Registration number 06238369

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013

#### 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In accordance with Section 418, directors' reports shall include a statement, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, that

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is that of the manufacture of upholstered furniture

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were as expected in the light of current trading conditions

The company made a loss before tax of £378,512 (2012 £225,783 loss) for the year on a turnover of £8,769,452 (2012 £9,300,740)

At 31 March 2013 the company had net liabilities of £314,172 (Net assets at 31 March 2012 - £51,752)

In the opinion of the directors there are no Key Performance Indicators whose disclosure is necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

#### Loss and Dividend

The loss for the year and appropriation thereof are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year or the date of their appointment were

A Lisanti

T Dallaway

M Huggins

T Featherstone was appointed on 1 April 2012

J Deeprose was appointed on 27 November 2012

D Backler resigned as a director on 31 December 2012

Subsequent to the year end R Dempster was appointed a director on 1 April 2013

### Ultimate holding company

The company's ultimate holding company is Airsprung Group PLC The company's immediate holding company is Airsprung Furniture Limited

#### Creditor payment policy

The company's current policy concerning the payment of its creditors is to

- settle the terms of payment with its suppliers,
- ensure that those suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts,
- pay in accordance with its established contractual and other legal obligations once satisfactory performance of services or receipt of goods is achieved

The company's creditor days figure calculated is 40 days (2012 41 days)

#### **Employee Involvement**

The directors recognise the need to keep employees informed about the Company's performance and progress, provide information on matters of concern to them, and to consult as appropriate Bonus schemes and other incentives have been developed to enable employees to benefit more directly from their performance

### Disabled employees

The Company's employment policy takes account of the special care necessary to identify aptitudes, abilities and training needs of disabled employees and applicants so they may be effectively utilised to mutual benefit within the Company

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's financial risk management objectives are detailed in note 23 of the financial statements. This includes details of the company's exposure to interest rates, credit risk and currency risk.

### **Economic conditions**

The Group sells its products primarily to the retail sector and as such its performance is inevitably linked to the strength of its retail customers who in turn have a high dependence on consumer spending levels. Consumer spending is predominantly driven by the general health of the underlying economic conditions prevailing at any time and either its real impact on consumers or their personal confidence in relation to their ability to purchase what are generally discretionary goods.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

#### Operating efficiencies

Operational efficiencies, particularly in the company's volume businesses, are critical to maintaining margins and hence overall company profitability. This area of the business is highly dependent on employing experienced and appropriately educated and trained management who bring to the company significant operational skills. Targeted investment in plant, equipment and logistics are imperative in maintaining high levels of customer service, demanded by all retailers but must provide the company with acceptable returns on those investments. The opportunity to maximise the tangible and human assets across the company continues to suggest further profitable benefits in this area.

#### Major customers

The company recognises that in some of its businesses there is a high level of reliance on relatively few customers that are providing the majority of demand. This situation to a great extent reflects the growth of the national multiple retailers at the expense of the traditional Independent retailer that has been witnessed in many market sectors. The benefits to the company of being key suppliers to these large retailers are many but include distribution efficiencies, purchasing benefits, manufacturing efficiencies and to date surety of payment. The major retailers enjoy the benefits of working with a smaller number of larger suppliers giving rise to administration benefits and purchasing leverage.

#### Reliance on key suppliers

The company is not over exposed to any one key supplier even though for purchasing leverage purposes there are preferred suppliers who provide the majority of certain materials. In all cases, there are second tier suppliers who at relatively short notice are able to supply materials in the event of a preferred supplier failing to do so

The company's businesses take advantage of competitively priced materials from both UK and overseas but retain the ability to manufacture many of the key materials in-house thus balancing risk to financial benefit

#### Going concern

The company's working capital requirements are met by cash generated from operating activities supported by a group overdraft facility of £1 25 million. The facility, which is secured on a proportion of the company's property, is reviewed annually and no matters have been raised by the company's bankers to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms.

The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook and, after making enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements.

On behalf of the board

A Lisanti Director

16 December 2013

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COLLINS AND HAYES FURNITURE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Collins and Hayes Furniture Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 1 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

# 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. 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 March 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Duncan Stratford (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

31 Great George Street, Bristol, UK, BS1 5QD

19 December 2013

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## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

		Year to 31.3 13	Year to 31.3.12
	Notes	£	£
Turnover Change in stock of finished goods	2	8,769,452	9,300,740
and work in progress		6,389	1,718
		8,775,841	9,302,458
Other operating income		54,735	61,397
		8,830,576	9,363,855
Raw materials		(3,449,817)	(3,565,667)
Staff costs	5	(3,048,507)	(3,201,900)
Depreciation		(59,753)	(113,381)
Other operating charges		(2,603,488)	(2,620,796)
Operating loss	3	(330,989)	(137,889)
Other interest receivable and similar	,	2.600	2.410
income	6 7	3,608	2,418
Interest payable and similar charges	,	(47,361)	(52,134)
Loss on ordinary activities before exceptional costs and taxation		(374,742)	(187,605)
Exceptional costs		(3,770)	(38,178)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(378,512)	(225,783)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	12,588	50,572
Loss for the financial year	17	(365,924)	(175,211)

There is no material difference between the loss before tax on ordinary activities and the loss for the financial year and their historical cost equivalents for the year stated above. The company has no recognised gains and losses, other than those included in the profit and loss account above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2013**

Fixed assets   Tangible assets   Parallel asse				31.3.13		31 3 12
Tanguble assets   9   221,343   184,748		Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets   Stocks   10   1,012,880   1,045,954   Debtors   11   1,165,238   1,372,121   5,026	Fixed assets					
Stocks   10	Tangible assets	9		221,343		184,748
Total assets less current liabilities	Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand       123,411       5,026         2,301,529       2,423,101         Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       12 (2,373,500)       (2,109,779)         Net current assets       (71,971)       313,322         Total assets less current liabilities       149,372       498,070         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       13       (463,544)       (446,318)         Deferred tax liabilities       14       -       -         Net (liabilities)/assets       (314,172)       51,752         Capital and reserves       (314,172)       10,000       10,000         Profit and loss account       17       (324,172)       41,752	Stocks				· · · · ·	
2,301,529   2,423,101	Debtors	11				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         12 (2,373,500)         (2,109,779)           Net current assets         (71,971)         313,322           Total assets less current liabilities         149,372         498,070           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         13 (463,544)         (446,318)           Deferred tax liabilities         14         -           Net (liabilities)/assets         (314,172)         51,752           Capital and reserves         (314,172)         10,000         10,000           Profit and loss account         17 (324,172)         41,752	Cash at bank and in hand		123,411		5,026	
Net current assets         (71,971)         313,322           Total assets less current liabilities         149,372         498,070           Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year         13         (463,544)         (446,318)           Deferred tax liabilities         14         -         -           Net (liabilities)/assets         (314,172)         51,752           Capital and reserves         Called up share capital         16         10,000         10,000           Profit and loss account         17         (324,172)         41,752			2,301,529		2,423,101	
Total assets less current liabilities       149,372       498,070         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       13       (463,544)       (446,318)         Deferred tax liabilities       14       -       -         Net (liabilities)/assets       (314,172)       51,752         Capital and reserves       (314,172)       10,000         Called up share capital       16       10,000       10,000         Profit and loss account       17       (324,172)       41,752	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,373,500)		(2,109,779)	
Total assets less current liabilities       149,372       498,070         Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       13       (463,544)       (446,318)         Deferred tax liabilities       14       -       -         Net (liabilities)/assets       (314,172)       51,752         Capital and reserves       (314,172)       10,000         Called up share capital       16       10,000       10,000         Profit and loss account       17       (324,172)       41,752				(=. A=.)		212.222
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year       13       (463,544)       (446,318)         Deferred tax liabilities       14       -       -         Net (liabilities)/assets       (314,172)       51,752         Capital and reserves       Called up share capital       16       10,000       10,000         Profit and loss account       17       (324,172)       41,752	Net current assets			(71,971)		313,322
One year       13       (403,347)       (440,518)         Deferred tax liabilities       14       -       -         Net (liabilities)/assets       (314,172)       51,752         Capital and reserves       Called up share capital       16       10,000       10,000         Profit and loss account       17       (324,172)       41,752	Total assets less current liabilities			149,372		498,070
Net (liabilities)/assets       (314,172)       51,752         Capital and reserves       51,752       10,000       10,000         Called up share capital Profit and loss account Profit and loss account 17       17       (324,172)       41,752		13		(463,544)		(446,318)
Capital and reserves       16       10,000       10,000         Profit and loss account       17       (324,172)       41,752	Deferred tax liabilities	14		-		-
Called up share capital       16       10,000       10,000         Profit and loss account       17       (324,172)       41,752	Net (liabilities)/assets			(314,172)		51,752
Called up share capital       16       10,000       10,000         Profit and loss account       17       (324,172)       41,752						
Profit and loss account 17 (324,172) 41,752	Capital and reserves					
	Called up share capital	16				=
Total shareholders' (deficit) / funds 18 (314,172) 51,752	Profit and loss account	17		(324,172)		41,752
	Total shareholders' (deficit) / funds	18		(314,172)		51,752

The Financial Statements were approved by the directors on 16 December 2013 and signed on its behalf by

T Dallaway

Company number 06238369

Director



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and have been applied consistently throughout the year

### 1.2 Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts

### 1.3 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

# 14 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the cost attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

Leasehold improvements

10 years Straight line

Plant and machinery

3 - 10 years Straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

3 – 10 years Straight line

Motor vehicles

4 - 5 years Straight line

#### 1.5 Leasing

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are treated as if they had been purchased outright at the present value of the rentals payable, less finance charges, over the primary period of the agreements. The corresponding obligations under these agreements are included in creditors. The finance element of the rentals payable is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding balance in each period.

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

#### 1.6 Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in first out valuation method after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### 1.7 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable

### 1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future 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 taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Financial Statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

#### 19 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to profit and loss account

## 1.10 Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Airsprung Group PLC and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Airsprung Group PLC, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) "Cash flow Statements". The company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" from disclosing related-party transactions with entities that are part of the Airsprung Group PLC group or investees of the Airsprung Group PLC group.

## 2 Turnover

# Geographical market

		31.3.13 £	31.3.12 £
	United Kingdom Europe	8,259,014 510,438	8,722,138 578,602
		8,769,452	9,300,740
3	Operating loss	31 3 13 £	31.3.12 £
	Operating loss is stated after charging	25.020	02.052
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets  Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases and hire	35,929	93,273
	purchase contracts	23,824	20,108
	Research and development	19,753	38,738
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Plant and machinery	20,274	13,051
	- Other assets Auditors' remuneration for -	289,174	287,954
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual	13,000	13,000
	financial statements Non Audit services	3,500	3,500
4	Directors' emoluments	31.3.13	31.3 12
		£	£
	Emoluments for qualifying services	213,559	215,947
	Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	35,964	35,684
		249,523	251,631

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

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The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes
amounted to 1 (2012 – 1)
Emoluments disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director

Emoraments disclosed above metade the following amounts paid to the mgr	oluments disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director  31.3.13	
	£	31.3.1
Emoluments for qualifying services	103,889	114,52
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	35,964	35,68
Employees		
Number of employees		
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the ye	ear was 31.3.13	31.3 12
	Number	Number
Manufacture	97	104
Selling and distribution Administration	36 9	36
Administration	<del></del>	8
	142	148
Staff costs	31.3.13	31.3.12
Staff Costs	£	51.5.12 £
Wages and salaries	2,776,202	2,908,452
Social security costs	236,341	257,764
Other pension costs	35,964	35,684
	3,048,507	3,201,900
Other interest receivable and similar income	31.3.13	31.3.12
Other interest receivable and shiniar income	51.5.15 £	31.3.12 £
Interest receivable	232	139
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3,376	2,279
	3,608	2,418
Interest payable and similar charges	31.3.13 £	31.3.12 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	14,233	18,685
On loans repayable after five years	31,112	31,115
		2,334
Lease finance charges	2,016	2,554

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

31.3.12 £	31.3 13 £	Tax on loss on ordinary activities
		Current year tax
(46,572)	(3,588)	U K corporation tax
(46,572)	(3,588)	Current tax charge
		Deferred tax
(4,000)	(9,000)	Deferred tax charge
(50,572)	(12,588)	
		Factors affecting the tax charge for the year
(225,783)	(378,512)	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation
(58,703)	(90,843)	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 24% (2012 – 26%)
		Effects of
10,467	9,556	Non deductible expenses
(1,658)	-	Difference to 24% (2012-26%) rate
19,487	4,067	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances
(593)	6,266	Other timing differences
-	70,954	Group relief surrendered for nil consideration
(15,572)	(3,588)	Prior year adjustment
12,131	87,255	
(46,572)	(3,588)	Current tax charge

Factors that may affect future tax charges

As a result of the change in the UK main corporation tax rate from 24% to 23% that was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012 and that is effective from 1 April 2013, the relevant deferred tax balances have been remeasured

Further reductions to the UK corporation tax rate were announced in the March 2013 budget. The changes, which were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013, reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015. As the changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, they are not recognised in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

# 9 Tangible fixed assets

<b>g</b>	Land and buildings Leasehold Improvements	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2012	25,767	352,527	65,275	186,710	630,279
Additions	35,958	3,526		56,864	96,348
Disposals				(20,242)	(20,242)
At 31 March 2013	61,725	356,053	65,275	223,332	706,385
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2012	11,625	317,963	43,471	72,472	445,531
On disposals				(20,242)	(20,242)
Charge for the year	2,451	7,909	10,550	38,843	59,753
At 31 March 2013	14,076	325,872	54,021	91,073	485,042
Net book value					
At 31 March 2013	47,649	30,181	11,254	132,259	221,343
At 31 March 2012	14,142	34,564	21,804	114,238	184,748

# Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £130,477 (2012 - £109,143) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts

10	Stocks	31.3.13	31 3.12
		£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	424,270	463,733
	Work in progress	112,843	110,409
	Finished goods and goods for resale	475,767	471,812
		1,012,880	1,045,954

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

11	Debtors	31.3.13 £	31.3.12 £
	Trade debtors	971,318	1,164,681
	Other debtors	2,864	2,580
	Prepayments and accrued income	146,469	157,288
	Corporation tax	34,587	46,572
	Deferred tax	10,000	1,000
		1,165,238	1,372,121
12	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	31.3.13 £	31.3.12 £
	Davids according to	1 101 977	699,880
	Bank overdrafts	1,121,877 32,024	37,300
	Net obligations under finance leases	52,024 587,588	540,208
	Trade creditors	141,732	234,116
	Other taxation and social security costs		
	Other creditors	6,417	7,203
	Accruals and deferred income	430,955	536,499
	Amounts owed to parent company and fellow subsidiaries	52,907	54,573
		2,373,500	2,109,779
	The bank loans are secured by a debenture over all assets of the company		
	The hire purchase creditor is secured on the asset to which it relates		
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	31.3.13 £	31 3.12 £
	Preference shares	390,000	390,000
	Net obligations under finance leases	73,544	56,318
		463,544	446,318
	Net obligations under finance leases		
	Repayable within one year	32,024	37,300
	Repayable between one and five years	73,544	56,318
	Reputation of the and the years		
		105,568	93,618
	Included in liabilities falling due within one year	(32,024)	(37,300)
		73,544	56,318

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

# 14 Deferred tax hability/(asset)

Deferred tax hability/(asset)	Deferred tax liability/(asset) 31.3 13	Deferred tax liability/(asset) 31.3.12
	£	£
Balance at 1 April	(1,000)	3,000
Profit and loss account	(9,000)	(4,000)
Balance at 31 March	(10,000)	(1,000)

# The deferred tax liability/(asset) is made up as follows:

Deferred tax is calculated at 24% (2012-24%) analysed over the following timing differences

	31.3.13 £	31.3.12 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	3,000
Losses	(4,000)	-
Other timing differences	(6,000)	(4,000)
	(10,000)	(1,000)

#### 15 Pensions

The company made or has made payments to defined contribution pension schemes for certain employees and 1 director. The assets of this 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 these funds and amounted to £35,964 (2012 £35,684).

16	Called up share capital	31.3.13	31 3.12
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

The preference shares have been included as debt within creditors due after more than one year since in some circumstances the preference shareholders have the right to demand their redemption

# 17 Profit and loss account

	Profit and loss account £
Balance at 1 April 2012 Loss for the financial year	41,752 (365,924)
Balance at 31 March 2013	(324,172)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

18	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' (deficit)/funds	31.3.13 £	31.3.12 £
	Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(365,924) 51,752	(175,211) 226,963
	Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(314,172)	51,752

## 19 Contingent liabilities

The company has given an unlimited guarantee in respect of the bank overdraft of its parent and fellow subsidiary companies

The company has given guarantees in respect of bank loans to its parent company. The contingent liability at 31 March 2013 was £1,250,000 (2012 £1,250,000). The company has indemnified Svenska Handelsbanken in respect of indemnities and guarantees given by the bank on its behalf

20	Analysis of net debt	1 April 2012 £	Cash flow	31 March 2013 £
	Net cash			
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,026	118,385	123,411
	Debt			
	Finance leases and hire purchase	(93,618)	(11,950)	(105,568)
	Bank overdraft	(699,880)	(421,997)	(1,121,877)
	Preference shares	(390,000)	-	(390,000)
	Net debt	(1,178,472)	(315,562)	(1,494,034)

# 21 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2013 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 March 2013

	Land and buildings		Other	
	31.3.13	31.3.12	31.3.13	31.3.12
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	-	1,241	831
Between two and five years	68,000	68,000	21,228	1,389
In over five years	220,064	220,064	-	-
	288,064	288,064	22,469	2,220

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

## 22 Ultimate holding company

The Company is a 100% subsidiary of Airsprung Furniture Limited and is the immediate parent undertaking Airsprung Furniture Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Airsprung Group plc which is the ultimate controlling party and is the smallest and largest group to consolidate the company's financial statements. Airsprung Group indirectly owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company and is registered in England and Wales and is the ultimate holding company. Copies of the Airsprung Group PLC's financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

#### 23 Financial Instruments

The company's financial instruments comprise borrowings, cash and various items that arise directly from its operations. The company's operations are funded by cash generated from operating activities. There is no gearing at the year end. The risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk.

The interest rate on all borrowings is fixed. As the company predominantly trades in sterling, exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal. Foreign currency transactions are settled at the daily spot rate. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history. The fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts in place at the yearend date was £nil (2012 nil).