## ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

**FOR** 

THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANIES HOUSE

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## COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

**DIRECTOR:** 

S D Roberts

**SECRETARY:** 

S J McBride

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Unit 5

New York Way

New York Industrial Estate

Wallsend Tyne and Wear NE27 0QF

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

02887906 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Michael Moran BA FCA

**AUDITORS:** 

Robson Laidler LLP Statutory Auditor Fernwood House Fernwood Road Newcastle upon Tyne Tyne and Wear NE2 1TJ

**BANKERS:** 

HSBC Bank Plc

Team Valley Trading Estate

Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE11 0BE

**SOLICITORS:** 

Muckle LLP Time Central 32 Gallowgate Newcastle upon Tyne Tyne and Wear NE1 4BF

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2015.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was importing and distributing footwear, climbing and outdoor equipment, accessories and apparel.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

Turnover was £10.6m, down from £11.4m in the previous year. This was due to expected reduced demand from a major customer. The company however achieved planned turnover for the year.

· The gross profit margin increased which was pleasing.

Stock has increased from £2.86m at June 2014 to £3.33m at June 2015. Further additional lines and styles held by the company has had an impact on the stock levels required. Despite this increase, the company still closely manages stock levels and working capital.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties to the company are market demand and foreign currency management.

The company endeavours to mitigate these risks by constantly reviewing product lines and by daily foreign currency management, forward buying foreign currency at best possible market rates.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

•	8 ML	
SJM	Bride - Secretary	
Date:	19-11-15	•••••

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The director presents his report with the accounts of the company for the year ended 30 June 2015.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 June 2015 will be £175,650.

#### DIRECTOR

S D Roberts held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2014 to the date of this report.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and 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.

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Robson Laidler LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

	& ML	
SJM	cBride - Secretary	
Date:	19-11-15	

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages five to seventeen, together with the full financial statements of The Mountain Boot Company Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 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 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

The director is 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.

#### **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.

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Michael Moran BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Robson Laidler LLP Statutory Auditor Fernwood House Fernwood Road Newcastle upon Tyne Tyne and Wear NE2 1TJ

Date: 19 November 2015

## ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		201	.5	201	4
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		10,538,635		11,407,052
Cost of sales and other operating income			(8,091,695)		(9,189,821)
			2,446,940		2,217,231
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		606,379 1,470,892		588,291 1,432,618	
Administrative expenses			2,077,271		2,020,909
OPERATING PROFIT	4		369,669		196,322
Interest receivable and similar income			44		52
			369,713		196,374
Interest payable and similar charges	5		73,217		55,945
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	ŀ		296,496		140,429
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6		60,469		37,241
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	L		236,027		103,188

## **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

## TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

## THE MOUNTAIN BOOT COMPANY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02887906)

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2015

		2015	5	2014	1
·	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		848,736		879,338
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	3,334,380		2,859,992	
Debtors	10	1,728,732		1,678,340	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,212		117,802	
		5,112,324		4,656,134	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	4,161,796		3,755,403	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			950,528		900,731
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,799,264		1,780,069
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	12		(169,837)		(212,592)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(8,808)		(7,235)
NET ASSETS			1,620,619		1,560,242
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		383,000		383,000
Share premium	18		33,000		33,000
Capital redemption reserve	18		25,000		25,000
Profit and loss account	18		1,179,619		1,119,242
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	22		1,620,619		1,560,242

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to medium-sized companies.

The financial statements were approved by the director on  $\frac{19-11-15}{1}$  and were signed by:

S D Roberts - Director

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

		201	5	201	4
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1		86,019		76,148
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2		(73,173)		(55,893)
Taxation			(25,486)		(11,366)
Capital expenditure	2		(47,363)		(137,224)
Equity dividends paid			(175,650)		(743,913)
			(235,653)		(872,248)
Financing	2		(53,523)		763,620
Decrease in cash in the period			(289,176)		(108,628)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	3				
Decrease in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow)		(289,176)		(108,628)	
from decrease/(increase) in debt and lease financing	;	53,523		(763,621)	
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows			(235,653)		(872,249)
Movement in net debt in the period Net debt at 1 July			(235,653) (2,056,856)		(872,249) (1,184,607)
Net debt at 30 June			(2,292,509)		(2,056,856)

## NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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

	2015	2014
	£	£
Operating profit	369,669	196,322
Depreciation charges	75,318	55,960
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	2,647	(800)
Increase in stocks	(474,388)	(424,730)
Increase in debtors	(50,392)	(250,331)
Increase in creditors	163,165	499,727
Net cash inflow from operating activities	86,019	76,148

## 2. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2015 £	2014 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	T.	L
Interest received	44	52
Interest paid	(73,217)	(55,945)
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	(73,173)	(55,893)
Capital expenditure		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(53,363)	(138,024)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	6,000	800
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	(47,363)	(137,224) =====
Financing		
Loan repayments in year	(33,096)	(31,856)
New hire purchase agreements in year	-	48,278
Capital repayments in year	(8,414)	(2,606)
Other loan repayments in the year	(12,013)	-
Additional other loans in the year	-	749,804
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(53,523)	763,620

## NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

## 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.7.14 £	Cash flow £	At 30.6.15 £
Net cash:			
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	117,802 (819,675)	(68,590) (220,586)	49,212 (1,040,261)
	(701,873)	(289,176)	(991,049)
Debt:			
Hire purchase Debts falling due	(45,672)	8,414	(37,258)
within one year  Debts falling due	(1,133,977)	10,768	(1,123,209)
after one year	(175,334)	34,341	(140,993)
	(1,354,983)	53,523	(1,301,460)
Total	(2,056,856)	(235,653)	(2,292,509)

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that current and future sources of funding or support will be more than adequate for the company's needs. The director has considered a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and believe that no further disclosures relating to the company's ability to continue as a going concern need to be made in the financial statements

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax recognised when goods are dispatched to a customer.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Long leasehold land and buildings

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

- Straight line over 50 years

- 25 -33% on straight line basis

- 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.

### Deferred tax

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured as the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

### 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 transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

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## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

## 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2015	2014
		£	£
	Sales UK	10,363,861	11,167,024
	Sales Europe	174,774	240,028
		10,538,635	11,407,052
3.	STAFF COSTS		
		2015	2014
	Wassa and salavias	£ 706,076	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	67,887	757,580 89,427
	Other pension costs	53,170	48,832
	Cultivity periodicial coolid		
		827,133	895,839
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows.	2015	2014
	Directors	1	2
	Administrative staff	24	20
		25	22
		===	===
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	54,882	45,397
	Depreciation - owned assets	62,443	51,668
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	12,875	4,292
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	2,647	(800)
	Auditors' remuneration	5,250	5,200
	Auditors' remuneration for non audit services	<u>450</u>	8,016
	Directors' remuneration	34,944	157,103
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	18,000	20,754
	r r		<u>—</u>

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

#### 4. **OPERATING PROFIT - continued**

Money purchase schemes

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:

1

25,485

continued...

58,896

Solution			<del></del>	
## Bank interest   \$\frac{\fra	5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
Bank interest         73,217         55,945           6. TAXATION         Analysis of the tax charge				
6. TAXATION  Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:    Current tax:			**	
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:    2015   2014     £   £     Current tax:   UK corporation tax   58,896   25,485     Deferred tax   1,573   11,756     Tax on profit on ordinary activities   60,469   37,241     Factors affecting the tax charge     The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:    2015   2014     £   £     Profit on ordinary activities before tax   296,496   140,429     Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)   59,299   32,299    Effects of:     Expenses not deductible for tax purposes   171   6,159     Capital allowances in excess of depreciation   - (7,675)     Depreciation in excess of capital allowances   2,204   - (7,675)     Marginal relief   - (2,353)     Change in tax rate   - (617)		Bank interest	73,217	55,945
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:  2015 2014 £ £ Current tax: UK corporation tax  Deferred tax  1,573 11,756  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:  2015 2014 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief  Current tax: £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	6.	TAXATION		
Current tax: UK corporation tax  Deferred tax  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Current tax:  1, 2015 60,469 37,241  2015 2014 2				
Current tax: UK corporation tax  Deferred tax  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Marginal relief Current tax:  1,573 11,756 60,469 37,241  2015 £ £ £ £  2014 £ £ £ £  296,496 140,429		The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:		
Current tax:         UK corporation tax         58,896         25,485           Deferred tax         1,573         11,756           Tax on profit on ordinary activities         60,469         37,241           Factors affecting the tax charge           The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:           Profit on ordinary activities before tax         2015         2014           Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)         59,299         32,299           Effects of:         Expenses not deductible for tax purposes         171         6,159           Capital allowances in excess of depreciation         -         (7,675)           Depreciation in excess of capital allowances         2,204         -           Marginal relief         -         (2,353)           Change in tax rate         -         (617)				
Deferred tax  Deferred tax  1,573  11,756  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:  2015  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Change in tax rate  25,485  11,756  60,469  37,241  £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 140,429  59,299  32,299  171 6,159 C,6755) Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 2,204 - (2,353) Change in tax rate		Current tay:	£	£
Deferred tax 1,573 11,756  Tax on profit on ordinary activities 60,469 37,241  Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:  2015 2014 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 296,496 140,429  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%) 59,299 32,299  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 171 6,159 Capital allowances in excess of depreciation - (7,675) Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 2,204 - Marginal relief - (2,353) Change in tax rate - (617)			58.896	25.485
Tax on profit on ordinary activities  Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:   2015 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Change in tax rate  60,469  37,241  2015 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £			20,020	20,700
Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:  2015 £ £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax  296,496 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Change in tax rate  2015 £ 2014 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 6 59,299 32,299  32,299		Deferred tax	1,573	11,756
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:    2015		Tax on profit on ordinary activities	60,469	37,241
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Change in tax rate  2015 £ £ £ £ £ £  140,429   59,299  32,299				
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Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Change in tax rate  140,429  140,429  159,299  32,299  171  6,159  (7,675)  2,204  - (2,353) (617)				
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Change in tax rate  Profit on ordinary activities  59,299  32,299  171 6,159 (7,675) - (7,675) - (2,353) - (617)			2015	2014
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Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief Change in tax rate  171 6,159 (7,675) - (2,353) - (617)		Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2015 £ 296,496	2014 £ 140,429
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation - (7,675)  Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 2,204 -  Marginal relief - (2,353)  Change in tax rate - (617)		Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2015 £ 296,496	2014 £ 140,429
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances  Marginal relief Change in tax rate  2,204 - (2,353) - (617)		Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of:	2015 £ 296,496 ————————————————————————————————————	2014 £ 140,429 ————————————————————————————————————
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Change in tax rate - (617)		Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2015 £ 296,496 ————————————————————————————————————	2014 £ 140,429 32,299
		Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2015 £ 296,496 ————————————————————————————————————	2014 £ 140,429 32,299 6,159 (7,675)
		Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 23%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Marginal relief	2015 £ 296,496 ————————————————————————————————————	2014 £ 140,429 32,299 6,159 (7,675) - (2,353)

#### 7. **DIVIDENDS**

Current tax charge

	2	2015 2014
		£
Interim	17	<b>743</b> ,913
	<u></u>	

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

## 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST	<b></b>	*	<b>a</b> -	a.
At 1 July 2014	925,581	463,907	115,930	1,505,418
Additions	-	25,460	27,903	53,363
Disposals	<u>-</u>	-	(12,970)	(12,970)
At 30 June 2015	925,581	489,367	130,863	1,545,811
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2014	188,925	404,346	32,809	626,080
Charge for year	19,188	27,275	28,855	75,318
Eliminated on disposal	<del>-</del>	_	(4,323)	(4,323)
At 30 June 2015	208,113	431,621	57,341	697,075
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2015	717,468	57,746	73,522	848,736
At 30 June 2014	736,656	59,561	83,121	879,338
COST				vehicles £
At 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015				51,500
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2014				4,292
Charge for year				12,875
At 30 June 2015				17,167
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2015	·			34,333
At 30 June 2013				====
At 30 June 2014				47,208 ———
STOCKS			2015	2014
			£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale			3,334,380	2,859,992
105410				2,007,772

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	•	
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,316,891	1,495,243
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	364,135	147,900
	Other debtors	47,706	35,197
		1,728,732	1,678,340
	Included in trade debtors are factored debts of £1,301,050 (2014: £1,419,319).		
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	1,074,535	852,704
	Other loans (see note 13)	1,088,935	1,100,948
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	8,414	8,414
	Trade creditors	1,360,839	1,193,682
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	107,140	108,639
	Corporation tax	58,895	25,485
	Social security and other taxes	398,997	398,171
	Other creditors	3,880	2,880
	Accrued expenses	60,161	64,480
		4,161,796	3,755,403
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		2014
		2015	2014
	Pauls lague (aga mata 12)	£ 140,993	£ 175,334
	Bank loans (see note 13) Hire purchase contracts (see note 14)	28,844	37,258
		169,837	212,592
13.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	1,040,261	819,675
	Mortgage .	34,274	33,029
	Other loans	1,088,935	1,100,948
	•	2,163,470	1,953,652
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:	•	
	Mortgage - 1-2 years	35,597	34,274

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

## 13. LOANS - continued

LOANS - continued	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due between two and five years:  Mortgage - 2-5 years	105,396	110,918
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments  Mortgage more than 5 years by instalments		30,142

The mortgage, which is with HSBC Bank plc, is repayable over seven years and interest is being charged at 3.25% plus base rate.

## 14. OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES

	Hire purchase contrac	
	2015	2014
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	8,414	8,414
Between one and five years	28,844	37,258
	37,258	45,672

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	Land and buildings		Other operating leases	
·	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Expiring:				
Within one year	-	-	10,677	10,170
Between one and five years	14,000	14,000	37,991	28,881
In more than five years	<u>.                                    </u>	-	5,850	7,525
	14,000	14,000	54,518	46,576

## 15. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	1,040,261	819,675
Other loans	1,088,935	1,100,948
Hire purchase contracts	37,258	45,672
Mortgage	175,267	208,363
	2,341,721	2,174,658

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

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10.	FROVISIONS FOR I	LIABILITIES			2015 £	2014 £
	Deferred tax Accelerated capital al	lowances			8,808	7,235
						Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 July 2014 Movement in year					7,235 1,573
	Balance at 30 June 201	5				8,808
17.	CALLED UP SHARE	CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issued and ful	ly paid:				
	Number: Class:	•		Nominal value:	2015 £	2014 £
	38,300,000 Ordina	nry		lp	383,000	383,000
18.	RESERVES					
			Profit and loss account £	Share premium £	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
	At 1 July 2014 Profit for the year Dividends		1,119,242 236,027 (175,650)	33,000	25,000	1,177,242 236,027 (175,650)
	At 30 June 2015		1,179,619	33,000	25,000	1,237,619

## 19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

MBC Summit Holdings Limited is regarded by the director as being the company's ultimate parent company.

## 20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the FRS 8 from disclosing intra-group transactions as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a company whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available at Companies House.

## 21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is S D Roberts.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

## 22. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2015	2014
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	236,027	103,188
Dividends	(175,650)	(743,913)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds	60,377	(640,725)
Opening shareholders' funds	1,560,242	2,200,967
Closing shareholders' funds	1,620,619	1,560,242