Annual Report Year Ended 30 April 2013

Company Registration Number 3326979

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Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 April 2013

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors Mr B G Styles

Mr I V Styles Mrs K J Styles Mr A V Styles Mrss 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 Vantage Point Woodwater Park Pynes Hill

Exeter EX2 5FD

Bankers HSBC plc
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 2013

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2013

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 the company struggle to maintain its gross margin and also fail to match anticipated sales levels, and as a result underlying profit remained broadly static. It also embarked upon a restructuring program which encompassed staff, products, and processes. The staff element of this program led to a number of redundancies being taken on a voluntary basis and the associated costs of this are disclosed separately within these accounts.

Foreign sales remained at a good level and a real source of opportunity for future periods. The company has invested resource to ensure these opportunities are maximised.

Product lines are being streamlined, rebranded, and a new focus on quality is intended to contribute to a much improved trading performance in the forthcoming 12 months

Development and performance of the business

	2013	2012	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	32,867	31,492	29,230	27,472
Turnover Growth - %	4	8	6	2
Gross profit margin - %	38	39	39	40
Profit before tax	172	419	890	1,064

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 £116,632 Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year Ended 30 April 2013

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 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 endeavours 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.

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year Ended 30 April 2013

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

Mr A V Styles

Miss 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

Donations

During the year, the company made charitable donations of £3,685, of which, £2,556 relates to local charities serving the communities in which the company operates and £1,129 relates to national charities

Signed on behalf of the directors

Mr.B.G Styles M P TRIMS W

Director

Approved on 110 06682 2013.

MINV Styles

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Year Ended 30 April 2013

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 2013

We have audited the financial statements of Axminster Tool Centre Limited for the year ended 30 April 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Note of Historical Cost Profits 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 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- 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 2013

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

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Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 30 April 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	32,867,326	31,492,339
Cost of sales		(20,361,370)	(19,255,200)
Gross Profit		12,505,956	12,237,139
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(1,115,469) (11,132,174) 52,850	(830,377) (10,857,058) 23,911
Operating Profit	3	311,163	573,615
Attributable to Operating profit before exceptional items Exceptional items	3	459,239 (148,076)	573,615
		311,163	573,615
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(139,481)	(154,290)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		171,682	419,325
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(55,050)	(24,395)
Profit for the Financial Year		116,632	394,930

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses

Year Ended 30 April 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of gains recognised in previous periods	171,682 61,542	419,325 —
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	233,224	419,325
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation	178,174	394,930

Balance Sheet

30 April 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	9	25,089	30,618
Tangible assets	10	3,193,588	3,224,270
		3,218,677	3,254,888
Current Assets			
Stocks	11	7,147,957	7,275,766
Debtors	12	3,185,419	2,870,237
Cash in hand		596	985
		10,333,972	10,146,988
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	13	8,878,205	8,655,848
Net Current Assets		1,455,767	1,491,140
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		4,674,444	4,746,028
Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	308,841	389,057
Provisions for Liabilities			
Deferred taxation	16	71,000	59,000
		4,294,603	4,297,971
Capital and Reserves	20	400.000	100,000
Called-up equity share capital	20 21	100,000 30,766	92,308
Revaluation reserve		•	4,105,663
Profit and loss account	22	4,163,837	4, 100,000
Shareholders' Funds	23	4,294,603	4,297,971

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on life of the signed on their behalf by

Mr B G Styles M.P Trumy L&

Mr√V Styles

Company Registration Number 3326979

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

1 Accounting Policies

(a) 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

(b) 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

(c) 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

(d) Research and development

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

(e) 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.

(f) 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

(g) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

(h) 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 line15% & 25% straight line

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) 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.

(j) 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

(k) 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.

(I) 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

(m) 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.

(n) 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 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) 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

(p) 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

An analysis of turnover is given below

		2013 £	2012 £
	United Kingdom Europe Rest of world	29,901,362 2,717,235 248,729	28,674,041 2,627,214 191,084
		32,867,326	31,492,339
3.	Operating Profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements (Profit)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	5,529 386,449 44,352 (348)	5,529 478,775 5,575 2,224
	Operating lease costs - Plant and equipment - Land and buildings Loss on foreign currency Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements Auditor's remuneration - other fees Exceptional staff costs	160,368 863,155 58,482 19,000 5,145 148,076	186,973 870,338 13,852 19,000 12,985

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

3 Operating Profit (continued)

	2013 £	2012 £
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	19,000	19,000
Auditor's remuneration - other fees		
- Taxation services - Other services	3,000 2,145 5,145	4,250 8,735 12,985
4 Particulars of Employees		
The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial y	ear amounted	to
	2013 No	2012 No
Number of distribution staff Number of management staff Number of sales staff	71 55 96 222	81 51 100
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2013 £	2012 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	5,278,253 486,339 128,220	5,075,561 466,702 133,502
	5,892,812	5,675,765

Pension contributions payable at the balance sheet date totalling £nil (2012 £15,017) are included within other creditors

5 Directors' Remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	2013 £	2012 £
Aggregate remuneration Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	710,045 28,820	625,964 27,400
	738,865	653,364

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

5. Directors' Remuneration (continued)

	Remuneration of highest paid director:	2013 £	2012 £
	Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)	160,109	131,203
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension scher	nes was as follo	ws
		2013 No	2012 No
	Money purchase schemes	11	11
6	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges Other similar charges payable	108,193 9,880 21,408	134,678 1,518 18,094
		139,481	154,290
7	Taxation on Ordinary Activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Current tax		
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 24% (2012 - 26%) Over provision in prior year	47,000 (3,950)	97,000 (35,605)
	Total current tax	43,050	61,395
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 16) Capital allowances	12,000	(37,000)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	55,050	24,395

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

7. 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 24% (2012 - 26%)

		2013 £	2012 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	171,682	419,325
	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	41,204 6,762 (13,713) 10,638 (3,950) (5,219) 8,900 (1,717) 145	109,025 2,590 (13,745) 10,948 (35,605) (15,510) 219 3,473 61,395
	Total current tax (note 7(a))	43,050	01,393
8	Dividends		
	Equity dividends	2013 £	2012 £
	Paid Equity dividends on ordinary shares	120,000	
9.	Intangible Fixed Assets		
			Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 May 2012 and 30 April 2013		55,286
	Amortisation At 1 May 2012 Charge for the year		24,668 5,529
	At 30 April 2013		30,197
	Net Book Value At 30 April 2013		25,089
	At 30 April 2012		30,618

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

10 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Property £	Leasehold Property £	Investment N Property £	Plant, fachinery & Vehicles £	Fixtures, Fittings & Office Equipment £	Total £
Cost or Valuation At 1 May 2012 Additions Disposals	155,400 - -	1,814,546 9,012 	248,713 - (89,713)	889,848 282,059 (13,932)	4,389,530 205,909 (10,588)	7,498,037 496,980 (114,233)
At 30 Apr 2013	155,400	1,823,558	159,000	1,157,975	4,584,851	7,880,784
Depreciation At 1 May 2012 Charge for the year On disposals	24,956 3,108 —	117,868 36,129	- - -	617,952 98,423 (13,932)	3,512,991 293,141 (3,440)	4,273,767 430,801 (17,372)
At 30 Apr 2013	28,064	153,997		702,443	3,802,692	4,687,196
Net Book Value At 30 Apr 2013	127,336	1,669,561	159,000	455,532	782,159	3,193,588
At 30 Apr 2012	130,444	1,696,678	248,713	271,896	876,539	3,224,270

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 £155,000 (2012 £189,000).

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £3,193,588 is £245,673 (2012 - £39,025) 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 £44,352 (2012 - £5,575).

	Capital commitments	2013	2012
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	£	£ 2 <u>25,900</u>
11	Stocks		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Finished goods for resale	7,147,957	7,275,766

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

12 Debtors

	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2013 £ 997,243 469,199 12,288 1,706,689	2012 £ 954,325 469,199 39,852 1,406,861
		3,185,419	2,870,237
13	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,530,366	2,200,539
	Trade creditors	4,604,624 199,809	4,525,125
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	47,000	97,000
	PAYE and social security	117,415	129,519
	VAT	624,245	610,096
	Hire purchase agreements	60,498	12,678
	Other creditors	513,779	661,750
	Accruals and deferred income	180,469	419,141
		8,878,205	8,655,848

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 £55,000 (2012 £230,000)

14 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank loans Hire purchase agreements	145,400	369,400
	163,441	19,657
	308,841	389,057

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

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

15. Commitments under Hire Purchase Agreements

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows

	2013	2012
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	60,498	14,345
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	55,847	14,345
Amounts payable between 3 and 5 years	114,252	5,977
	230,597	34,667
Less interest and finance charges relating to future periods	(6,658)	(2,332)
	223,939	32,335
Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows		
Current obligations	60,498	12,678
Non-current obligations	163,441	19,657
	223,939	32,335

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

16 Deferred Taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2013	2012
	£	£
Provision brought forward	59,000	96,000
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	12,000	(37,000)
Provision carried forward	71,000	59,000

2013

2012

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

	2013	2012
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	71,000	59,000
	71,000	59,000

17. Derivatives

At the balance sheet date the company had outstanding forward currency purchase commitments totalling £6,285,030 (2012 £10,961,376), all of which mature within 12 months. These are principally denominated in US dollars at an average rate of \$1 623/£1 compared to the year end spot rate of \$1 551/£

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

18 Commitments under Operating Leases

At 30 April 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2013		2012	
	Land and buildings £	Other Items	Land and buildings £	Other Items
Operating leases which expire	•	~	~	-
Within 1 year	153,044	84,387	120,700	35,776
Within 2 to 5 years	160,600	73,225	242,500	147,079
After more than 5 years	490,882	•	439,874	-
·	804,526	157,612	803,074	182,855

19 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 forward balance £	Expenditure incurred on their behalf £	Repayments made £	Advances & interest charged £	Total £
B G Styles M A Styles	350,719 27,292	(26,662) (19,875)	(166,511) –	38,837 31,048	196,383 38,465
I V Styles K J Styles		(39,030) (32,690)	9,030 2,690	30,000 30,000	-
M N Brown including close family members	46,445	_	(13,000)	-	33,445
Total	424,456	(118,257)	(167,791)	129,885	268,293

The above balances are included in other creditors

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

During the year, a property partnership between B G Styles, M A Styles, I V Styles and K J Styles paid management charges of £35,000 to the company

Directors' pension scheme

During the year the company was charged £477,650 (2012 £477,048) in rent by the pension scheme At the year end the company owed the scheme £nil (2012 £190,820)

During the year the company sold a property at its open market value to the scheme for £90,000

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

20 Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		2013 No	£	2012 No	£
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
21.	Revaluation Reserve				
				2013 £	2012 £
	Balance brought forward Transfer to the Profit and Loss Account on re	ealisation		92,308 (61,542)	92,308
	Balance carried forward			30,766	92,308
22.	Profit and Loss Account				
				2013 £	2012 £
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year Equity dividends Transfer from revaluation reserve			4,105,663 116,632 (120,000) 61,542	3,710,733 394,930 – –
	Balance carried forward			4,163,837	4,105,663
23.	Reconciliation of Movements in Sharehol	ders' Funds			
				2013 £	2012 £
	Profit for the financial year Equity dividends			116,632 (120,000)	394,930
	Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' fundopening shareholders' funds	ds		(3,368) 4,297,971	394,930 3,903,041
	Closing shareholders' funds			4,294,603	4,297,971

24. 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