REGISTERED NUMBER: 01921674 (England and Wales)

# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

**FOR** 

**AVC LIVE LIMITED** 

30/03/2015 #103 COMPANIES HOUSE

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### **AVC LIVE LIMITED**

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

**DIRECTORS:** 

Mr P C Hill

Mrs R J Lane

**SECRETARY:** 

Mrs R J Lane

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

242 - 243 Gresham Road

Slough Berkshire SL1 4PH

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

01921674 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Seymour Taylor Audit Limited

Registered Auditor 57 London Road High Wycombe Buckinghamshire

**HP11 1BS** 

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The company's key financial and performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2014	2013	Variance
	£	£	%
Turnover	8,484,172	7,339.935	16
Profit before tax	1,173,368	816,569	79
Shareholders' funds	1,714,864	1,452,584	18

During the year the company continued to provide the hire of audio visual equipment and services to customers in a number of different businesses sectors as well as overseas. The company experienced a highly successful year in with an overall increase in turnover of 16%.

The board continued to invest heavily in new equipment with fixed asset investment running at 10% (2013: 9%).

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are as follows:

### Competitor risks

The company has recognised competitive risks from alternative suppliers. The company seeks to differentiate itself from competitors, providing a premium service in addition to the supply of high quality equipment. The company constantly monitors its competitive offering and adjusts as challenges present themselves.

#### General economic uncertainty

Continued economic uncertainty in the in economic environment as a whole poses a risk on the level of disposable income available for such services.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr P C Hill - Director

24 March 2015

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2014 was £650,000.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2014 to the date of this report.

Mr P C Hill Mrs R J Lane

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 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.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Seymour Taylor Audit Limited, will be re-appointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

## ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr P C Hill - Director

24 March 2015

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF AVC LIVE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AVC Live Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **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 2014 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF AVC LIVE LIMITED

### 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.

23/

Elizabeth Horton FCCA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Seymour Taylor Audit Limited Registered Auditor
57 London Road
High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP11 1BS

24 March 2015

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
TURNOVER	2	8,484,172	7,339,935
Cost of sales		5,666,084	4,838,821
GROSS PROFIT		2,818,088	2,501,114
Administrative expenses	·	1,625,048	1,661,019
		1,193,040	840,095
Other operating income		-	520
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,193,040	840,615
Interest receivable and similar income	;	138	82
		1,193,178	840,697
Interest payable and similar charges	6	19,810	24,128
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITATION	TIES	1,173,368	816,569
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	260,963	183,461.
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		912,405	633,108

## **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

# TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

# **BALANCE SHEET** 31 DECEMBER 2014

		201	4	201	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		1,361,918		1,258,052
Investments	10		2		2
			1,361,920		1,258,054
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	36,450		30,109	
Debtors: amounts falling due within or	ne				
year	12	2,019,472		2,122,547	
Debtors: amounts falling due after moi	·e				
than one year	12	129,953		170,983	
Cash at bank		660,035		92,492	
		2,845,910		2,416,131	
CREDITORS	12	2.252.580		2.046.000	
Amounts falling due within one year	13	2,253,580		2,046,088	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			592,330		370,043
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,954,250		1,628,097
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than or year	ne 14		239,261		175,513
NET ASSETS			1,714,989	·	1,452,584

# **BALANCE SHEET - continued** 31 DECEMBER 2014

	2014		20	13	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					•
Called up share capital	19		10,000		10,000
Capital redemption reserve	20		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	20		1,694,989		1,432,584
			<del></del>		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	25		1,714,989		1,452,584

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 March 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr P C Hill - Director

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

•		201	4	201	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow	1		2,154,568		1,251,733
from operating activities	1	•	2,134,306		1,231,733
Returns on investments and			(10 (70)		(0.4.0.4.0)
servicing of finance	2		(19,672)		(24,046)
Taxation			(206,443)		(105,116)
Capital expenditure	2		(830,486)		(656,044)
Equity dividends paid			(650,000)		(562,500)
			447,967		(95,973)
Financing	2		119,576		5,385
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		567,543			(90,588)
Reconciliation of net cash flow		<del></del>			
to movement in net debt	3				
Increase/(decrease)					
in cash in the period		567,543		(90,588)	
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease					
financing		(119,577)		(5,385)	
Change in net debt resulting					
from cash flows			447,966		(95,973)
Movement in net debt in the period	ŀ		447,966		(95,973)
Net debt at 1 January			(276,552)		(180,579)
Net funds/(debt) at 31 December			171,414		(276,552)

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

# 1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating profit	1,193,040	840,615
Depreciation charges	715,164	776,283
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	11,454	9,322
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(6,341)	633
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	103,075	(759,421)
Increase in creditors	138,176	384,301
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,154,568	1,251,733

# 2. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2014	2013
	£	£
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	138	82
Interest paid	(3,168)	(2,788)
Interest element of hire purchase payments	(16,642)	(21,340)
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of		
finance	(19,672)	(24,046)
Capital expenditure		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(840,680)	(656,634)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	10,194	590
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	(830,486)	(656,044)
Financing		
New loans in year	346,301	242,571
Loan repayments in year	(45,858)	(38,229)
Capital repayments in year	(180,867)	, ,
Net cash inflow from financing	119,576	5,385
	<del></del>	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET D	PED 1		At
	At 1.1.14 £	Cash flow £	31.12.14 £
Net cash:	-		
Cash at bank	92,492	567,543	660,035
	92,492	567,543	660,035
Debt:			
Hire purchase Debts falling due	(269,687)	(165,435)	(435,122)
within one year Debts falling due	(45,857)	-	(45,857)
after one year	(53,500)	45,858	(7,642)
	(369,044)	(119,577)	(488,621)
Total	(276,552)	447,966	171,414

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short leasehold

- over the lease term

Plant and machinery

- straight line - 50% and straight line - 25%

Motor vehicles

- straight line - 25%

#### Stocks

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

#### **Deferred** tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the asset has been revalued to selling price. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Assets held under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

#### Operating lease incentives

The company from time to time receives incentives to enter into new lease agreements. These incentives may take the form of an up-front cash payment or the initial period of the lease may be rent-free or at a reduced rent.

In accordance with the standard accounting treatment for operating lease incentives, as set out in the UITF Abstract 28 "Operating Lease Incentives," the benefits receivable by the company are deducted from the rental costs and are allocated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the period to the date from which it is expected that the prevailing market rent will become payable.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its 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.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2014 £	2013 £
	United Kingdom	7,855,632	6,789,332
	Europe	49,558	487,808
	Rest of world	578,982	62,795
		8,484,172	7,339,935
3.	STAFF COSTS		
٥.		2014	. 2013
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,368,547	2,101,161
	Social security costs	248,537	219,098
	Other pension costs	73,978	57,198
		2,691,062	2,377,457
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follow	· vs:	
		2014	2013
	Administration	13	13
	Production	60	54
		73	67
			===
4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	210,916	239,197
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	23,080	34,056
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was	as follows:	
	Money purchase schemes	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS - continued		
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		٠
		2014 £	2013 £
	Emoluments etc	147,556	179,413
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	18,010	30,000
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Motor van leasing	6,718	3,868
	Depreciation - owned assets	715,164	776,283
	Auditors' remuneration	16,800	16,300
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	6,750	725
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	288,371	286,819
	·	2014	2013
		£	£
	Depreciation of fixed assets included above held under finance		
	leases and hire purchase contracts	155,389	127,383
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loan interest	3,168	2,788
	Hire purchase	16,642	21,340
		19,810	24,128
		====	====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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7.	ΤA	XA	ПП	Or	V

Analysis of the tax charge	
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:	

The tan enaige on the profit of oraniary activities for the	io jour musus remems.	
	2014	2013
·	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	219,933	206,443
Deferred tax	41,030	(22,982)
	· <del></del>	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	260,963	183,461

UK corporation tax has been charged at 21.50%.

# Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,173,368	816,569
	Profit on ordinary activities		
	multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
	in the UK of 21.500% (2013 - 23%)	252,274	187,811
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,122	2,956
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(32,643)	-
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	· · · · · ·	18,235
	Marginal relief	(1,820)	(2,559)
	Current tax charge	219,933	206,443
		<del></del>	
8.	DIVIDENDS		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Interim	650,000	562,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST	-			
At 1 January 2014	327,425	6,798,985	265,961	7,392,371
Additions	71,944	768,736	-	840,680
Disposals	(25,026)	(644,717)	(20,676)	(690,419
At 31 December 2014	374,343	6,923,004	245,285	7,542,632
DEPRECIATION		<del></del>		
At 1 January 2014	280,019	5,639,143	215,157	6,134,319
Charge for year	11,251	682,182	21,731	715,164
Eliminated on disposal	(21,498)	(631,764)	(15,507)	(668,769
At 31 December 2014	269,772	5,689,561	221,381	6,180,714
NET BOOK VALUE	•	· ·		
At 31 December 2014	104,571	1,233,443	23,904	1,361,918
At 31 December 2013	47,406	1,159,842	50,804	1,258,052
			2014	2013
Net book value of fixed assets inclu	dad abaya bald undar	financa	£	£
leases and hire purchase contracts	ded above held under	imance	495,860	275,362

## 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings
COST At 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014	2
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2014	2
At 31 December 2013	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

### 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

### **Audio Visual Communications Limited**

Nature of business:

%

Class of shares:

holding

Ordinary

100.00

Audio Visual Communications Limited has been dormant since incorporation.

#### 11. STOCKS

	STOCKS	2014 £	2013 £
	Stocks	36,450	30,109
12.	DEBTORS		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	1,731,890	1,920,538
	Other debtors	5,039	6,653
2 1	Prepayments and accrued income	282,543	195,356
		2,019,472	2,122,547
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Deferred tax	129,953	170,983
	Aggregate amounts	2,149,425	2,293,530

In accordance with FRS 19 the deferred tax asset has been included in non-current assets. The Directors consider that the deferred tax asset could be recovered in the future in relation to accelerated capital allowances.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
15.	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS PARENTO DOE WITHIN ONE TEAM	2014	2013
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	45,857	45,857
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	203,503	147,674
	Trade creditors	887,441	850,065
	Corporation tax	219,933	206,443
	Social security and other taxes	432,432	359,445
	Other creditors	188,408	205,008
	Accruals and deferred income	276,006	231,596
a		2,253,580	2,046,088
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN		
	ONE YEAR	2014	2012
		2014	2013
	Double leave (see note 15)	£	£
	Bank loans (see note 15)	7,642	53,500
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	231,619	122,013
		239,261	175,513
15:	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank loans	45,857	45,857
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:	4	
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	7,642	45,858
	Balik Idalis - 1-2 years	=====	=====
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	-	7,642
			===

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES.

	Hire purchase contract	
	2014	2013
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	203,503	147,674
Between one and five years	231,619	122,013
	<del></del>	
	435,122	269,687

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	Land and buildings		Land and buildings Other operating I	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£
Expiring:				
Within one year	23,333	5,833	-	-
Between one and five years	31,818	178,805	7,748	1,064
In more than five years	178,845	31,818		_ · -
	233,996	216,456	7,748	1,064
		=====		====

### 17. **SECURED DEBTS**

Bank facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge dated 15 May 2003 over the assets of the company.

## 18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Deterred Tax
D. I	£
Balance at 1 January 2014 Charge to Profit and Loss Account during the year	(170.983) 39,677
Balance at 31 December 2014	(131,306)

### 19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2014	2013
		value:	£	£
10,000	Ordinary	£1	10,000	10,000
				===

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

20.	RESERVES			
		Profit	Capital	
		and loss	redemption	
		account	reserve	Totals
		£	. £	£
	At 1 January 2014	1,432,584	10,000	1,442,584
	Profit for the year	912,405		912,405
	Dividends	(650,000)		(650,000)

Since the year end dividends of £75,000 have been voted and paid.

#### 21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2014

The company operates a defined contribution scheme with contributions paid in the accounting period charged to the profit and loss account. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £73,978 (2013 - £57,198).

1,694,989

10,000

1,704,989

#### 22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is controlled by Mr P C Hill, a director and majority shareholder.

#### 23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2014	2013
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	55,588	869
	•	======

### 24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### Mr P C Hill

Director and shareholder

Dividends were paid during the year to Mr P C Hill totalling £520,000 (2013: £450,000).

	2014	2013
	£	£
Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date	157,270	133,260

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 24. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

	TTIL
•	Hill
	нш

	A HIII			
	Shareholder			
	•	2014	2013	
		£	£	
	Amount due to related party at the balance sheet date	30,087	41,290	
	, ,	<del></del>		
25.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
		2014	2013	
		£	£	
	Profit for the financial year	912,405	633,108	
	Dividends	(650,000)	(562,500)	
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	262,405	70,608	
	Opening shareholders' funds	1,452,584	1,381,976	
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,714,989	1,452,584	
	-			