

Company No: 04277104

Hire One Limited

Annual Report

Year ended 30 September 2019

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Company information

Directors	P J Mason D Boden P Scott Renew Corporate Director Limited
Secretary	Renew Nominees Limited
Registered office	3175 Century Way Thorpe Park Leeds England LS15 8ZB
Registered number	04277104
Auditor	KPMG LLP 1 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 4DA
Bankers	HSBC Bank plc 4th Floor, City Point 29 King Street Leeds LS1 2HL

Strategic Report

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are unchanged since last year and consist of the hiring of plant, tools and grounds maintenance equipment from one operating centre in south Wales.

Business model

The company engages in the hiring of plant, tools and grounds maintenance equipment primarily to Utility, Civil Engineering, local authorities and domestic market sectors.

Business review and results

The company's decision to concentrate primarily in the supply of equipment to market sectors as stated above has enabled us to report a profit before tax for the year of £497,000.

The profit for the year after taxation was £484,000 (2018: £355,000). The surplus for the year has been transferred to reserves. An interim dividend of £250,000 (2018: £250,000) has been paid.

The company continues to closely monitor all costs and the directors are confident of a strong trading performance in the next financial year.

Key performance indicators

The directors have established a number of key performance indicators which they use to measure and monitor the performance of the company in a number of different areas. These measures are set out in the table below.

The directors have set a target range for operating profit (before central management charges and exceptional items) as a % of sales as a key performance indicator for the business and this is reviewed each month.

	Y/e 30 September 2019	Y/e 30 September 2018
Operating profit % of sales		
Upper range performance	12.0%	12.0%
Actual performance	12.7%	11.7%
Lower range performance	5.0%	5.0%
Accident Frequency Rate (A.F.R.)	0	0

Principal risks and uncertainties

This annual report contains certain forward looking statements. These statements are made by the directors in good faith, based on the information available to them up to the time of approval of this report. Actual results may differ to those expressed in such statements, depending on a variety of factors. These factors include customer acceptance of the company's services, levels of demand in the market, restrictions to market access, competitive pressure on pricing or additional costs, failure to retain or recruit key personnel and overall economic conditions.

Strategic Report (continued)

Derivatives and other financial instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise hire purchase loans, cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations. The company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk

The company is a participant together with a number of fellow subsidiaries in the group banking arrangements of its ultimate holding company, Renew Holdings plc, and as a result has risks associated with the financial status and performance of the other companies within that group.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash, and trade debtors, which represent maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets.

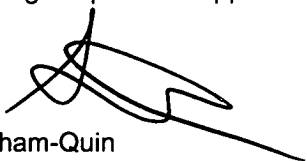
The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by monitoring the aggregate amount and duration of exposure to any one customer depending upon their credit rating. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

Future developments

The directors believe that the company is well positioned with a strong order book to deliver profitable results in 2019/20. Target markets remain the same as last year but the company continues to be vigilant in looking for further opportunities to enhance trading performance.

Approval

The strategic report was approved by the Board on 25 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



S Wyndham-Quin
For and on behalf of Renew Nominees Limited – Secretary
Company registered number is 04277104

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

Environment

The company's policy with regard to the environment is to ensure that the actual and potential environmental impact of its activities is understood and effectively managed. Operations are conducted so as to comply with all legal requirements relating to the environment in all areas where business is carried out. During the period covered by this report the company has not incurred any fines or penalties or been investigated for any breach of environmental regulations.

The company is accredited with BS EN ISO 14001:2015.

Directors

The directors and officers serving during the year and subsequently were:

P Mason	Director
D Boden	Director
P Scott	Director
Renew Corporate Director Limited	Director
Renew Nominees Limited	Secretary

Apart from those directors whose interests are disclosed in the financial statements of Renew Holdings plc, the following director had an interest in Renew Holdings plc shares at 30 September 2019 :

Ordinary Shares of £0.10 each

30/9/2019 30/9/2018

D Boden	4,000	4,000
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No director had a beneficial interest in the share capital of any subsidiary of Renew Holdings plc.

Apart from those directors whose interests are disclosed in the financial statements of Renew Holdings plc, no director was granted, or exercised, any options to subscribe in the shares of Renew Holdings plc during the year ended 30 September 2019.

Employee involvement and policy

The directors recognise the need for communication with employees at every level. All employees have access to a copy of the group annual report and financial statements, which together with regular staff briefings and internal notice board statements, keep them informed of progress within the company and the group.

The company continues to be committed to the health, safety and welfare of its employees and observe the terms of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and subsequent legislation and regulations.

Report of the Directors (continued)

It is the policy of the company that there shall be no discrimination or less favourable treatment of employees or job applicants in respect of race, colour, ethnic or national origins, religion, sex, disability, political beliefs or marital status. The company engages, promotes and trains staff on the basis of their capabilities, qualifications and experience, without discrimination, giving all employees an equal opportunity to progress within the company. Full consideration will be given to suitable applications for employment from disabled persons where they have the necessary skills and abilities for that position, and wherever possible to re-train employees who become disabled, so that they can continue their employment in another position.

Safety, Health and Environmental Policies

The company continues to strive to improve its safety, health and environmental (SHE) standards and performance. The SHE objectives as set by the group were monitored regularly throughout the period and are reviewed in response to performance and changes in legislation.

The company operates an environmental management system accredited to BS EN ISO 14001:2015 and audited by BM Trada.

All levels of management are required to undertake SHE monitoring activities, from SHE tours by directors to SHE surveys by senior managers and SHE inspections by site and workplace management.

It is the company's policy to report all accidents regardless of severity. Accident and incident reports are assessed to identify their main cause and analysed to identify trends and areas for improvement in the same way as for findings of inspection, tours and surveys.

The company recognises that effective training is important to the improvement of SHE performance. There is a regular programme of internal health and safety courses for all personnel.

Quality assurance

The company is committed to the achievement of quality. It operates a quality management system which complies with the requirements of BS EN ISO 9001:2015 and is audited on a continual basis by BM Trada.

Report of the Directors (continued)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

At the date of making this report each of the company's directors, as set out on page 4, confirm the following:

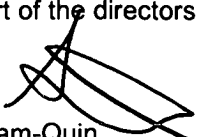
- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approval

The report of the directors was approved by the Board on 25 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:


S Wyndham-Quin
For and on behalf of Renew Nominees Limited – Secretary
Company registered number is 04277104

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HIRE ONE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hire One Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 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.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. This depends on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

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 a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the 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 the 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 the 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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Morritt', with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

David Morritt (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leeds
LS1 4DA
25 November 2019

Profit and Loss account

Year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover	1	4,242	4,100
Cost of sales		(3,388)	(3,258)
Gross profit		854	842
Administrative expenses		(314)	(362)
Operating profit	2	540	480
Interest payable	4	(43)	(44)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		497	436
Taxation	5	(13)	(81)
Profit for the financial year		484	355

All the company's activities are derived from continuing operations.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the historical cost equivalents.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the gains above and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 September 2019

	Share capital	Profit & loss account	Total
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 October 2017	150	507	657
Transfer from Profit and Loss		355	355
Dividends		(250)	(250)
At 30 September 2018	<u>150</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>762</u>
Transfer from Profit and Loss		484	484
Dividends		(250)	(250)
At 30 September 2019	<u>150</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>996</u>

Balance Sheet

As at 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	1,489	1,482
Current assets			
Stocks	7	13	14
Debtors: due within one year	8	979	759
Cash at bank and in hand		798	691
		<u>1,790</u>	<u>1,464</u>
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(1,617)</u>	<u>(1,514)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		173	(50)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,662</u>	<u>1,432</u>
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(666)	(670)
Net assets		<u>996</u>	<u>762</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	150	150
Profit and loss account		846	612
Equity shareholders' funds		<u>996</u>	<u>762</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 25 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



P Scott
Director

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of financial statements

Hire One Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Renew Holdings plc, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Renew Holdings plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Renew Holdings plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosure:

- The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, the accounting policies set out below and in accordance with FRS 102.

Going concern basis

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow and operating forecasts and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result the directors believe that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting Estimates and Judgements

In the preparation of these financial statements the Board has made certain judgements and estimates which impact the measurement of various assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, the value of transactions recorded in the profit and loss account and the movements in equity as shown in the statement of changes in equity. Estimates and judgements are reviewed by management and the Board on an ongoing basis and changes which may arise in them are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which such changes are made. The Board has determined that the following area is the one in which estimates and judgements have been made and where material impacts could arise in the financial statements were such estimates and judgements to be varied:

FRS 102 requires management to estimate the total expected costs on a contract and the stage of contract completion in order to determine both the turnover and profit to be recognised in an accounting period. The Company has control and review procedures in place to monitor, and evaluate regularly, the estimates being made to ensure that they are consistent and appropriate. This includes reviewing the independent certification of the value of work done, the progress of work against contracted timescales and the costs incurred against plan.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold and services provided less returns and allowances, excluding value added tax.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the first-in first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Impairment excluding Stocks and Deferred Tax Assets

Financial Assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings.

The company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets (including those leased under a finance lease) are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| • | plant and equipment | 3-5 years |
| • | motor vehicles | 4 years |
| • | fixtures and fittings | 2 – 10 years |

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

Taxation

Tax on the profit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided, except as noted below, on timing differences that have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, where the timing differences result in an obligation to pay more tax, or the right to pay less tax, in the future. Timing differences arise because of the differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes.

In accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard', deferred tax is not provided on permanent timing differences.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension Commitments

The company operates defined contribution schemes in respect of certain employees. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Leased Assets

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated on initial recognition at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, including any incremental costs directly attributable to negotiating and arranging the lease.

At initial recognition a finance lease liability is recognised equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Finance leases

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the rate implicit in the lease. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Basic Financial Instruments – Trade and Other Debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Related Party Transactions

Interest is not charged on balances outstanding with fellow subsidiaries as they are repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

2 OPERATING PROFIT

	2019 £000	2018 £000
The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the financial statements	5	4
Depreciation of owned assets	110	32
Depreciation of leased assets	489	605
Hire of plant and machinery	1,896	1,631
Operating lease rentals – motor vehicles	126	80
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(267)	(196)
Management charge	275	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

3 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2019 No.	2018 No.
The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was as follows:		
Construction	14	14
Administration	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	17	17
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	487	490
Social security costs	55	48
Other pension costs	10	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	552	546
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

3 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued)

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Directors' emoluments:		
Aggregate emoluments	51	49
Company contributions to stakeholder pension plans	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	53	51
	<hr/>	<hr/>

At 30 September 2019, the number of directors who had contributions to their pension plans paid by the company was 1 (2018: 1). The emoluments of P Scott have been borne by the ultimate holding company, Renew Holdings plc, and the details of his remuneration are disclosed in that company's accounts.

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Highest paid director:		
Aggregate emoluments	51	49
Stakeholder pension plan contributions	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	53	51
	<hr/>	<hr/>

4 INTEREST PAYABLE

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Hire purchase interest	43	44
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

5 TAXATION

Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account, other comprehensive income and equity

	2019 £000	2018 £000
UK Corporation Tax:		
Current tax on profit for the year	(77)	(83)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	88	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current taxation	11	(83)
Deferred taxation:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(24)	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax expense included in the profit and loss account	(13)	(81)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2019 £000	2019 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>497</u>	<u>436</u>
Theoretical tax at UK corporation tax rate 19% (2018: 19%)	(94)	(83)
Effects of:		
- adjustment in respect of previous periods	88	-
- deferred tax	(24)	2
- other tax adjustments	17	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Actual current taxation charge	(13)	(81)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 30 September 2018	6,008	118	103	6,229
Additions	615	-	-	615
Disposals	(708)	(45)	(10)	(763)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2019	5,915	73	93	6,081
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 30 September 2018	4,538	107	102	4,747
Charge for year	592	6	1	599
Disposals	(699)	(45)	(10)	(754)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2019	4,431	68	93	4,592
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 30 September 2019	1,484	5	-	1,489
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 September 2018	1,470	11	1	1,482
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The net book value of tangible assets held under finance leases at 30 September 2019 was £2,037,123 (2018: £2,005,606). During the year £488,812 (2018: £605,319) of depreciation was charged against assets held under finance leases.

7 STOCKS

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	13	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

8 DEBTORS

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	136	262
Amounts owed by group undertakings	758	404
Deferred tax (see note 11)	68	92
Other debtors	14	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3	1
	<u>979</u>	<u>759</u>

9 CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	428	403
Trade creditors	571	449
Amounts owed to group undertakings	329	49
Corporation tax	77	88
Other taxes and social security	34	31
Accruals and deferred income	178	494
	<u>1,617</u>	<u>1,514</u>

10 CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Net obligations under hire purchase contracts		
Repayable between 1 and 2 years	338	317
Repayable between 2 and 5 years	328	353
	<u>666</u>	<u>670</u>

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

11 DEFERRED TAX

The movement in the deferred tax asset is as follows:

	Deferred tax asset £000
At 30 September 2018	92
Profit and loss charge	(24)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2019	68
	<hr/> <hr/>

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	68	92
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

12 SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Equity shares		
Allotted, issued and fully paid		
150,000 (2018:150,000) ordinary		
shares of £1 each	150	150
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

13 OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019		2018	
	Land and buildings £000	Plant, equipment & vehicles £000	Land and buildings £000	Plant, equipment & vehicles £000
Operating leases expiring:				
Within one year	-	108	8	79
Between two and five years	-	158	-	174
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	266	8	253
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year £126,426 (2018: £79,918) was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases

The Company's contractual commitments to purchase tangible fixed assets at the year-end were £Nil (2018: £Nil)

14 DIVIDENDS

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Ordinary interim dividend paid of £1.60 (2018: £1.60) per ordinary share	250	250
	<hr/>	<hr/>

15 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are payable. During the year the company has made payments of £10,403 (2018: £8,349) into the pension scheme. There were no liabilities outstanding at the year end (2018: £nil).

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the terms of a group debenture and guarantee, a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company has been granted to HSBC Bank plc.

17 CASH FLOW STATEMENT AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Renew Holdings plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Renew Holdings plc which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard'.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2019

17 CASH FLOW STATEMENT AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard' from disclosing related party transactions with Renew Holdings plc or subsidiaries, which are 100% owned, by Renew Holdings plc. There are no other related party transactions.

18 PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Lewis Civil Engineering Limited which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Renew Holdings plc both of which are incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Renew Holdings plc.

The registered address for the company, its immediate parent and Renew Holdings plc which is the ultimate holding company, is 3175 Century Way, Thorpe Park, Leeds, England LS15 8ZB. Copies of the financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at that address.