Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2013

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Company Information

Directors

F Ellis FCMA

J Huggins

J Lynch (appointed 17 February 2014) M Walton (appointed 17 February 2014) A Ramsdale (appointed 17 February 2014)

Company secretary

F Ellis FCMA

Registered number

04955870

Registered office

Stainburn Road Openshaw Manchester M11 2EB

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Trading address

Stainburn Road Openshaw Manchester M11 2EB

Independent auditors

Hurst & Company Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Lancashire Gate 21 Tiviot Dale Stockport Cheshire SK1 1TD

Bankers

Lloyds Banking Group plc

53 King Street Manchester M2 4LQ

Solicitors

DTM Legal LLP Archway House Station Road Chester CH1 3DR

Contents	
	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Strategic report	3 - 4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 6
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Cash flow statement	9

10 - 21

Notes to the financial statements

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.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company were the manufacture, sale and distribution of high quality steel fabrications to original equipment manufacturers (OEM's) in the earth moving, construction, agricultural, materials handling and specialist vehicle sectors.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £204,700 (2012 - loss £180,754).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

F Ellis FCMA J Huggins

Events since the end of the year

On 17 February 2014, the company appointed three new directors, J Lynch, M Walton and A Ramsdale. Each director received 12,500 shares in the company from the ultimate parent company, being Hallco 1431 Limited.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2013

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.

Auditors

The auditors, Hurst & Company Accountants LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

M Walton Director

Date: 23 April 2014

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2013

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Business review, including financial key performance indicators and future outlook

The material handling/specialist vehicle sectors grew again (+27%) in the year, and along with the agricultural sales, now make up almost 30% of the company's business.

Further devlopment is ongoing in all of these product areas and prototype production on an unrelated range of agricultural products along with a product in the specialist vehicle sector is already underway in the first quarter of the new year. The stronger margins inherent in these products along with the long term exclusive licence acquired during the year for the Spread-a-Bale range are already beginning to be reflected in the bottom line profit.

Strong emphasis continues to be placed on training and developing managerial, supervisory and technical operatives, in order to avoid the skills shortages which have beset some of our UK completitors.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Market risk

The construction sector remains highly competitive and whilst the previous high dependence on this area is being reduced, sales into these customers are still considered important so as to maintain both a base load for the Openshaw plant and maintain the company's buying power among its traditional engineering supply chain.

The high volumes of quality output required also ensures high levels of performance and competence, and the respect of a very demanding customer base. All of these are recognised by potential new customers.

Exchange rate risk

A balance is maintained between sales and purchases in any foreign currency so as to minimise the company's exposure to currency fluctuations.

Liquidity risk

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, an invoice discounting facility, trade debtors, trade creditors, operating lease agreements, hire purchase agreements and an inter company loan. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance the company's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances and the invoice discounting facility the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

The inter company loan carries interest charges which are paid on a monthly basis. The loans are repayable on demand. The company manages the liquidity risk by regular monitoring of these accounts.

The company is a lessee in respect of operating leased and hire purchase assets. The liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the use of both invoice discounting and credit insurance facilities.

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

Strategic Report (continued)

This report was approved by the board on 23 April 2014 and signed on its behalf.

J Huggins Director

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Thos Storey Fabrications Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Thos Storey Fabrications Limitec for the year ended 31 December 2013, set out on pages 7 to 21. 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 shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 Members of Thos Storey Fabrications 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.

Hunt & company Arounteuts W

Anthony Woodings (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of

Hurst & Company Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants &

Statutory Auditors

Lancashire Gate
21 Tiviot Dale

Stockport

Cheshire

SK1 1TD

23 April 2014

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
		&	2
Turnover	1,2		
Continuing operations		11,551,515	12,273,925
Discontinued operations			14,656
		11,551,515	12,288,581
Cost of sales	4	(10,621,847)	(11,666,416)
Gross profit		929,668	622,165
Distribution costs	4	(188,263)	(180,525)
Administrative expenses	4	(496,810)	(665,007)
Operating profit/(loss)	3		
Continuing operations		280,793	(173,583)
Discontinued operations		(36,198)	(49,784)
		244,595	(223,367)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(32,645)	(36,739)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		211,950	(260,106)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	(7,250)	79,352
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	17	204,700	(180,754)

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 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Thos Storey Fabrications Limited Registered number: 04955870

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Note	£	2013 £	£	2012 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	· 9		1,750		-
Tangible assets	10		1,740,417		1,900,589
			1,742,167		1,900,589
Current assets					
Stocks	11	919,419		887,838	
Debtors	12	2,143,504		1,815,388	
Cash at bank and in hand		189,960		3,492	
		3,252,883		2,706,718	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,222,339)		(3,048,566)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			30,544	<u> </u>	(341,848)
Total assets less current liabilities	,	•	1,772,711		1,558,741
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(61,093)	•	(60,242)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	15		(165,620)		(157,201)
Net assets		:	1,545,998		1,341,298
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		500,002		500,002
Profit and loss account	17		1,045,996	_	841,296
Shareholders' funds	18	•	1,545,998	•	1,341,298

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

M Walton Director

Date: 23 April 2014

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

J.Huggins

Director

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	19	98,166	(195,256)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20	(32,645)	(36,739)
Taxation	20	-	40,946
Capital expenditure and financial investment	20	(110,797)	(44,258)
Cash outflow before financing		(45,276)	(235,307)
Financing	20	357,445	294,250
Increase in cash in the year		312,169	58,943

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Funds/Debt for the year ended 31 December 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Increase in cash in the year Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing	312,169 (357,445)	58,943 (294,250)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows New finance lease	(45,276) (41,611)	(235,307) (82,240)
Movement in net debt in the year Net debt at 1 January 2013	(86,887) (1,210,808)	(317,547) (893,261)
Net debt at 31 December 2013	(1,297,695)	(1,210,808)

The notes on pages 10 to 21 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

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

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 - 5 - 50% on cost
Motor vehicles - 20% on cost
Fixtures & fittings - 5 - 33% on cost

Where useful economic life is revised, depreciation will be charged over the remaining useful economic life.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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.

2013

2012

2. Turnover

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	£	£
United Kingdom	10,970,646	11,493,016
Rest of European Union	576,831	795,565
Rest of world	4,038	_
	11,551,515	12,288,581

The whole of the turnover and profit before taxation from continuing and discontinued activities is attributable to the manufacture, sale and distribution of high quality steel fabrications to original equipment manufacturers (OEM's) in the earth moving, construction, agricultural, materials handling and specialist vehicle sectors.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

3. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2013	2012
	£	£
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	250	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	297,582	308,590
- held under finance leases	37,870	24,464
Auditors' remuneration	13,700	13,250
- land & buildings		
- plant and machinery	41,977	49,659
- other operating leases	400,000	418,783
Difference on foreign exchange	11,782	(7,592)
Profit/(loss) on sales of fixed assets	3,952	(5,000)

4. Analysis of operating profit/(loss)

	Continuing £	2013 Discontinued £	Continuing £	2012 Discontinued £
Turnover	11,551,515	-	12,273,925	14,656
Cost of sales	(10,621,847)		(11,634,267)	(32,149)
Gross profit	929,668	-	639,658	(17,493)
Distribution costs	(188,263)	-	(180,166)	(359)
Administrative expenses	(460,612)	(36,198)	(633,075)	(31,932)
	280,793	(36,198)	(173,583)	(49,784)

5.	Staff costs		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2013 £	2012
	Wages and salaries	2,743,766	2,897,531
	Social security costs	248,870	278,359
	Other pension costs	20,721	120,000
		3,013,357	3,295,890
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	e year was as follows:	
		2013	2012
		No.	No.
	Manufacturing	96	107
	Management/Administration	26	29
		122	136
	Included in wages and salaries are redundancy costs of £5,999 (2012: £40,397	7).	
6.	Included in wages and salaries are redundancy costs of £5,999 (2012: £40,397 Directors' remuneration	7).	
6.		7). 2013	2012
6.			2012 £
6.		2013	
6.	Directors' remuneration	2013 £	£
6.	Directors' remuneration Remuneration	2013 £ 54,993	78,097 ————————————————————————————————————
6. 7.	Directors' remuneration Remuneration Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2012 -	2013 £ 54,993	78,097 ————————————————————————————————————
	Directors' remuneration Remuneration Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2012 - pension schemes.	2013 £ 54,993	120,000 ned contribution
	Directors' remuneration Remuneration Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2012 - pension schemes.	2013 £ 54,993	78,097 120,000 ned contribution
	Directors' remuneration Remuneration Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2012 - pension schemes. Interest payable On bank loans and overdrafts	2013 £ 54,993 ———————————————————————————————————	2012 28,391
	Directors' remuneration Remuneration Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2012 - pension schemes.	2013 £ 54,993	120,000 ned contribution

Taxation		
	2013	201
	£	
Analysis of tax credit in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,169)	(41,05
Deferred tax (see note 15)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8,419	(38,299
Tax on profit/loss on ordinary activities	7,250	(79,352
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tay assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - lower than) the stand	ard rate of corporation to	ovin the ITV
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2012 - lower than) the stand 20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corporation to	ax in the UK o
	ard rate of corporation to	ax in the UK o
	•	
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	2013	201.
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2013 £ 211,950	201. : (260,100
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax	2013 £	2011 2
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2013 £ 211,950	201. : (260,100
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 20%) Effects of:	2013 £ 211,950	201. : (260,100
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	2013 £ 211,950 ————————————————————————————————————	201. (260,100 (52,021
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2013 £ 211,950 ————————————————————————————————————	201. (260,100 (52,021 497 38,299
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20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Ineligible depreciation Allowances deferred on deposits in accordance with tax legislation	2013 £ 211,950 ————————————————————————————————————	201. (260,100 (52,02) 497 38,299 43.
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Ineligible depreciation Allowances deferred on deposits in accordance with tax legislation Additional tax losses introduced	2013 £ 211,950 ————————————————————————————————————	201. (260,100 (52,02) 497 38,299 431
20% (2012 - 20%). The differences are explained below: Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2012 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Ineligible depreciation	2013 £ 211,950 ————————————————————————————————————	201. : (260,100

9.	Intangible fixed assets				•
					Goodwill £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2013 Additions				122,799 2,000
	At 31 December 2013				124,799
	Amortisation				
	At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year				122,799 250
	At 31 December 2013				123,049
	Net book value		•		
	At 31 December 2013				1,750
	At 31 December 2012				-
10.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Total
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2013	3,501,506	14,424	214,417	3,730,347
	Additions Disposals	114,713 (7,218)	28,926 (12,358)	39,199 (2,605)	182,838 (22,181)
	At 31 December 2013	3,609,001	30,992	251,011	3,891,004
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2013	1,630,083	14,424	185,251	1,829,758
	Charge for the year	282,419	1,588	51,445	335,452
	On disposals	(2,048)	(12,358)	(217)	(14,623)
	At 31 December 2013	1,910,454	3,654	236,479	2,150,587
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2013	1,698,547	27,338	14,532	1,740,417
	At 31 December 2012	1,871,423	-	29,166	1,900,589

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	234,334 27,338	257,929 -
	261,672	257,929
	·	
11. Stocks		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Raw materials	497,196	539,355
Work in progress	266,179	263,488
Finished goods and goods for resale	156,044	84,995
	919,419	887,838
12. Debtors		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,931,508	1,637,681
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,171	19,171
Amounts owed by connected companies	8,601	8,601
Other debtors	49,221	42,012
Prepayments and accrued income	133,834	107,923
Tax recoverable	1,169	-
	2,143,504	1,815,388

13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2013	2012
	·	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	125,701
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	34,063	20,544
	Trade creditors	1,224,476	1,378,765
	Other taxation and social security	436,774	333,538
	Invoice discounting facility	1,392,499	1,007,813
	Other creditors	48,084	63,184
	Accruals and deferred income	86,443	119,021
		3,222,339	3,048,566
	The invoice discounting facility is secured by means of a fixed charge on the Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured of		
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2013	2012
		£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	61,093	60,242
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above	e are payable as follows	•
	Configurous wider minutes reases and the parentage contracts, moraded according	, are payable as follows	•
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Between one and five years	61,093	60,242
•	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured	on the assets acquired.	
15.	Deferred taxation		
		2012	2012
	•	2013 £	2012
			£
	At beginning of year	157,201	195,500
	Charge for/(released during) year (P&L)	8,419	(38,299)
	At end of year	165,620	157,201
	•		

15.	Deferred taxation (continued)		
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward	205,414 (39,794)	213,644 (56,443)
		165,620	157,201
16.	Share capital		
•		2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	500,002 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,002	500,002
17.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account
	At 1 January 2013		841,296
	Profit for the financial year		204,700
	At 31 December 2013		1,045,996
18.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Opening shareholders' funds	1,341,298	1,522,052
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year	204,700	(180,754)
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,545,998	1,341,298

19.	Net cash flow from operating activities		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss)	244,595	(223,367)
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	250	-
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	335,452	333,054
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3,952	(5,000)
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks (Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(31,581) (355,771)	98,888 157,831
	Decrease in creditors	(98,731)	(556,662)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	98,166	(195,256)
	the case made in (case in) at our operating weak into		
20.	Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in cash flow statement		
	·	2013	2012
		£	£
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
	Interest paid	(32,645)	(36,739)
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Taxation		
	Corporation tax repaid/(paid)	-	40,946
		2013	2012
	•	£	£
	Capital expenditure and financial investment		
	Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(2,000)	_
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(112,403)	(56,594)
	Sale of tangible fixed assets	3,606	12,336
	Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(110,797)	(44,258)
	Not cash outflow from capture exponentare		
		2013	2012
	Financing	£	£
	Repayment of loans	-	(253,921)
	Repayment of finance leases	(27,241)	(42,183)
	Movements on invoice discounting	384,686	590,354
	Net cash inflow from financing	357,445	294,250
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

21. Analysis of changes in net debt

			Other non-cash	
	1 January	Cash flow	changes	31 December
	2013			2013
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,492	186,468	-	189,960
Bank overdraft	(125,701)	125,701	-	-
	(122,209)	312,169	-	189,960
Debt:				
Finance leases	(80,786)	27,241	(41,611)	(95,156)
Invoice discounting	(1,007,813)	(384,686)	-	(1,392,499)
Net debt	(1,210,808)	(45,276)	(41,611)	(1,297,695)

22. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2013 the company had capital commitments as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	180,419	-

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 £20,721 (2011 - £120,000).

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	400,000	400,000	8,524	9,222
Between 2 and 5 years	-	-	25,989	-
	·			

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

25. Related party transactions

During the year the company has paid rental charges to Thos Storey Property Limited of £400,000 (2012: £400,000). Mr F Ellis and Mr J Huggins are also directors of Thos Storey Property Limited. At the year end, the company owed Thos Storey Property Limited £Nil (2012: £40,000) in respect of these transactions.

The company was owed £1,440 (2012: £Nil) by Thos Storey Property Limited at the year end in respect of other transactions.

Included within debtors: amounts owed by group companies is an amount of £19,171 (2012: £19,171) owed by Hallco 1431 Limited, the ultimate parent company. Mr F Ellis and Mr J Huggins are also directors of Hallco 1431 Limited.

Included within debtors: amounts owed by connected companies is an amount of £8,601 (2012: £8,601) owed by Hallco 1430 Limited. Mr F Ellis and Mr J Huggins are also directors of Hallco 1430 Limited.

26. Post balance sheet events

On 17 February 2014, the ultimate parent company, Hallco 1431 Limited, transferred 37,500 of its 500,002 shares held in the company, to the new directors appointed on that date, being M Walton, J Lynch and A Ramsdale.

27. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Hallco 1431 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, company number 06030787.