Registered number: 03593826

EVAC+CHAIR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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

SATURDAY



20/09/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS M N Wallace

> B M Scholes A S Whitmore D T Smith R A Williams M A Roberts

REGISTERED NUMBER

03593826

REGISTERED OFFICE

Paraid House

Weston Lane, Tyseley

Birmingham B11 3RS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Smith Cooper Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Livery Place 35 Livery Street Birmingham West Midlands

B3 2PB

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

INTRODUCTION

The principal activities of the company in the period under review continued to be the manufacture, sale and service of emergency evacuation chairs and related training both in the UK and the rest of the world.

The results for the company are disclosed on page 6 to the financial statements and show a pre-tax profit of £119,022 (2012 - £472,225) and turnover of £5,238,067 (2012 - £5,307,463).

BUSINESS REVIEW

Turnover remained static compared to the previous year and there was considerable price pressure which caused a slight decrease in margins. However, the launch of the Emergency Solution brand and our increased investment in advertising and marketing has started to deliver returns, the company won several substantial new contracts towards the end of the financial period leading to a large growth in forecast turnover and profitability in 2014.

The company Has also continued to invest in new and innovative product development and exciting product launches are planned for 2014 and 2015.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company in the future are:

- Raw material price increases
- Cost of complying with pensions auto-enrolment
- Introduction of further government legislation increasing the costs of employment

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

KPIs are used internally in all departments to monitor performance and control costs. However, given the straightforward nature of the business, the compnay's directors are of the opinion that analysis of these Financial Statements using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The market remains extremely competitive but we have a good pipeline of tender opportunities to bid for and, since the year end, the company has won several new national contracts. Investment in systems has continued as we continually seek to maximise the use of the automated processes available from our software to reduce processing times.

This report was approved by the board on

16/09/14

and signed on its behalf.

M N Wallace Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 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 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

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £120,562 (2012 - £362,313).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

M N Wallace

B M Scholes

A S Whitmore

D T Smith

R A Williams

M A Roberts

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

AUDITORS

With effect from 1 April 2014 Smith Cooper LLP, the company's auditor, transferred its business to Smith Cooper Limited. The directors consent to treating the appointment of Smith Cooper LLP as extending to Smith Cooper Limited with effect from 1 April 2014. A resolution to reappoint Smith Cooper Limited as auditor will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on

16/09/14

and signed on its behalf.

M N Wallace Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF EVAC+CHAIR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Evac+Chair International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, 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 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 DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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 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 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF EVAC+CHAIR INTERNATIONAL 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.

Jeremy Cope (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Smith Cooper Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Livery Place 35 Livery Street Birmingham West Midlands B3 2PB

Date: 16.9.14

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	1,2	5,238,067	5,307,463
Cost of sales		(1,960,053)	(1,892,966)
GROSS PROFIT		3,278,014	3,414,497
Distribution costs		(1,155,087)	(1,015,460)
Administrative expenses		(1,942,021)	(1,914,351)
Other operating income	3	-	81,114
OPERATING PROFIT	4	180,906	565,800
Interest receivable and similar income		44	193
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(61,928)	(93,768)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		119,022	472,225
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	1,540	(109,912)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	120,562	362,313

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2013 or 2012 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

EVAC+CHAIR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03593826

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		23,314		64,129
Tangible assets	10		387,646		377,034
			410,960		441,163
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	534,588		454,366	
Debtors	12	5,019,445		4,708,652	
Cash at bank and in hand		90,359		242,259	
		5,644,392		5,405,277	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,758,181)		(2,648,436)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,886,211		2,756,841
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		3,297,171		3,198,004
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(69,445)		(99,387)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	15		(35,875)		(26,399)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	16		(695)		(1,624)
NET ASSETS			3,191,156		3,070,594
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		1,200		1,200
Profit and loss account	18		3,189,956		3,069,394
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19		3,191,156		3,070,594

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

M N Wallace Director

_ .. _ - . . .

Date:

16/09/14

The notes on pages 9 to 20 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	20	173,386	428,493
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	21	(61,884)	(94,643)
Taxation		(119,494)	(23,937)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	21	(109,770)	(212,028)
CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		(117,762)	97,885
Financing	21	(34,138)	(132,543)
DECREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR		(151,900)	(34,658)

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

	2013 £	2012 £
Decrease in cash in the year Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing	(151,900) 34,138	(34,658) 132,543
CHANGE IN NET DEBT RESULTING FROM CASH FLOWS New finance lease	(117,762) (26,243)	97,885
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT IN THE YEAR Net funds at 1 January 2013	(144,005) 100,251	97,885 2,366
NET (DEBT)/FUNDS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013	(43,754)	100,251

The notes on pages 9 to 20 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 and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

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

Amortisation is provided at the following rates:

Trademarks, Patents & Technology Costs

25 - 50% straight line basis

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & machinery Fixtures & fittings Motor vehicles 10% straight line basis25% straight line basis25% reducing balance basis

1.5 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.

1.6 Operating leases

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.8 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.

1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

1.10 Deferred government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

1.11 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

2.	TURNOVER		
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of	of the comany.	
	A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:		
		2013 £	2012 £
	United Kingdom Rest of World	3,848,002 1,390,065	4,008,537 1,298,926
		5,238,067	5,307,463
3.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Settlement of patent infringement Commission receivable	•	72,500 8,614
		-	81,114
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Amortisation Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	61,845	66,081
	 - owned by the company - held under finance leases Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration - non-audit 	84,319 19,123 4,500 27,735	94,019 15,717 2,000 10,100
	Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery Difference on foreign exchange Research and development expenditure written off Amortisation of government grants Profit/loss on sale of tangible assets	114,480 (1,247) 9,562 (929)	108,658 18,992 13,990 (929) 3,530

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

5. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2013 £	2012 £
Wages and salaries	2,045,701	2,108,423
Social security costs	213,501	220,149
Social security costs Other pension costs	83,069	88,855
	2,342,271	2,417,427
		

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

Production staff Administrative staff Directors	40 28 6	42 29 5
	74	76

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2013 £	2012 £
Remuneration	363,521 	260,713
Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	37,190	36,792

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 4 directors (2012 - 5) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £96,925 (2012 - £97,518).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £12,883 (2012 - £12,885).

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

INTEREST PAYABLE		
	2013	2012
	£	£
On bank loans and overdrafts	1,822	-
Other similar charges payable Finance charges	56,380 3,726	85,767 8,001
i mance charges	3,720	
	61,928	93,768
TAXATION		
·	2013	2012
	£	£
Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	14,621	119,493
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(25,637)	(11)
Total current tax	(11,016)	119,482
Deferred tax (see note 15)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,476	(9,570)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(1,540)	109,912
Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting tax charge for the year	(1,540)	109,912
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the		
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the	standard rate of cor	poration tax in
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the	standard rate of cor	poration tax in
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax	standard rate of cor	poration tax in
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below:	standard rate of cor	poration tax in
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	standard rate of cor 2013 £ 119,022	poration tax in 2012 £ 472,225
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of:	standard rate of cor 2013 £ 119,022	poration tax in 2012 £ 472,225
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%)	standard rate of cor 2013 £ 119,022	poration tax in 2012 £ 472,225 115,695
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2013 £ 119,022 23,804 1,909 (3,134)	poration tax ir 2012 £ 472,225 115,695 5,804 8,875
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2013 £ 119,022 23,804	poration tax ir 2012 £ 472,225 115,695 5,804 8,875
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an	2013 £ 119,022 23,804 1,909 (3,134) (25,637)	poration tax in 2012 £ 472,225 115,695
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	2013 £ 119,022 23,804 1,909 (3,134)	2012 £ 472,225 115,695 5,804 8,875 (11)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - higher than) the the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an	2013 £ 119,022 23,804 1,909 (3,134) (25,637)	poration tax in 2012 £ 472,225 115,695

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

8. TAXATION (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 January 2013 Additions	370,994 21,030
At 31 December 2013	392,024
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2013	306,865
Charge for the year	61,845
At 31 December 2013	368,710
Net book value	
At 31 December 2013	23,314
	
At 31 December 2012	64,129

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2013 Additions	885,298 2,839	48,241 42,190	271,097 69,025	1,204,636 114,054
At 31 December 2013	888,137	90,431	340,122	1,318,690
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year	610,605 59,721	14,268 16,676	202,729 27,045	827,602 103,442
At 31 December 2013	670,326	30,944	229,774	931,044
Net book value		-		
At 31 December 2013	217,811	59,487	110,348	387,646
At 31 December 2012	274,693	33,973	68,368	377,034

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 Motor vehicles Furniture, fittings and equipm	82,989 20,579	87,094 27,439 -
	124,485	114,533
11. STOCKS		
	2013 £	2012 £
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods and goods fo	35,654 59,661 r resale 439,273	32,962 31,766 389,638
	534,588	454,366
12. DEBTORS		
	2013 £	2012 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group unde Other debtors Prepayments and accrued inc	33,857	664,395 3,851,070 78,802 114,385
	5,019,445	4,708,652

Amounts owed by group undertakings represents a long term loan account to the parent company Hicorp 9 Limited.

Trade debtors includes £492,963 (2012 - £428,903) secured under an invoice discounting facility.

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

13. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Directors current accounts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	15,000 49,668 730,217 14,620 167,899 1,125,252 230,262 425,263	- 42,621 418,478 119,493 178,815 1,447,026 169,062 272,941
	2,758,181	2,648,436

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured on the assets of the company.

Liabilities under finance leases and hire purchase agreements are secured on the individual assets concerned.

Included in other creditors is an amount of £202,930 (2012 - £128,755) owed to Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance under an invoice discounting facility, which is secured on the assets of the company.

14. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	69,445	99,387

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

	2013	2012
	£	£
Between one and five years	69,445	99,387

Liabilities under finance leases and hire purchase agreements are secured on the individual assets concerned.

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

15.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
		2013 £	2012 £
	At beginning of year Charge for year (P&L)	26,399 9,476	26,399 -
	At end of year	35,875	26,399
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2013	2012
	Accelerated capital allowances	£ 35,875 ————	£ 26,399 ———
16.	ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME		
		2013	2012
	Government grants	£ 695	£ 1,624 ========
17.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		4.000
	1,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 200 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	1,000 200	1,000
		1,200	1,200
18.	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2013 Profit for the financial year		3,069,394 120,562
	At 31 December 2013		3,189,956

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

19.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	3,070,594 120,562	2,708,281 362,313
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,191,156	3,070,594
20.	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
		2013 £	2012 £
21.	Operating profit Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets (Încrease)/decrease in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors Decrease/(increase) in amounts owed by group undertakings Increase/(decrease) in creditors Interest payable Amortisation of government grants Net cash inflow from operating activities	180,906 61,845 103,442 - (80,222) (285,156) - 192,571 - - 173,386	565,800 66,081 109,736 3,530 32,198 2,983 (227,925) (124,049) 1,068 (929) 428,493
21.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH FI	2013	2012
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	£	£
	Interest received	44	193
	Interest paid	(58,202)	(86,835)
	Hire purchase interest	(3,726)	(8,001)
	Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(61,884)	(94,643)

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

21. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

	2013 £	2012 £
Capital expenditure and financial investment	~	~
Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Government grants received	(21,030) (87,811) - (929)	(95,279) (127,906) 11,157 -
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(109,770)	(212,028)
	2013 £	2012 £
Financing		
Financing New secured loans Repayment of loans (Repayment of)/new finance leases		

22. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	1 January 2013	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	31 December 2013
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	242,259	(151,900)	-	90,359
Debt:				
Finance leases	(142,008)	49,138	(26,243)	(119,113)
Debts due within one year	-	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Net funds	100,251	(117,762)	(26,243)	(43,754)

23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately 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 £83,069 (2012 - £88,855). Contributions totalling £11,010 (2012 - £11,124) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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

24. 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:		•		
Within 1 year	2,700	-	8,713	15,978
Between 2 and 5 years	26,000	50,500	55,440	63,532
After more than 5 years	66,000	· -	-	-
				

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with its Parent company, Hicorp 9 Ltd, on the grounds that the parent publishes consolidated financial statements of the group.

During the year, Mr B M Scholes charged £25,240 (2012 - £25,245) to the company in respect of rent of the property occupied by the company at Weston Lane.

Mr B Scholes has a director's loan account with company. At the year end the amount outstanding was £1,125,252 due from the company (2012 - £1,447,250). Interest totalling £56,380 (2012 - £67,500) was charged to the company on this loan during the year.

Mr A Whitmore also has a director's current account with the company. At the year end the amount outstanding was £55 due to the company (2012 - £224).

26. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Hicorp 9 Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England & Wales.

Hicorp 9 Limited heads the group within which Evac + Chair International belongs and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

27. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr M N Wallace by virtue of his shareholding in the parent company.