DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

SATURDAY

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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR

D G Bacon

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs H M Bacon

REGISTERED NUMBER

00711612

REGISTERED OFFICE

3 Hardman Street

Manchester

Greater Manchester

M3 3HF

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Larking Gowen
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

1 Tavern Lane Dereham Norfolk **NR19 1PX**

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of construction and steelwork engineering.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £214,351 (2012 - loss £11,247).

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTOR

The director who served during the year was:

D G Bacon

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

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

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

AUDITORS

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

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

D G Bacon

Director

Date: 25/9/2014

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

BUSINESS REVIEW

Following recent expansion of the company's manufacturing base and an increase in staff numbers, the company is well placed to take advantage of the upturn in the economy and the results for 2013 reflect this.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In common with every other business, the company aims to minimise financial risk. The measures taken by the director to manage this risk includes the preparation of profit and cashflow budgets and regular monitoring of actual performance against these budgets. Contracts are closely monitored to keep the risk of bad debts to a minimum.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The director uses three main performance indicators to monitor the financial performance of the company. They are gross profit, net profit and cashflow generation from operations. The director is pleased to report that, for all three, the company has achieved and continues to achieve satisfactory results.

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

D G Bacon Director

Date: 25/9/

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF A.C. BACON ENGINEERING LTD

We have audited the financial statements of A.C. Bacon Engineering Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2013, set out on pages 5 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Christopher Greeves FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of **Larking Gowen**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Dereham

25 September 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	1,2	12,582,341	12,943,063
Cost of sales		(10,069,210)	(10,763,565)
GROSS PROFIT		2,513,131	2,179,498
Administrative expenses		(2,244,231)	(2,289,422)
Other operating income	3	20,466	79,492
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	289,366	(30,432)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	5,910	8,514
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(17,843)	(24,454)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		277,433	(46,372)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(63,082)	35,125
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	21	214,351	(11,247)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	214,351	(11,247)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties	50,194	
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	264,545	(11,247)

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

A.C. BACON ENGINEERING LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 00711612

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS	Note	~	~	~	~
Tangible assets	10		3,307,161		3,529,196
Investment property	11		513,944		463,750
			3,821,105		3,992,946
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	1,528,740		1,204,705	
Debtors	13	1,540,980		1,585,398	
Cash at bank and in hand		821,971		266,404	
		3,891,691		3,056,507	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,023,837)		(1,481,884)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,867,854		1,574,623
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES		5,688,959		5,567,569
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(103,035)		(242,640)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	16	(292,176)		(302,818)	
Other provisions	17	(39,472)		(32,380)	
			(331,648)		(335,198)
NET ASSETS		•	5,254,276		4,989,731
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	20		2,950		2,950
Capital redemption reserve	21		2,050		2,050
Investment property reserve	21		155,183		104,989
Profit and loss account	21		5,094,093		4,879,742
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	22		5,254,276		4,989,731

BALANCE SHEET (continued) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

D G Bacon

Director

Date:

The notes on pages 1.0 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

			
	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	24	851,053	(177,829)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	25	(11,933)	(15,940)
Taxation		(16,469)	(21,114)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	25	(123,271)	(288,031)
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		699,380	(502,914)
Financing	25	(143,813)	(34,838)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE YEAR		555,567	(537,752)

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing	555,567 143,813	(537,752) 34,838
CHANGE IN NET DEBT RESULTING FROM CASH FLOWS Other non-cash changes	699,380	(502,914) (1)
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT IN THE YEAR Net (debt)/funds at 1 January 2013	699,380 (120,049)	(502,915) 382,866
NET FUNDS/(DEBT) AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	579,331	(120,049)

The notes on pages 10 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company's activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Review. The director believes the company is well placed to take advantage of the economic upturn. Accordingly he has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents work done for outside customers at invoiced amounts less VAT. Where amounts are invoiced in advance of work being performed, an amount relating to future performance is deferred and is included in creditors as excess payments in advance.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property S/Term Leasehold Property Plant & machinery Motor vehicles

- 2% straight line on buildings, land not depreciated
- straight line over period of lease
- 8.5% straight line and 15% reducing balance
- 10%, 20% and 25% reducing balance

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the applicable accounting standard, SSAP 19, Accounting for investment properties, it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the director compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 Leasing and hire purchase

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 Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Stocks

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Work in progress is stated at prime cost plus contracting overheads. No account is taken of profits until the contract is finally completed.

Progress payments received attributable to the value of contracts are deducted in presenting the value of work in progress in the financial statements.

1.7 Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

1.8 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its prinicipal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

•	2013	2012 £
Net rents receivable	-	79,492
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	326,991	333,344
 held under finance leases and hire purchase 	23,280	18,817
Auditors' remuneration	9,950	9,950
Operating lease rentals:		
- plant and machinery	329,468	405,678
- other operating leases	92,600	92,600
	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the company - held under finance leases and hire purchase Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery	Net rents receivable 20,466 OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging: 2013 £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the company - held under finance leases and hire purchase Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery 329,468

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2013	2012
	•	£	£
	Other interest receivable	5,910 	8,514
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2013 £	2012 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	6,307	9,781
	On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	11,536	14,673
		17,843	24,454
7.	TAXATION		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit/loss for the year	73,724	16,470
	Deferred tax (see note 16)		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(10,642)	(51,595)
	Tax on profit/loss on ordinary activities	63,082	(35,125)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

7. TAXATION (continued)

8.

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2012 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

·	2013 £	2012 £
Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax	277,433	(46,372)
Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (2012 - 20%)	63,810	(9,274)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in	1,214 9,191	101 21,748
taxation	1,451	3,893
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge Marginal relief	7,335 (9,277)	- 2
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	73,724	16,470
. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION		
	2013 . £	2012 £
Remuneration	96,358	139,012
Compensation for loss of office		10,000
		· ————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

9.	S	ΓΔΕΕ	: CC	STS	

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

	2013 £	2012 £
Wages and salaries Other pension costs	2,479,716 55,353	2,369,321 54,565
	2,535,069	2,423,886

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

	2013 No.	2012 No.
Direct labour Office and management	54 29	52 29
·	83	81

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

10.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	1,700,220	86,420	3,033,083	2,493,980
Additions	6,131	-	49,786	77,173
Disposals	-	-	(4,420)	(50,333)
At 31 December 2013	1,706,351	86,420	3,078,449	2,520,820
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2013	349,502	6,109	1,704,144	1,724,752
Charge for the year	26,424	1,716	145,243	176,888
On disposals	-	, -	(3,455)	(46,444)
At 31 December 2013	375,926	7,825	1,845,932	1,855,196
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	1,330,425	78,595	1,232,517	665,624
At 31 December 2012	1,350,718	80,311	1,328,939	769,228

	Total £
Cost	-
At 1 January 2013 Additions Disposals	7,313,703 133,090 (54,753)
At 31 December 2013	7,392,040
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year On disposals	3,784,507 350,271 (49,899)
At 31 December 2013	4,084,879
Net book value	
At 31 December 2013	3,307,161
At 31 December 2012	3,529,196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

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

	2013	2012
	£	£
Plant and machinery	92,017	127,414

Included in land and buildings is freehold land at cost of £379,360 (2012 - £379,360), which is not depreciated.

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Valuation	Ł
At 1 January 2013 Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation	463,750 50,194
At 31 December 2013	513,944

The 2013 valuations were made by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

Revaluation reserves

At 1 January 2013 Net surplus in investment properties	104,989 50,194
At 31 December 2013	155,183

Should the investment properties be sold at their market value a tax liability of approximately £16,500 (2012 - £10,500) would arise. No provision for this contingent liability has been made as no agreement had been entered into at the balance sheet date to dispose of these properties.

12. STOCKS

	2013 £	2012 £
Raw materials Work in progress Payments on account	178,144 2,343,629 (993,033)	210,906 1,984,343 (990,544)
	1,528,740	1,204,705

Freehold investment property

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

13.	DEBTORS		
		2013	2012
	Due often more than one week	£	£
	Due after more than one year		
	Trade debtors	159,134	180,005
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	1,250,210	1,274,500
	Other debtors	13,556	266
	Prepayments and accrued income	118,080	130,627
		1,540,980	1,585,398
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2013 £	2012 £
	B 44	-	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	100,000	100,000
	Payments received on account	83,933 ⁻ 39,605	62,754 43,813
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	1,090,820	695,869
	Corporation tax	73,724	16,470
	Other taxation and social security	440,508	369,397
	Other creditors	130,684	130,207
	Accruals and deferred income	64,563	63,374
		2,023,837	1,481,884

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned.

The bank loan is secured on specific assets.

15. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Bank loans Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	75,000 28,035	175,000 67,640
	103,035	242,640

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

15. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above, are payable as follows:

	2013	2012
	3	£
Between one and five years	28,035	67,640

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned.

The bank loan is secured on specific assets, is wholly repayable within 5 years by instalments and bears interest at 3% above bank base rate.

16. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2013 £	2012 £
At beginning of year Released during year (P&L) Other movement (P&L)	302,818 (10,642) -	354,413 (45,652) (5,943)
At end of year	292,176	302,818
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
,	2013 £	2012 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	281,259 10,917	290,450 12,368
	292,176	302,818

17. PROVISIONS

	Warranty Provision £
At 1 January 2013 Additions	32,380 7,092
At 31 December 2013	39,472
·	

Warranty Provision

A provision has been made for the estimated warranty repair costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

18. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £55,353 (2012 - £54,565). At 31 December 2013 the amount payable was £3,871 (2012 - £3,808).

19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		Land and buildings			Other
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		£	£	£	£
	Expiry date:				
	After more than 5 years	92,600	92,600	-	-
	·				
20.	SHARE CAPITAL				
				2013	2012
				£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	2,950 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2,950	2,950

21. RESERVES

	Capital redempt'n reserve £	Investment property revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2013 Profit for the financial year	2,050	104,989	4,879,742 214,351
Movement on investment property		50,194	,
At 31 December 2013	2,050	155,183	5,094,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

22. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013 £	2012 £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit/(loss) for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses during the year	4,989,731 214,351 50,194	5,000,978 (11,247) -
Closing shareholders' funds	5,254,276	4,989,731

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company leases premises from NOCAB SORB Executive Pension Scheme, a small self administered scheme of which Mr D.G. Bacon is a member and trustee. Rent paid in the year was £92,600 (2012 - £92,600). At the year end £9,260 (2012 - £9,260) was owed by the company.

The pension fund made payments totalling £5,400 (2012 - £5,400) to the company for ground rent. At the year end £Nil (2012 - £Nil) was owed to the company.

At the year end the company owed £100,000 (2012 - £100,000) to Mr D.G. Bacon. The loan was interest free and repayable on demand.

24. NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2013	2012
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss)	289,366	(30,432)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	350,271	352,161
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4,965)	3,436
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(324,035)	222,073
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	44,418	(312,960)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	488,906	(415,770)
Increase in provisions	7,092	3,663
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	851,053	(177,829)

2012

2042

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

25. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH FLO	OW STATEMEN	т
	2013	2012
	£	£
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	5,910 (6.307)	8,514
Interest paid Hire purchase interest	(6,307) (11,536)	(9,781) (14,673)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing	(44.022)	(15.040)
of finance =	(11,933) ————	(15,940) ————
	2013 £	2012 £
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets	(133,090) 9,819	(310,496) 22,465
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(123,271)	(288,031)
	2013 £	2012 £
Financing		
Repayment of loans (Repayment of)/new finance leases	(100,000) (43,813)	(100,000) 65,162
Net cash outflow from financing =	(143,813)	(34,838)
26. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT		
	Other non-cash	
1 January Cash flow 2013	changes	31 December 2013
£ £	£	£ 004.074
Cash at bank and in hand 266,404 555,567 Debt:	-	821,971
Finance leases (111,453) 43,813	-	(67,640)
Debts due within one year (100,000) 100,000 Debts falling due after more than	(100,000)	(100,000)
one year (175,000) -	100,000	(75,000)
Net debt (120,049) 699,380	-	579,331