FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2014

TUESDAY

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Groestar Limited OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

A B Grainger

C A Bennett

G C Grainger

M J Osborn

SECRETARY

C A Bennett

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit One Morley Business Centre Morley Road Tonbridge Kent TN9 1RA

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Hanover House 18 Mount Ephraim Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1ED

BANKERS

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 121 High Street Tonbridge Kent TN9 1DB

STRATEGIC REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2014

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Groestar Limited is an Electrical and Mechanical Contractor working predominantly on Framework Contracts within the Telecommunications and Commercial Sectors.

The company struggled in the first half of the year due to a significant downturn in orders received. This downturn was not reflective of the company losing market share, which saw growth rather than contraction, but was instead due to a number of key customers making significant spending reductions.

This downturn led to the business making some key decisions, including a full corporate restructure, a change in the company's approach to market and a greater focus on sales and operational contracting.

The resulting changes were almost immediately beneficial, not only in volumes of sales orders received, but also in respect of profitability which ensured the company avoided any substantial losses for 2014, whilst helping to promote growth and sustained profitability for 2015 and beyond.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Groestar Limited, on top of its existing contracts, is looking to promote the installation of energy efficiency projects to its customers. This will not only generate revenue growth for the company, but also save customers money as a result of this technology led investment.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Groestar Limited is still dependent on a small number of large telecommunications companies for a significant volume of its business. The corporate restructure that took place in 2014 has already resulted in new customers, with a number of major projects in the near future currently under discussion. The long term effect of this will see the dependency on a small number of high value customers fall significantly to a less critical volume.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

• The company is measured on its financial, contract delivery and environmental performance.

Financial Performance

The Financial Forecast for 2014 was updated at the end of Q1, showing a forecast turnover of £6.7m against an actual of £6.5m. This resulted in a performance figure of 97% against target.

Contract Performance

In 2014 the company achieved full project completion of more than 99% on Contract Timescales Deliveries against agreed customer required by dates.

Environmental Performance

The company is registered with the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP). This is an organisation based in the UK which works with shareholders and corporations to disclose the greenhouse gas emissions of major corporations.

CDP Supply Change

CDP 2014 climate disclosure score (Out of 100 total points)

Disclosure scores are an assessment of the quality and completeness of a company's response; they are not a measure of a company's performance in relation to climate change management.

Company name	Disclosure score
Groestar	97
CDP supply chain average	53

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

CDP 2014 Climate disclosure score categories

A company's disclosure score is comprised of the categories below. Each category has a possible score of 100, but is not equally weighted.

Category name	Disclosure category score	Supply chain SME average category score
Emissions management	98	48
Strategy risks and opportunities	97	48

CDP 2014 climate performance band (ranked on an A to E scale)

Where a company's total disclosure score is 50 or more (shown above), the response is also assessed and ranked in a performance band. The assessment looks at actions in the reporting year that contribute to climate change mitigation, adaptation and transparency. The performance scores are expressed as bands (A, B, C, D, E).

Company name	Performance band
Groestar	В
CDP supply chain average (for companies that qualify for a performance band)	С

By order of the board

C A Bennett Company Secretary

17/2/15

Groestar Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Groestar Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of electrical services.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year amounted to £42,714 (2013: £284,482). The directors have not recommended a dividend.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

During the year an employee of the company spent time developing an APP, using coding, to speed up the process of completing test documentation. In the opinion of the directors, continuity of investment in this area is essential for the maintenance of the Company's market position and for future growth.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

R F Waller

(resigned 4 June 2014)

A B Grainger

C A Bennett

G C Grainger

D Parker

(resigned 4 June 2014)

M J Osborn

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP is deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

C A Bennett Company Secretary

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17/7/15

Groestar Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROESTAR LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 20 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 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are 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 (APB'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 the 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 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

Baker Thy UN Audit HD GARY PURDY (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Hanover House

18 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 1ED

23 July 2015

Groestar Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	l	6,572,599	8,123,944
Cost of sales		(4,636,059)	(6,051,112)
Gross profit		1,936,540	2,072,832
Administrative expenses		(1,965,852)	(2,343,556)
OPERATING LOSS	2	(29,312)	(270,724)
Interest receivable		9	4
		(29,303)	(270,720)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(13,409)	(13,850)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXA	ΓΙΟΝ	(42,712)	(284,570)
Taxation	6	(2)	88
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	16	(42,714)	(284,482)

The loss for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 £	2013 £
Loss for the financial year	(42,714)	(284,482)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year Prior year adjustment	(42,714) –	(284,482) (66,699)
Total recognised gains and losses since the last financial statements	(42,714)	(351,181)

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2014

· · · · ·	Notes	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS	ivoies			£	
Tangible assets	7		648,714		767,692
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	112,768		140,522	
Debtors	9	1,941,791		1,606,563	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,633		26,676	
		2,088,192		1,773,761	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,992,903)		(1,672,732)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			95,289		101,029
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	BILITIES	3	744,003		868,721
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	11		(175,487)		(257,491)
			568,516		611,230
CANTAL AND DESERVES		,			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	1.5		50,000		50,000
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	15		50,000		50,000 85,690
Profit and loss account	16	•	85,690 432,826		475,540
riont and ioss account	10		432,820		473,340
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17		568,516		611,230

A B Grainger Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2014

Not each flow from anaeting activities	Notes 18.a	. £	2014 £	£	2013 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	18.a		(282,631)		647,166
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18.b		(33,349)		(39,891)
Taxation	18.b		_		13,880
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18.b		(624)		(146,537)
CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING			(316,604)		474,618
Financing	18.b		(147,793)		(57,627)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH IN THE PERIOD			(464,397)		416,991
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLO	OW TO M	OVEMENT IN	NET DEBT		
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period		£ (464,397)	2014 £	£ 416,991	2013 £
Net cash outflow from bank loans Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase		9,794 137,999		8,536 49,091	
Change in net debt	18.c		(316,604)		474,618
Net debt at the beginning of the year	18.c		(691,022)		(1,165,640)
Net debt at the end of the year	18.c		(1,007,626)		(691,022)

Groestar Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable in respect of work carried out during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

The company has adopted the revaluation model in respect of freehold property, under the provisions of FRS 15.

The company's policy is to update the revaluation every 5 years in accordance with the provisions of FRS 15.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property

- Land not depreciated, buildings 2% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

- 20% / 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 35% reducing balance

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

LEASING AND HIRE PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Groestar Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

GOING CONCERN

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Detailed profitability and cash flow forecasts have been prepared to June 2016 and as a result the Directors are confident that the company will have sufficient financing to meet all of its operating and interest costs for the foreseeable future.

Should the company be unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due, adjustments would have to be made to restate fixed assets as current assets, to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for any further liabilities as they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2014

1	TURNOVER		
	The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the	one principal activity of the co	ompany.
	An analysis of turnover is given below:		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	United Kingdom	6,572,599	8,123,944
2	OPERATING LOSS		
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	44,545	52,564
	Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase	02.055	122.046
	agreements	82,977	133,846
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(7,920)	(13,583)
	Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit	10,000	13,000
	Auditor's remuneration for other services Finance lease charges	9,763 19,949	4,850 26,045
	Operating lease charges	52,695	50,590
	Operating lease charges	<u> </u>	30,370
3 -	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company	during the financial year was	:
		2014	2013
		No	No
	Production staff	60	72
	Administrative staff	21.	20
	Management staff	5	6
		86	98
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	-606 F-3		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,064,886	3,782,026
	Social security costs	340,710	429,920
	Other pension costs	24,517	26,366
		3,430,113	4,238,312

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2014

4	DIRECTORS'	REMUNERATION

5

Total current tax

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of quali	fying services were:	
· .	2014	2013
Remuneration receivable Value of company pension contributions to money	£ 271,458	£ 370,435
purchase schemes	7,005	17,100
	278,463	387,535
Remuneration of highest paid director:		
•	2014 £	2013 £
Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions) Value of company pension contributions to money	62,811	70,484
purchase schemes	1,125	2,520
	63,936	73,004
The number of directors who accrued benefits under com	pany pension schemes was a	s follows:
	2014	2013
Money purchase schemes	No 6	No6
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2014	2013
On bank loans and overdrafts	£ 13,409	£ 13,850
TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2014 £	2013 £
Current tax:	ž.	ž.
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 20% (2013 - 23%) Over/under provision in prior year	2	- (88)
Overander provision in prior year		(88)

The company has £332,346 (2013: £347,131) of trading losses available to carry forward against future trading profits.

Due to the uncertainty over the timing over which the losses will be relieved, a deferred tax asset of £58,579 (2013: £69,426) has not been recognised.

(88)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2014

6 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2013 - 23%), as explained below

			2014		2013
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		£ (42,712)		£ (284,570)
	Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax		(8,542)		(66,153)
	Effects of:				
	Tax on disallowable expenses		2,230		3,497
	Capital allowance in excess of depreciation		9,051		(19,356)
	Under provisions in previous period		•		(88)
	Effect of marginal relief Utilisation of tax losses		(2.057)		116
	Unrelieved tax losses		(2,957)		80,696
	Fixed asset timing differences		626		727
	Other short term timing differences		(406)		473
	Total current tax (note 6(a))		2		(88)
7	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Freehold	Fixtures, Fittings &	Motor	
		Property	Equipment	Vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2014	416,454	202,697	722,810	1,341,961
	Additions Disposals		6,480	34,680 (163,791)	41,160 (163,791)
	·			· — ·	
	At 31 December 2014	416,454	209,177	593,699	1,219,330
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2014	6,258	123,675	444,336	574,269
	Charge for the year	3,129	21,160	103,233 (131,175)	127,522 (131,175)
	On disposals			` <u> </u>	·——
	At 31 December 2014	9,387	144,835	416,394	570,616
	Net book value	•			
	At 31 December 2014	407,067	64,342	177,305	648,714
	At 31 December 2013	410,196	79,022	278,474	767,692
					

The freehold land and buildings for Unit One Morley Road were valued at £210,000 on a continuing existing basis at 29 March 2012, by J C Moys FRICS, a Chartered Surveyor with Brackets Chartered Surveyors.

The freehold land and buildings for Unit Two Morley Road were valued at £206,454 on a continuing existing basis at 29 February 2012. The directors do not believe that the value has materially changed from the original cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2014

7	TANGIBLE	FIXED	ASSETS	(continued)
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In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Historical cost	166,973	166,973
Depreciation:		
At 1 January 2014	14,309	12,486
Charge for year	1,823	1,823
At 31 December 2014	16,132	14,309
Net historical cost value:		
At 31 December 2014	150,841	152,664
At 1 January 2014	152,664	154,487

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £648,714 is £140,901 (2013 - £248,571) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £82,977 (2013 - £133,846).

8 STOCKS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Finished goods	112,768	140,522

9 DEBTORS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,484,627	1,361,488
Amounts recoverable on contracts	375,187	163,625
Corporation tax repayable	26,007	26,009
Other debtors	5,715	5,688
Prepayments and accrued income	50,255	49,753
	1,941,791	1,606,563

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Other debtors	5,688	5,688

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2014

10 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	790,370	322,180
Trade creditors	562,357	420,913
Taxation and social security	295,971	485,080
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	75,402	138,027
Other creditors	844	3,019
Accruals and deferred income	267,959	303,513
	1,992,903	1,672,732

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £780,000 (2013: £308,646), relating to an invoice discounting facility with Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance Limited. This amount is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £10,370 (2013: £13,534), relating to a loan with Lloyds TSB Bank PLC. This amount is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

11 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under hire purchase	164,145	170,775
agreements	11,342	86,716
	175,487	257,491

Included within bank loans is an amount of £164,145 (2013: £170,775), relating to a loan with Lloyds TSB Bank PLC. This amount is secured by fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

12 COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	75,402	138,027
Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	11,342	86,716
	86,744	224,743

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2014

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13 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	2014		2013	
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within I year	522	6,401	11,322	339
Within 2 to 5 years	43,350	16,394	43,350	29,195
	43,872	22,795	54,672	29,534

14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of A B Grainger, a director, and members of his close family throughout the current and previous year.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

15 SHARE CAPITAL

	Allested colled up and fully noids	2014 £	2013 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
16	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Balance brought forward as previously reported Prior year adjustment	475,540 -	826,721 (66,699)
	Balance brought forward restated Loss for the financial year	475,540 (42,714)	760,022 (284,482)
	At the end of the year	432,826	475,540
17	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHO	OLDERS' FUNDS	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Loss for the financial year	(42,714)	(284,482)
	Opening shareholders' funds	611,230	962,411
	Prior year adjustment	_	(66,699)
	Closing shareholders' funds	568,516	611,230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2014

18	CASH FLOWS
9	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities

		2014	2013
		£	2013 £
	Operating loss	(29,312)	(270,724)
	Interest payable	19,949	26,045
	Depreciation	127,522	186,410
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(7,920)	(13,583)
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	27,754	(89,463)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(335,230)	710,386
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(85,394)	98,095
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating	(282,631)	647,166
	activities	(202,031)	
)	Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash	flow	
	Returns on investment and servicing of finance		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Interest received	(22.258)	(20.805)
	Interest paid	(33,358)	(39,895)
	Net cash outflow from returns on		
	investments and servicing of finance	(33,349)	(39,891)
	Taxation	•	
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Taxation		13,880
			
	Capital expenditure		
		2014	2013
	Decements to assuing tousible found agests	£ (41.160)	£ (186.840)
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets	(41,160) 40,536	(186,840) 40,303
	receipts from sale of fixed assets	40,530	40,303
	Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(624)	(146,537)
	Financing		
	Ç	2014	2013
	Repayment of bank loans	£ (9,794)	£ (8,536)
	Capital element of hire purchase	(137,999)	(49,091)
		·	
	Net cash outflow from financing	(147,793)	(57,627)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2014

18	CASH FLOWS (continued)			
С	Analysis of net debt			
	-	At		At
		1 Jan 2014	Cash flows	31 Dec 2014
		£	£	£
	Cash in hand and at bank	26,676	6,957	33,633
		26,676	6,957	33,633
	Debt due within 1 year	(13,534)	3,164	(10,370)
	Debt due after I year	(170,775)	6,630	(164,145)
	Hire purchase agreements	(224,743)	137,999	(86,744)
	Debt factoring	(308,646)	(471,354)	(780,000)
		(717,698)	(323,561)	(1,041,259)
	Total	(691,022)	(316,604)	(1,007,626)