*53,520*
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**31,796**	*23,343*	**31,796**	*23,341*
	81,796	*76,863*	**81,796**	*76,861*

21. Loans

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over some of the group's land and buildings and tank containers.

The loans carry fixed interest rates of between 4.75% and 10% variable rates of between 0.75% and 10% above the base rate.

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	Company 2018 £000	*Company 2017 £000*
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	-	*15,880*	-	*15,880*
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Bank loans		*11,760*		*11,760*
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	**50,000**	*41,760*	**50,000**	*41,760*
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years				
	50,000	*69,400*	**50,000**	*69,400*

22. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	Company 2018 £000	*Company 2017 £000*
Within one year	**3,391**	*3,676*	**3,390**	*3,671*
Between 1-2 years	**3,460**	*3,673*	**3,460**	*3,671*
Between 2-5 years	**28,336**	*19,670*	**28,336**	*19,670*
	35,187	*27,019*	**35,186**	*27,012*

23. Financial instruments

	Group	*Group As restated*	Company	*Company As restated*
	2018	*2017*	**2018**	*2017*
	£000	***£000***	**£000**	***£000***
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	**18,004**	*11,240*	**17,646**	*10,741*
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	**198,737**	*187,336*	**201,078**	*190,126*
	216,741	*198,576*	**218,724**	*200,867*
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments designed as hedges of variable foreign exchange rate risk	-	*(6,361)*	-	*(6,361)*
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**(108,390)**	*(127,020)*	**(110,496)**	*(127,337)*
	(108,390)	*(133,381)*	**(110,496)**	*(133,698)*

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand and foreign exchange derivative financial instruments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed to group undertakings and other debtors.

Derivative financial instruments designated as hedges of variable foreign exchange rate risk comprise foreign exchange forward contract derivatives.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accruals and deferred income

The Group enters into forward foreign currency contracts to mitigate the exchange rate risk for certain foreign currency sales. At 30 June 2018, the outstanding contracts all mature within 18 months (2017: 30 months) of the year end. The Group is committed to sell USD's and Euro's and receive a fixed sterling amount.

The forward currency contracts are measured at fair value, which is determined using valuation techniques that utilise observable inputs. The key inputs used in valuing the derivatives are the forward exchange rates for GBP:USD and GBP:EUR. The fair value of the forward-foreign currency contracts is a net asset of £1,350,797 (2017: net liability £5,539,779).

24. Deferred taxation

Group

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
At 1 July	**(21,480)**	*(21,135)*
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss (see note 11)	**(912)**	*451*
Foreign exchange movement on property charged to other comprehensive income	**(1,171)**	*(796)*
At 30 June	**(23,563)**	*(21,480)*

Company

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
At 1 July	**(21,475)**	*(21,129)*
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	**(914)**	*450*
Charged to other comprehensive income	**(1,171)**	*(796)*
At 30 June	**(23,560)**	*(21,475)*

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	Company 2018 £000	*Company 2017 £000*
Accelerated capital allowances	**(22,731)**	*(21,727)*	**(22,731)**	*(21,727)*
Short term timing differences	**(832)**	*247*	**(829)**	*252*
	(23,563)	*(21,480)*	**(23,560)**	*(21,475)*

25. Called up share capital

	2018 £000	*2017 £000*
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
25,000 *(2017 - 25,000)* ordinary shares of £1.00 each	**25**	*25*

26. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve is in relation to the increase in fair value of a subsidiary owned building included in Property, plant and equipment which is also part Investment property and therefore carried at fair value.

Other reserves

The other reserves are for hedging reserves for movements in fair value of the foreign exchange rate derivatives held at the balance sheet date.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve takes account of retained earnings, profit for the year, dividends, changes to the fair value of investment property due to fluctuations in exchange rates and the transfer from hedge reserves of derivatives which have been cancelled and settled in the year.

27. Capital commitments

At 30 June the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group 2018 £000	*Group 2017 £000*	Company 2018 £000	*Company 2017 £000*
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	**21,922**	*18,005*	**21,922**	*18,005*
	21,922	*18,005*	**21,922**	*18,005*

28. Pension commitments

The group operates a fully insured money purchase pension scheme. This is a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The group has no liability other than to pay the employer's contributions to these schemes. The total pension cost for the group was £671,527 (2017: £785,972). At 30 June 2017 amounts owing in respect of pension contributions was £56,135 (2017: £38,606).

29. Commitments under operating leases

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

30. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102 para 33.1) "Related Party Disclosures" from the requirement to disclose transactions with its parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings.

Other than as described in Note 18, there are no further related party transactions which fall to be disclosed under the Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102 para 33.1).

The group considers all members of key management to be the directors, their remuneration is disclosed in note 8.

31. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is the Gibson O'Neill Company Limited, a private company registered in Middlesbrough, England.

The Gibson O'Neill Company Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 June 2017. The consolidated financial statements of the Gibson O'Neill Company Limited are available from the Company Secretary at Brignell Road, Riverside Park Industrial Estate, Middlesbrough, England, TS2 1PS.

The directors regard Mr S Gibson, the chairman of the company, as the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his 75% interest in the equity of the immediate parent company, The Gibson O'Neill Company Limited.