# ABCA SYSTEMS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

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# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

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# **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

**The Board of Directors** P. C. Miller

P. J. Miller

C. Scott

Company secretary P. J. Miller

Registered office Unit 24, Mylord Crescent

Newcastle Upon Tyne

Tyne & Wear NE12 5UJ

Auditor Tait Walker LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Bulman House Regent Centre

Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc

102 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne

**NE99 1SL** 

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

#### **REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS**

ABCA Systems are extremely happy with the year's results having experienced growth in terms of both revenue and operating profit alike when compared against last year's pro-rata figures.

ABCA operates within three distinct market places, social housing service and maintenance, Sky installation for Sky Homes and private mechanical and electrical installation works.

All three divisions have experienced healthy growth during the period with a healthy order book looking forward. The construction industry has been a difficult market place to operate within for the past couple of years and has been an area of risk for the business, but the industry is in a period of recovery to a more bullish market with ABCA poised to take full advantage of the better days to come, having made it successfully through a period of recession with year on year revenue growth.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Turnover has increased to £9,156,131 in the year, compared to an annualised figure of £8,330,262 in the prior period.

Profit for the period has also improved to £654,919 against an annualised comparative of £293,726.

Meanwhile the cash inflow for the year is £336,498 against an annualised inflow of £2,299 in the prior period.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The business is principally exposed to uncertainties related to the macroeconomic environment and the industry in which it operates. The company is well positioned to respond to the risks attached to a potential downturn and continually pursues new work in order to preserve its trading status.

Signed on behalf of the directors

P. J. Miller Director

Approved by the directors on  $\frac{26}{6}$ 

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th September 2014.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of specialist electrical installations.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year amounted to £654,919. Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 7 to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has an established, structured approach to risk management. The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of foreign currency exchange rates along with credit, liquidity and cash flow, and interest rate risks. The company has adopted risk management policies that seek to mitigate these risks in a cost effective manner. Financial assets that expose the company to financial risk consist primarily of trade debtors and cash. Financial liabilities that expose the company to financial risk consist principally of trade creditors, overdrafts, loans, and hire purchase agreements.

#### Exchange rate risk

This exposure is minimal to the company with the majority of trade carried out in sterling.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss in the value of financial assets due to counterparties failing to meet all or part of their obligations. The credit management policy of the company ensures that the appropriate credit checks are made on customers prior to any sales being made. Credit accounts for individual customers are assigned on a case by case basis after reviewing the financial stability of the customer.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company does not have sufficient liquid assets to meet its obligations as they fall due. Liquidity is maintained at a prudent level and the company ensures there is an adequate liquidity buffer to cover contingencies. The company maintains sufficient cash and open committed credit lines from its bankers to meet its funding requirements.

#### Interest rate risk

The company has interest bearing assets and liabilities. The majority of the liabilities attract fixed rates or rates linked to based rate movements. Interest rate risk re unfavourable movements in interest rates are not perceived as being material to the accounts due to the arrangements in place.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

P. C. Miller

P. J. Miller

C. Scott

## THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

# THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

## YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

#### **AUDITOR**

During the year Peter Weldon Limited resigned as statutory auditor and was replaced by Tait Walker LLP. A resolution to re-appoint Tait Walker LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the directors

P. J. Miller Director

Approved by the directors on ... 26/6/15

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMPANY

#### **UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes, together with the financial statements of ABCA Systems Limited for the year ended 30th September 2014 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

#### **BASIS OF OPINION**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

## **OPINION**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

MAULE LUI

Christopher Potter BA (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Tait Walker LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Bulman House

Regent Centre

Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

26/6/15

# ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

TURNOVER	Note	Year to 30 Sep 14 £ 9,156,131	Period from 1 Jul 12 to 30 Sep 13 £ 10,412,828
Cost of Sales and Other operating income		(5,536,300)	(6,936,456)
Administrative expenses		(3,041,710)	(3,315,268)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	578,121	161,104
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5	54 (12,239)	130 (18,610)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	RE	565,936	142,624
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	88,983	224,533
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		654,919	367,157

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

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

# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06294877**

## **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

## 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		342,717		414,868
Tangible assets	9		410,758		478,541
			753,475		893,409
CURRENT ASSETS			700,170		0,5,.0,
Stocks	10	351,522		347,998	
Debtors	11	2,192,462		2,062,786	
Cash at bank and in hand		296,040		18,690	
		2,840,024		2,429,474	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due		2,840,024		2,429,474	
within one year	13	(1,888,197)		(2,160,445)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			951,827		269,029
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABI	LITIES	1,705,302		1,162,438
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(217,994)		(261,162)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	12		<u> </u>		(8,887)
			1,487,308		892,389
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	18		100		100
Profit and loss account	19		1,487,208		892,289
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	20		1,487,308		892,389

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on ... 26/6/15 and are signed on their behalf by:

P. J. Miller Director

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

	Year t	-	Period fr 1 Jul 12	to
	30 Sep :	£	30 Sep £	£
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>&amp;</b>	309,015	*	72,539
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest received Interest element of hire purchase	54 (12,239)		130 (18,610)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	(==,==,	(12,185)	(-1,0-1,	(18,480)
TAXATION		76,998		78,874
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets	- 9,779		(36,748) 29,249	
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		9,779		(7,499)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		_		(60,000)
CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		383,607		65,434
FINANCING Repayment of bank loans Capital element of hire purchase	(26,792) (20,317)		(31,938) (30,622)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING		(47,109)	<del></del>	(62,560)
INCREASE IN CASH		336,498	•	2,874

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

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

	Period from
Year to	1 Jul 12 to
30 Sep 14	30 Sep 13
£	£
578,121	161,104
72,151	90,189
67,102	106,091
(9,098)	(216)
(3,524)	(65,899)
(126,578)	(298,026)
(269,159)	79,296
309,015	72,539
	30 Sep 14 £ 578,121 72,151 67,102 (9,098) (3,524) (126,578) (269,159)

## RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

	2014	4	2013	3
	£	£	£	£
Increase in cash in the period	336,498		2,874	
Net cash outflow from bank loans	26,792		31,938	
Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase	20,317		30,622	
	•	383,607		65,434
Change in net funds		383,607	١	65,434
Net debt at 1 October 2013		(348,200)		(413,634)
Net funds at 30 September 2014		35,407		(348,200)

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			
	At		At
	1 Oct 2013	Cash flows	30 Sep 2014
	£	£	£
Net cash:			
Cash in hand and at bank	18,690	277,350	296,040
Overdrafts	(59,148)	59,148	
	(40,458)	336,498	296,040
Debt:			
Debt due within 1 year	(26,656)	(10,345)	(37,001)
Debt due after 1 year	(255,131)	37,137	(217,994)
Hire purchase agreements	(25,955)	20,317	(5,638)
	(307,742)	47,109	(260,633)
Net funds	(348,200)	383,607	35,407
Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Hire purchase agreements	(26,656) (255,131) (25,955) (307,742)	(10,345) 37,137 20,317 47,109	(37,0 (217,9 (5,6 (260,6

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

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

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided during the year net of discounts, returns and Value Added Tax. For goods sold, turnover is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer and for services provided, turnover is recognised to the extent that and when there is a right to consideration.

#### **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:

Goodwill

- 10% straight line

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation 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:

Freehold Property

- 2.5% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

- 25% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 25% straight line

#### Stocks

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

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Operating lease agreements

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

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the service lives of employees. Variations from the regular costs are spread over the average expected remaining working lives of current members in the scheme.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

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

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

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

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

# 2. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 12 to
	30 Sep 14	30 Sep 13
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	72,151	90,189
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	40,899	53,624
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase		
agreements	26,203	52,467
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(9,098)	(216)
Operating lease costs:		
- Plant and equipment	185,204	176,728
- Other	41,537	52,007
Net loss on foreign currency translation	312	149
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial		
statements	6,000	4,000
Auditor's remuneration - other fees	1,000	_
	2014	2013
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial		
statements	6,000	4,000
	<del></del>	
Auditor's remuneration - other fees:		
radio 5 remaneration office root.		
- Taxation compliance services	1,000	_
- <b>K</b>		

## **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

## 3. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 12 to
	30 Sep 14	30 Sep 13
	No	No
Number of production staff	40	72
Number of administrative staff	38	_
Number of management staff	12	3
	<del></del>	<del></del>
	90	75

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

	Period from
Year to	1 Jul 12 to
30 Sep 14	30 Sep 13
£	£
2,527,859	2,932,674
229,037	_
6,824	6,869
1,519	1,683
2,765,239	2,941,226
	30 Sep 14 £ 2,527,859 229,037 6,824 1,519

#### 4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:

		Period from
·	Year to	1 Jul 12 to
	30 Sep 14	30 Sep 13
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	107,748	16,088
Value of company pension contributions to money		
purchase schemes	2,349	1,683
	110,097	17,771

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

## 4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	The number of directors who accrued benefits under	company pension schem	ies was as follows:
		Year to 30 Sep 14 No	Period from 1 Jul 12 to 30 Sep 13 No
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARG	ES	
		Year to 30 Sep 14	Period from 1 Jul 12 to 30 Sep 13
	Finance charges	12,239	18,610
6.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	Current tax:	Year to 30 Sep 14 £	Period from 1 Jul 12 to 30 Sep 13 £
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2013 - 21%)  Over/under provision in prior year	r - (76,998)	(216,588)
	Total current tax	(76,998)	(216,588)
	Deferred tax:	,	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(11,985)	(7,945)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(88,983)	(224,533)

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

## TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

# (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2013 - 21%).

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	Year to 30 Sep 14 £ 565,936	Period from 1 Jul 12 to 30 Sep 13 £ 142,624
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	124,490	29,951
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,779	5,467
Capital allowances for period in excess of		
depreciation	7,840	13,137
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous		
periods	(76,998)	(216,588)
Fixed asset differences	2,282	(2,278)
Other permanent differences	71	(46,277)
Other short term differences	2,294	-
R&D credits	(148,756)	-
Total current tax (note 6(a))	(76,998)	(216,588)
DIVIDENDS		

#### 7.

## **Equity dividends**

	Year to	1 Jul 12 to
	30 Sep 14	30 Sep 13
	£	£
Paid during the year:		
Dividends on equity shares	60,000	60,000
• •		

Period from

This represents a dividend of £6 (2013 - £6) per share.

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

## YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

•	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1st October 2013 and 30th September 2014	721,509
AMORTISATION	
At 1st October 2013	306,641
Charge for the year	72,151
At 30th September 2014	378,792
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30th September 2014	342,717
At 30th September 2013	414,868
Charge for the year  At 30th September 2014  NET BOOK VALUE At 30th September 2014	72, 378, 342,

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold	Fixtures &	Motor	
	Property	Fittings	Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1st October 2013	415,000	135,981	158,696	709,677
Disposals	_	_	(41,404)	(41,404)
At 30th September 2014	415,000	135,981	117,292	668,273
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st October 2013	44,094	84,323	102,719	231,136
Charge for the year	10,375	27,489	29,238	67,102
On disposals	_	_	(40,723)	(40,723)
At 30th September 2014	54,469	111,812	91,234	257,515
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30th September 2014	360,531	24,169	26,058	410,758
At 30th September 2013	370,906	51,658	55,977	478,541
	<b></b>			

## Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £410,758 is £19,212 (2013 - £80,349) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the abbreviated accounts in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £26,203 (2013 - £52,467).

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

10.	STOCKS		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Finished goods	<u>351,522</u>	347,998
11.	DEBTORS		
		2014	2013
		£	£
	Trade debtors	970,871	814,473
	Other debtors	171,179	98,242
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,047,314	1,150,071
	Deferred taxation (note 12)	3,098	_
		2,192,462	2,062,786
12.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as fo	llows:	
			Period from
		Year to	1 Jul 12 to
		30 Sep 14	30 Sep 13
	Included in debtors (note 11)	3,098	r -
	Included in provisions	5,070	(8,887)
	morado in provisions		' <u></u> -
		3,098	(8,887)
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during	the year was:	
			Period from
		Year to	1 Jul 12 to
		30 Sep 14	30 Sep 13
		£	£
	Balance brought forward	(8,887)	(16,832)
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the		
	year	11,985	7,945
	Balance carried forward	3,098	(8,887)

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

#### 12. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances	1,013	(8,887)
Other timing differences	2,085	-
	3,098	(8,887)

#### 13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	37,001	85,804
Trade creditors	1,228,976	1,263,707
Other taxation and social security	235,311	211,086
Hire purchase agreements	5,638	19,924
Other creditors	183,458	140,014
Directors current accounts	61,102	222,748
Accruals and deferred income	136,711	217,162
	1,888,197	2,160,445

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	37,001	85,804
Hire purchase agreements	5,638	19,924
	42,639	105,728
		<del></del>

The bank overdraft and loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. The hire purchase agreements are secured by a charge over the assets to which they relate.

Obligations under hire purchase agreements are secured on the related assets.

#### 14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	217,994	255,131
Hire purchase agreements	_	6,031
	217,994	261,162
	= 1,327	

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

# 14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2014	2013
•	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	217,994	255,131
Payments received on account	<del>-</del>	6,031
	<del></del>	
	217,994	261,162

The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. The hire purchase agreements are secured by a charge over the assets to which they relate.

Obligations under hire purchase agreements are secured on the related assets.

#### 15. CREDITORS - CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Amounts repayable:		
In one year or less or on demand	42,639	105,728
In more than one year but not more than two years	37,001	33,308
In more than two years but not more than five years	111,002	85,782
In more than five years	69,991	142,072
	260,633	366,890

#### 16. COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	5,638	19,924
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	-	6,031
	5,638	25,955
Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows:		
Current obligations	5,638	19,924
Non-current obligations	-	6,031
,	5,638	25,955

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

## YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2014

## 17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30th September 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	•		Assets other than Land and buildings 2014 2013		
	Operating leases which expire: After 1 year but within 5 years		£ 109,648		£ 54,401
18.	SHARE CAPITAL		•		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2014		2013	
	Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	No 10,000	100	No 10,000	£ 100
19.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		i		
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year Equity dividends	·	Year to 30 Sep 14 £ 892,289 654,919 (60,000)		Period from 1 Jul 12 to 30 Sep 13 £ 585,132 367,157 (60,000)
	Balance carried forward	•	1,487,208		892,289
20.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
			2014 £	·	2013 £
	Profit for the financial year Equity dividends		654,919 (60,000)		367,157 (60,000)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds		594,919 892,389		307,157 585,232
	Closing shareholders' funds		1,487,308		892,389

#### 21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the directors there is no ultimate controlling party.