Company Number: 2386753

# Sterling Press Limited Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

TUESDAY



A12 21/07/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#100

# Sterling Press Limited Contents

Company Information	
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 to 5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Cash Flow Statement	8 to 9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 20

# **Sterling Press Limited Company Information**

**Directors** 

S D Pizzey

J F Pizzey

Company secretary S D Pizzey

Registered office

Kettering Parkway South

Kettering Venture Park

Kettering

Northamptonshire

**NN15 6XU** 

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank plc

40 Market Street Wellingborough Northants **NN8 1AD** 

**Auditors** 

**Hawsons Chartered Accountants** 

Jubilee House 32 Duncan Close Moulton Park Northampton NN3 6WL

# Sterling Press Limited Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

#### **Business review**

# Fair review of the business

The Directors are pleased to report a 17% increase in turnover for 2014/15. It is also worth noting that since the global financial crisis of 2008, Sterling has more than doubled its turnover.

Between 2008 and 2015, the company has invested more than £16 million in capital equipment and repaid HP debt of just under £14 million. This unparalleled programme of investment has kept the company at the forefront of technology within its field of competition.

Operating profit before exceptional items has increased by more than 50% and even after capital expenditure of just under £2 million within the year, there has still been a modest reduction of £466,448 in net debt.

A significant amount of these funds has been spent on new equipment outside the company's normal service offering, complementing the conventional production processes as well as opening new product capabilities with both existing and new clients, alike.

The Directors are very grateful to all the staff who have helped delivered these excellent results.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The business' principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank facilities, trade debtors, trade creditors and finance lease agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance the business' operations.

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of facilities at floating rates of interest. All of the business' cash balances are held in such a way that achieves a competitive rate of interest. The business makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors.

Trade creditors' liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

The business is a lessee in respect of finance leased assets. The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed by ensuring that there are sufficient funds to meet the payments.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

S D Pizzey Director

2 July 2015

# Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is printing.

# Statement of directors responsibilities

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

#### **Results and Dividends**

The results for the company are set out in the financial statements.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2015

# Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

S D Pizzey

J F Pizzey

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors of the company who held office at the date of the approval of this Annual Report as set out above each confirm that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- 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 the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

S D Pizzey Director

2 July 2015

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sterling Press Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Sterling Press Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, set out on pages 6 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 explained more fully in the Statement of directors responsibilities (set out on page 3), 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

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 Directors' Report 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 aquired 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 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 March 2015 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sterling Press Limited

..... continued

# 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.

Hausans

Richard Burkimsher
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Hawsons Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Jubilee House
32 Duncan Close
Moulton Park
Northampton
NN3 6WL

Date: 3 July Cois

# Sterling Press Limited Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		27,960,799	23,864,098
Cost of sales		(18,360,894)	(15,719,024)
Gross profit		9,599,905	8,145,074
Administrative expenses		(7,877,455)	(6,999,171)
Operating profit before exceptional items	2	1,722,450	1,145,903
Exceptional items	3	(570,000)	(123,774)
Operating profit after exceptional items		1,152,450	1,022,129
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(553,686)	(579,916)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		598,764	442,213
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(143,610)	(50,443)
Profit for the financial year	17	455,154	391,770

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

There is no material difference between the results reported above and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis.

(Registration number: 2386753)

# Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed exects		_	_
Fixed assets Intangible fixed assets	8	_	12,000
Tangible fixed assets	9	6,874,535	6,692,062
Investments	10	100	100
		6,874,635	6,704,162
Current assets			
Stocks	11	731,921	492,370
Debtors	12	8,796,589	8,438,722
Cash at bank and in hand		5,069	28,279
		9,533,579	8,959,371
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(10,608,078)	(9,502,979)
Net current liabilities		(1,074,499)	(543,608)
Total assets less current liabilities		5,800,136	6,160,554
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(2,215,497)	(3,017,069)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(370,000)	(384,000)
Net assets		3,214,639	2,759,485
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	40,000	40,000
Other reserves	17	60,000	60,000
Profit and loss account	17	3,114,639	2,659,485
Shareholders' funds	18	3,214,639	2,759,485

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

SD Puzzey
S D Pizzey
Director
2 July 2015

# Sterling Press Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating profit after exceptional items  Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges (Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks	1,152,450 1,758,516 (65,871) (239,551)	1,022,129 1,632,462 123,774 (53,260)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	252,758 844,185	(1,062,940) 728,447
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,702,487	2,390,612
Cash flow statement		
	2015 £	2014 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,702,487	2,390,612
Returns on investments and servicing of finance HP and finance lease interest Interest paid	(244,950) (284,452) (529,402)	(315,588) (287,764) (603,352)
Taxation paid	(208,610)	(123,943)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets	(714,917) 66,877 (648,040)	(364,627) 446,373 81,746
Net cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing	2,316,435	1,745,063
Value of new loans obtained during the period Repayment of loans and borrowings Repayment of capital element of finance leases and HP contracts Refinance of HP contracts	115,000 (811,903) (1,988,320) 	287,000 (341,783) (2,330,985) 455,000 (1,930,768)
Decrease in cash	(368,788)	(185,705)

# Sterling Press Limited Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# ..... continued

# Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Decrease in cash		(368,788)	(185,705)
Cash inflow from increase in loans		(115,000)	(287,000)
Cash outflow from repayment of loans		811,903	341,783
Cash outflow from repayment of capital element of finance leases and hire purchase contracts  Cash inflow from refinancing HP contracts		1,988,320 -	2,330,985 (455,000)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	22	2,316,435	1,745,063
Other non-cash movements  New finance leases	·	(504,690) (1,345,297)	(897,150) (428,972)
Movement in net debt		466,448	418,941
Net debt at 1 April	22	(7,547,727)	(7,966,668)
Net debt at 31 March	22	(7,081,279)	(7,547,727)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### **Exemption from preparing group accounts**

The company has taken exemption from preparing group accounts as it is included in consolidated accounts for a larger group which are drawn up as full consolidated audited accounts which are filed at Companies House.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Turnover

Turnover is the amount receivable by the company for goods and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

Income is recognised in the profit and loss account once work is completed and all applicable costs have been recorded by the company or are provided for. The financial statements do not include income for which there are unprovided further costs.

# Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid for a business and associated brand name and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

# Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Goodwill Straight line over 5 years

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Plant and machinery 9.7% to 25% straight line per annum Furniture and equipment 15% to 50% straight line per annum

Motor vehicles 25% straight line per annum Fixtures and fittings 15% straight line per annum

# Fixed asset investments

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result on ordinary activities.

#### Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# ..... continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which represent a liability at the balance sheet date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse.

# Foreign currency

Profit and loss account transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

# Hire purchase and leasing

Assets held under finance lease contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated in line with the company's depreciation policy. The finance costs relating to the obligation are charged to the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the life of the relevant contract.

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

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates money purchase pension schemes. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

# 2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating leases - plant and machinery	43,432	64,279
Auditor's remuneration - The audit of the company's annual accounts	9,834	9,548
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(65,871)	<sub>.</sub> -
Depreciation of owned assets	1,746,516	1,608,462
Amortisation	12,000	24,000
Exceptional items		
	2015 £	2014 £
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	123,774
Payment to pension scheme	570,000	-
	570,000	123,774

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# ..... continued

# 4 Particulars of employees

5

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	was as follows.		
		2015 No.	2014 No.
	Administration and support	58	57
	Production	166	152
		224	209
	The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries	7,038,949	6,251,498
	Social security costs	664,292	620,909
	Staff pensions	717,618	107,411
		8,420,859	6,979,818
5	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Directors' remuneration (including benefits in kind)	15,689	24,154
	Company contributions paid to money purchase schemes	380,000	-
	During the year the number of directors on behalf of whom the company was paying follows:	g pension contrib	outions was as
		2015 No.	2014 No.
,	Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	2	-
<b>5</b>	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2015	2014
		£	£
١	Interest on bank borrowings	104,746	95,283
	Other interest payable	203,990	169,045
i	Finance charges	244,950	315,588
	·	553,686	579,916

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# ..... continued

# 7 Taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax		
Corporation tax charge	180,000	231,000
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(22,390)	(23,557)
UK Corporation tax	157,610	207,443
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(14,000)	(157,000)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	143,610	50,443
Factors affecting current tax charge for the year		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2014 - higher	than) the standard rate of	corporation tax

The differences are reconciled below:

in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	598,764	442,213
Corporation tax at standard rate	125,740	101,709
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	39,003	112,280
Other timing differences	(349)	1,784
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,606	15,227
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(22,390)	(23,557)
Total current tax	157,610	207,443

# 8 Intangible fixed assets

intangible fixed assets	
	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	120,000
At 31 March 2015	120,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2014	108,000
Charge for the year	12,000
At 31 March 2015	120,000
Net book value	
At 31 March 2015	-
At 31 March 2014	12,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

..... continued

# 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Asset under the course of construction £	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 April 2014	228,656	72,871	14,481,582	805,203	517,325	16,105,637
Additions	-	235,125	1,304,761	219,748	197,630	1,957,264
Disposals	-	-	(969,234)	(238,738)	(265,917)	(1,473,889)
Transfer	(228,656)	228,656	<u>-</u>			
At 31 March 2015		536,652	14,817,109	786,213	449,038	16,589,012
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2014	-	61,040	8,264,647	779,251	308,637	9,413,575
Charge for						
the year	-	28,115	1,565,419	45,525	107,457	1,746,516
Eliminated on disposals At 31 March		<del></del>	(969,234)	(238,447)	(237,933)	_(1,445,614)
2015	•	89,155	8,860,832	586,329	178,161	9,714,477
Net book value						
At 31 March		4.5 465		400.00	070 077	0.074.507
2015	-	447,497	5,956,277	199,884	270,877	6,874,535
At 31 March 2014	228,656	11,831	6,216,935	25,952	208,688	6,692,062

# Finance lease assets

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £5,766,379 (2014 - £5,822,976) in respect of assets held under finance lease agreements. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £1,308,259 (2014 - £1,125,723).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

..... continued

# 10 Investments held as fixed assets

# Shares in group undertakings and participating interests

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	100
At 31 March 2015	100
Net book value	
At 31 March 2015	100
At 31 March 2014	100

# **Details of undertakings**

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
Subsidiary undertakings Sterling Design Limited	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Dormant

The profit for the financial period of Sterling Design Limited was £nil and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £100.

# 11 Stocks

	2015 £	2014 £
Stocks	616,934	357,134
Work in progress	114,987	135,236
	731,921	492,370

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# ..... continued

# 12 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	4,349,246	4,318,222
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,039,423	2,039,423
Other debtors	2,225,272	1,884,217
Prepayments and accrued income	182,648	196,860
	8,796,589	8,438,722
Debtors includes £3,819,232 (2014 - £3,635,692) receivable after more than one year.		
This can be analysed as follows:		
	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,039,423	2,039,423
Other debtors	1,779,809	1,596,269
	3,819,232	3,635,692
13 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	4,106,109	3,688,728
Trade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts	4,106,109 2,982,741	3,688,728 2,637,163
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,982,741	2,637,163
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000 176,048	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000 167,798
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000 176,048	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000 167,798
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000 176,048 1,275,070	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000 167,798 856,516
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000 176,048 1,275,070	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000 167,798 856,516
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income  14 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000 176,048 1,275,070 10,608,078	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000 167,798 856,516 9,502,979
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income  14 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  Other loans	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000 176,048 1,275,070 10,608,078 2015 £	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000 167,798 856,516 9,502,979 2014 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income  14 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000 176,048 1,275,070 10,608,078	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000 167,798 856,516 9,502,979
Bank loans and overdrafts Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income  14 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year  Other loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,982,741 396,471 1,491,639 180,000 176,048 1,275,070 10,608,078 2015 £	2,637,163 128,937 1,792,837 231,000 167,798 856,516 9,502,979 2014 £ 1,088,284 1,705,542

Included within other loans is a balance of £663,347 due to a former family member of a director. The loan is repayable by monthly instalments amounting to £19,444.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# ..... continued

# Security

Obligations under hire purchase and finance lease contracts are secured on the assets to which the finance relates.

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

£266,333 (2014 - £281,667) of other loans have been provided by the company's pension scheme. The loans are secured against the company's assets.

# 15 Provisions

				Deferred tax £
At 1 April 2014				384,000
Credited to the profit and loss account				(14,000)
At 31 March 2015				370,000
Analysis of deferred tax				
Deferred tax is provided at 21% (2014 - 21%)				
			2015 £	2014 £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and am	nortisation and ca	oital	429.000	462,000
allowances Other timing differences			428,000 (58,000)	462,000 (78,000)
			370,000	384,000
16 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
,, ,	2015		20	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
17 Reserves				
		Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2014		60,000	2,659,485	2,719,485
Profit for the year		-	455,154	455,154
At 31 March 2015		60,000	3,114,639	3,174,639

Page 17

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

..... continued

#### 18 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit attributable to the members of the company	455,154	391,770
Net addition to shareholders' funds	455,154	391,770
Shareholders' funds at 1 April 2014	2,759,485	2,367,715
Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2015	3,214,639	2,759,485

#### 19 Pension schemes

# Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes and amounted to £717,618 (2014 - £107,411).

Contributions totalling £16,202 (2014 - £9,385) were payable to the schemes at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

# 20 Contingent liabilities

The company has signed a cross guarantee in respect of funding taken out by Seckloe 186 Limited, a company controlled by S D Pizzey and J F Pizzey. At the balance sheet date, the amount outstanding in respect of this guarantee was £1,926,058 (2014 - £2,086,723).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

# ..... continued

# 21 Commitments

# **Capital commitments**

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £376,254 (2014 - £503,355).

# Operating lease commitments

As at 31 March 2015 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows: Operating leases which expire:

	2015 £	2014 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	7,200	10,006
Within two and five years	20,618	
	27,818	10,006
Other		
Within one year	10,566	-
Within two and five years	<u>-</u>	71,323
·	10,566	71,323

# - 22 Analysis of net debt

	At 1 April 2014 £	Cash flow £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 March 2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	28,279	(23,210)	-	5,069
Bank overdraft	(2,637,163)	(345,578)	-	(2,982,741)
	(2,608,884)	(368,788)	· -	(2,977,672)
Debt due within one year	(128,937)	6,922	(274,456)	(396,471)
Debt due after more than one year	(1,311,527)	689,981	(230,234)	(851,780)
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(3,498,379)	1,988,320	(1,345,297)	(2,855,356)
Net debt	(7,547,727)	2,316,435	(1,849,987)	(7,081,279)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

..... continued

# 23 Related party transactions

#### Other related party transactions

During the year the company made the following related party transactions:

J F Pizzey, a director, has made a loan to the company on which interest of £63,279 (2014 - £50,690) was paid during the year. At the year end the loan was repaid. At the balance sheet date the amount due to J F Pizzey was £nil (2014 - £223,243).

E Pizzey, the spouse of S D Pizzey, a director, has made a loan to the company on which interest of £91,764 (2014 - £84,434) was paid in respect of the loan during the year. Interest is charged at commercially agreed rates. At the year end the loan was repaid. At the balance sheet date the amount due to E Pizzey was £nil (2014 - £590,950).

During the year a new loan of £108,000 (2014 - £105,000) was received from a pension scheme of which the directors are beneficiaries. At the balance sheet date the amount due to the pension scheme was £266,333 (2014 - £281,667).

During the year the company was charged rent amounting to £432,000 (2014 - £192,000) by Seckloe 186 Limited, a company under the control of S D Pizzey and J F Pizzey. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Seckloe 186 Limited was £1,779,809 (2014 - £1,596,269).

Family members of S D Pizzey, a director, made loans to the company of £7,000 (2014 - £22,000) during the year. Interest is charged at commercially agreed rates. At the year end the loans were settled. At the balance sheet date the amount due to them was £nil (2014 - £22,000).

During the year the company transferred £700,000 from the loan accounts of E Pizzey and J F Pizzey to a former family member of a director. At the balance sheet date the amount due to her was £663,347 (2014 - £nil).

#### 24 Control

The company is controlled by Seckloe 297 Limited, a company incorporated in England which owns 100% of the share capital. That company in turn is controlled by S D Pizzey, a director of Sterling Press Limited.