Axminster Tool Centre Limited (Formerly known as Axminster Power Tool Centre Limited)

Annual Report

Year Ended 30 April 2012

Company Registration Number 3326979

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Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 April 2012

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors Mr B G Styles

Mr B G Styles
Mr I V Styles
Mrs K J Styles
Mr A V Styles
Mrs H J Styles
Mr A J Parkhouse
Mr A N Thomas
Mr M J Brown
Mr M P Trimble
Mrs J Boulton
Mr D C McLeod

Company Secretary Mr A N Thomas

Auditor Francis Clark LLP
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

& Statutory Auditor Vantage Point Woodwater Park Pynes Hill Exeter EX2 5FD

Bankers HSBC plc Ground Floor

Ground Floor Stratus House Emperor Way Exeter Business Park

EXETER EX1 3QS

Solicitors Foot Anstey LLP

Senate Court

Southernhay Gardens

Exeter EX1 1NT

The Directors' Report

Year Ended 30 April 2012

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2012

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the company is that of selling power and hand tools and workshop accessories

This financial year saw successful trading results by the company when compared against competitor retrenchment. The latest store, in Warrington, progresses in line with the excellent growth of the other 'new' stores, and the company remains committed to further openings in line with the strategic plan.

A significant commitment to increase public awareness of the company was made during the year and continues in 2012/13 with the company's first foray into television advertising. National newspaper drops commenced in November (also for the first time) and helped sustain sales.

Margins remain under pressure due to a shifting sales mix, a depressed economy stifles investment in 'large-ticket' items and places increased emphasis on power tools

Development and performance of the business

	2012	2011	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£,000
Turnover	31,492	29,230	27,472	26,980
Turnover Growth - %	8	6	2	-
Gross profit margin - %	39	39	40	40
Profit before tax	419	890	1,064	328

Principal business risks and uncertainties

The principal business risks and uncertainties facing the company come from the depressed economic climate and competition generally. The company seeks to address these areas by building on its strong brand and reputation, which have been developed over many years, and by continuing to invest in its marketing activities. The company generates sales through a variety of media being internet sales, mail order and shop sales to maximise opportunities from its large customer base of individuals and businesses. Details of financial risks are explained below

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £394,930. The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial risk

The company is exposed to market risks arising from its international operations. The company has well defined and consistently applied policies for the management of foreign exchange and interest rate exposures. There has been no change since the year-end in the major financial risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk.

The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies are regularly reviewed. The company's financial instruments, other than short-term currency hedging contracts, comprise borrowings, cash and liquid resources, trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The purpose of currency hedging is to match the rate as closely as possible to that assumed when the company's catalogue is priced. Thus reducing the risk of any significant reduction in the budgeted gross profit margin.

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year Ended 30 April 2012

The company occasionally enters into swaps for its cash deposits denominated in foreign currencies for a fixed period of time at known rates of exchange. This minimises interest charges at a minimal level of risk.

The directors review deposits and borrowings by currency at Board meetings

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and bank and other borrowings. The company borrows at floating rates of interest and therefore is fully participating in the current low interest rates.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks a balance between certainty of funding and a flexible, cost-effective borrowings structure. The company's policy is to ensure that, as a minimum, all projected net borrowing needs are covered by committed facilities arranged and provided by the Board.

The principal source of funds to the company is committed bank debt. A mix of term loans and revolving credit facilities are used to obtain the desired currency and maturity profile

Foreign currency risk

The company sources a significant proportion of its products from overseas and makes payments for those purchases primarily in US dollars and Euros. The company endeavour to hedge risks with forward contracts. The company is also targeting foreign operations as an area of significant growth with an eye to offsetting purchase currency requirements.

Commodity risk

The company's operating performance is affected by price fluctuations in stainless steel, nickel alloy, copper, aluminium, plastic, timber and other commodities. The company seeks to minimise the effects of changing prices through, where possible, negotiating fixed prices with suppliers over the catalogue products and setting selling prices to maintain reasonable gross profit margins.

Directors

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

Mr B G Styles Mr I V Styles Mrs K J Styles Mrs M A Styles Mr A V Styles Mrs H J Styles Mr A J Parkhouse Mr A N Thomas Mr M J Brown Mr M P Trimble Mrs J Boulton Mr D C McLeod

Miss H J Styles was appointed as a director on 1 July 2011 Mrs J Boulton was appointed as a director on 1 July 2011 Mr D C McLeod was appointed as a director on 1 July 2011

Mrs M A Styles retired as a director on 22 June 2011

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year Ended 30 April 2012

Donations

During the year, the company made charitable donations of £4,262, of which, £1,083 relates to local charities serving the communities in which the company operates and £3,179 relates to national charities

Signed on behalf of the directors

Mr B G Styles

Approved on 28 August 2012

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Year Ended 30 April 2012

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 of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

In preparing those 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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Axminster Tool Centre Limited

Year Ended 30 April 2012

We have audited the financial statements of Axminster Tool Centre Limited for the year ended 30 April 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, 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)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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 (APB's). Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the Audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual 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 30 April 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Axminster Tool Centre Limited (continued)

Year Ended 30 April 2012

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

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PETER SERJEANT (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of FRANCIS CLARK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Vantage Point Woodwater Park Pynes Hill Exeter EX2 5FD

28 August 2012

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 30 April 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	31,492,339	29,230,362
Cost of sales		(19,255,200)	(17,797,397)
Gross Profit		12,237,139	11,432,965
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(830,377) (10,857,058) 23,911	(783,392) (9,633,135) 12,250
Operating Profit	4	573,615	1,028,688
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(154,290)	(138,695)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		419,325	889,993
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(24,395)	(187,583)
Profit for the Financial Year		394,930	702,410

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

Year Ended 30 April 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	394,930	702,410
Unrealised profit on revaluation of properties	-	92,308
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	394,930	794,718

Balance Sheet

30 April 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	10	30,618	36,147
Tangible assets	11	3,224,270	3,091,178
		3,254,888	3,127,325
Current Assets			
Stocks	12	7,275,766	7,618,335
Debtors	13	2,870,237	2,291,874
Cash in hand		985	1,229
		10,146,988	9,911,438
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	8,655,848	8,590,061
Net Current Assets		1,491,140	1,321,377
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		4,746,028	4,448,702
Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	389,057	449,661
Provisions for Liabilities			
Deferred taxation	17	59,000	96,000
		4,297,971	3,903,041
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	21	100,000	100,000
Revaluation reserve	22	92,308	92,308
Profit and loss account	23	4,105,663	3,710,733
Shareholders' Funds	24	4,297,971	3,903,041

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28 Acres 2012

and are signed on their behalf by

Mr B G Styles

Company Registration Number 3326979

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of properties and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent, Styles & Brown Ltd, publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration receivable, excluding Value Added Tax, in the ordinary course of business for goods and services provided. Income is recognised on the despatch of goods to the customer

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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 years 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 Leasehold Property Plant, Machinery and Vehicles Fixtures, Fittings and Office Equipment

- straight line over 50 years
- 2% straight line
- 15% & 25% straight line
- 15% & 25% straight line

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with SSAP 19 which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, on a first in first out basis, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Cost includes appropriate attributable overheads and direct expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing goods to their present location and condition

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale

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 at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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

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

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. Turnover

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

2011

2012

An analysis of turnover is given below

		3	£
	United Kingdom Europe Rest of world	28,674,041 2,627,214 191,084	26,540,322 2,582,616 107,424
		31,492,339	29,230,362
3	Other Operating Income		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Rent receivable	23,911	12,250
4.	Operating Profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	5,529 478,775 5,575	5,529 472,175 —
	Loss/(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets Operating lease costs	2,224	(21,571)
	- Plant and equipment - Land & buildings	186,973 785,579	166,286 732,728
	Loss on foreign currency Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements Auditor's remuneration - other fees	13,852 19,000 12,985	170,770 22,000 15,240
			

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

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4	Operating	Pront	(continuea)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2012 £	2011 £
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	-	-
- Francis Clark LLP	19,000	19,000
- Thompson Jenner LLP	.0,000	3,000
- Monipson seniner EEI		3,000
	19,000	22,000
Auditor's remuneration - taxation fees		
- Francis Clark LLP	4,250	3.000
- Thompson Jenner LLP	-	-
	4,250	3,000
Auditor's remuneration - other fees		
- Francis Clark LLP	8,735	
	0,733	10.040
- Thompson Jenner LLP		12,240
	8.735	12,240

5 Particulars of Employees

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

	2012 No	2011 No
Number of distribution staff Number of management staff Number of sales staff	81 51 100 232	75 49 94 218
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	5,075,561 466,702 133,502	4,536,000 435,026 145,994
	5,675,765	5,117,020

Pension contributions payable at the balance sheet date totalling £15,017 (2011 $\,$ £8,341) are included within other creditors

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

6. Directors' Remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

		2012 £	2011 £
	Aggregate remuneration	625,964	363,901
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	27,400	60,200
		653,364	424,101
	Remuneration of highest paid director:		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)	131,203	92,033
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension	n schemes was	s as follows
		2012 No	2011 No
	Money purchase schemes	11	9
7	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	134,678	106,042
	Finance charges Other similar charges payable	1,518 18,094	- 32,653
		154,290	138,695

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

8 Taxation on Ordinary Activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2012 £	2011 £
Current tax		
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 26% (2011 - 28%) Over/under provision in prior year	97,000 (35,605)	236,000 (<u>54,050</u>)
Total current tax	61,395	181,950
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 17) Capital allowances Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(37,000) 24,395	5,633 187,583
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)	than the sta	ndard rate of
	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	419,325	889,993
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation for the period Depreciation of non-qualifying assets Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Marginal relief Chargeable gains Short term timing differences Other	109,025 2,590 (13,745) 10,948 (35,605) (15,510) - 219 3,473	249,198 1,924 (10,964) 10,853 (54,050) (10,617) (1,731) (1,172) (1,491)
Total current tax (note 8(a))	61,395	181,950
Dividends		
Equity dividends	2012 £	2011 £
Paid Equity dividends on ordinary shares		250,000

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

10. Intangible Fixed Assets

11

						Goodwill £
Cost At 1 May 2011 and	30 April 20	12				55,286
Amortisation At 1 May 2011 Charge for the year						19,139 5,529
At 30 April 2012						24,668
Net Book Value At 30 April 2012						30,618
At 30 April 2011						36,147
Tangible Fixed Ass	sets					
				Plant,	Fixtures, Fittings &	
	Freehold	Leasehold	Investment	Machinery	Office	
	Property £	Property £	Property £	& Vehicles	Equipment 2	Total £
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 May 2011	157,713	1,841,019	248,713	788,079	3,904,388	6,939,912
Additions	(0.010)	53,194	-	169,622	405,475	628,291
Disposals Transfers	(2,313)	(79,667)		(67,853)	79,667	(70,166)
		<u> </u>				
At 30 Apr 2012	155,400	1,814,546	248,713	889,848	4,389,530	7,498,037
Depreciation At 1 May 2011 Charge for the	26,408	81,865	-	616,657	3,123,804	3,848,734
year	852	36,003	_	58,308	389,187	484,350
On disposals	(2,304)	_	-	(57,013)	_	(59,317)
At 30 Apr 2012	24,956	117,868	-	617,952	3,512,991	4,273,767
Net Book Value						
At 30 Apr 2012	130,444	1,696,678	248,713	271,896	876,539	3,224,270
At 30 Apr 2011	131,305	1,759,154	248,713	171,422	780,584	3,091,178

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

11 Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)

Revaluation of Investment Properties

The investment properties were revalued to open market value by the directors at 30 April 2011. The directors do not believe the value has materially changed since this date and accordingly no adjustment has been made to the carrying value of investment properties. The historical cost of investment properties is £189,000 (2011 £189,000)

Hire purchase agreements

included within the net book value of £3,224,270 is £39,025 (2011 - \pm Nil) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £5,575 (2011 - \pm Nil)

	Capital commitments	2012 £	2011 £
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	225,900	64,135
12.	Stocks		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Finished goods for resale	7,275,766	7,618,335
13	Debtors		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Trade debtors	954,325	936,897
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	469,199	335,624
	Other debtors	39,852	21,235
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,406,861	998,118
		2,870,237	2,291,874
14	Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,200,539	1,885,931
	Trade creditors	4,525,125	4,630,800
	Corporation tax	97,000	236,000
	PAYE and social security	129,519	123,376
	VAT	444,346	165,932
	Hire purchase agreements Other creditors	12,678 661,750	1,007,441
	Accruals and deferred income	584,891	540,581
		8,655,848	8,590,061

The bank overdrafts are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge on the assets of the company. The VAT and PAYE liabilities are secured on the assets of the company in support of a guarantee given by HSBC plc to HMRC up to a maximum of £230,000.

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

15 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans	369,400	449,661
Hire purchase agreements	19,657	_
	389,057	449,661

The bank loans are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge on the assets of the company

16. Commitments under Hire Purchase Agreements

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	14,345	-
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	14,345	-
Amounts payable between 3 and 5 years	5,977	-
	34,667	
Less interest and finance charges relating to future periods	(2,332)	-
	32,335	-
Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows		
Current obligations	12,678	-
Non-current obligations	19,657	-
	32,335	-

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the asset to which they relate

17. Deferred Taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2012	2011
	3	£
Provision brought forward	96,000	90,367
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(37,000)	5,633
Provision carried forward	59,000	96,000

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2012	2011
	3	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	59,000	96,000
	59,000	96,000

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

18 Derivatives

At the balance sheet date the company had outstanding forward currency purchase commitments totalling £10,961,376 (2011 £6,384,561), all of which mature within 12 months. These are principally denominated in US dollars at an average rate of \$1 615/£1 compared to the year end spot rate of \$1 626/£

19 Commitments under Operating Leases

At 30 April 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2012		2011	
	Land and buildings	Other Items	Land and buildings	Other Items
	3	3	3	£
Operating leases which expire				
Within 1 year	120,700	35,776	120,700	46,259
Within 2 to 5 years	242,500	147,079	147,500	103,628
After more than 5 years	439,874	-	534,874	-
	803,074	182,855	803,074	149,887

20. Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption which is available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 and not disclosed inter-group transactions, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Styles and Brown Limited

The following transactions occurred with the directors during the year

	Brought	Expenditure	Denoumente	Advances &	
	forward	incurred on	Repayments	interest	T
	balance	their behalf	made	charged	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
B G Styles	517,774	(38,102)	(202,320)	73,367	350,719
M A Styles	71,605	(6,289)	(43,400)	5,376	27,292
I V Styles	40,666	(12,815)	(31,915)	4,064	_
K J Styles M N Brown including	33,680	(5,225)	(32,496)	4,041	_
close family members	73,425		(159,985)	133,005	46,445
Total	737,150	(62,431)	(470,116)	219,853	424,456

The above balances are included in other creditors

The company pays interest on these loans at 3% above the HSBC base rate

Directors' pension scheme

During the year the company was charged £477,048 (2011 \pm 392,050) in rent by the pension scheme At the year end the company owed the scheme £190,820 (2011 \pm nil)

During the prior year the company sold property to the directors' personal pension scheme for a total of £92,500 There have been no transactions of this type during the current year

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2012

21. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

		2012		201	1
		No	3	No	3
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
22.	Revaluation Reserve				
				2012 £	2011 £
	Balance brought forward Revaluation of fixed assets			92,308 -	92,308
	Balance carried forward			92,308	92,308
23.	Profit and Loss Account				
				2012	2011
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year Equity dividends			2 3,710,733 394,930 —	£ 3,258,323 702,410 (250,000)
	Balance carried forward			4,105,663	3,710,733
24.	Reconciliation of Movements in Share	holders' Funds	s		
				2012 £	2011 £
	Profit for the financial year Other net recognised gains and losses Equity dividends			394,930 - -	702,410 92,308 (250,000)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds			394,930 3,903,041	544,718 3,358,323
	Closing shareholders' funds			4,297,971	3,903,041

25 Ultimate Parent Company

The company's ultimate parent company is Styles and Brown Limited The company has no ultimate controlling party. The accounts of Styles and Brown Limited may be obtained from The Company Secretary, Unit 10, Millwey Rise Industrial Estate, Axminster, EX13 5PH