Company Registration No. 4122501

Andritz Feed & Biofuel Limited
Annual report and Financial
Statements
31 December 2014

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Annual report and financial statements 2014

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Report and financial statements 2014

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

P C Mullen J Algars

Secretary

A E Charles-Bertelsen

Registered office

Stockholm Road Sutton Fields Hull East Yorkshire HU7 0XL

Bankers

Lloyds Bank Plc

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Leeds United Kingdom

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption and as such have taken the exemption on the requirement to produce a strategic report.

Principal activities and review of business

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Andritz AG and operates as part of the group's European division. The principal activity of the company comprises the manufacture, sale and service of pelleting presses and machinery for both the Feed and Biofuel industries.

There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year. The directors expect the company to continue to trade at its current scale for the foreseeable future.

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 6, the company's sales have increased by approximately 6% over the prior year as a result of the increased growth in Spares. Profit before tax has decreased from £849,932 to £774,406. Margins have decreased in the year due to unexpected non-operational items of £48,000 and unexpected warranty claims of £75,000. The directors expect the company to show growth in the future market.

The balance sheet on page 7 of the financial statement shows the company's financial position at the year end. The cash balance has increased as a result of cash generated from operations. Net assets have increased by £104,415 (2013: increased by £146,888) as a result of cash from operations less a dividend payment. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2013: £500,000). An interim dividend of £500,000 was paid.

The company's operations form part of the business of the wider Andritz group. The group is managed on a divisional basis and, as such, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company.

Going concern

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance and uncertainties in the general economic environment, show that the company should be able to operate without the need for new financing facilities.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk faced by the company is credit risk arising from its trade receivables. Trade receivables are reviewed by management for impairment and the amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties.

Supplier payment policy

The group's policy is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of payment and abide by the terms of payment.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort will be made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group and the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Directors' report (continued)

the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and continues to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the performance of the group and the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, the company magazine and a copy for employees of the group's annual financial statements. Employees are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

P C Mullen (appointed 01/12/2014)

D Tattersfield (resigned 02/04/2014)

C B Andersen (resigned 04/12/2014)

J Algars

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

P C Mullen

4 December 2015

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report To The Members Of Andritz Feed & Biofuel Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Andritz Feed & Biofuel Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 20. 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 members, 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 members 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 members 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, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practices; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report.

Jest Bye

Scott Bayne FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Leeds, UK

7 December 2015

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	6,666,125 (4,334,160)	6,294,212 (3,855,978)
Gross profit		2,331,965	2,438,234
Other operating expenses (net)	4	(1,557,873)	(1,588,697)
Operating profit Interest receivable	6	774,092 314	849,537 395
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5 7	774,406 (169,991)	849,932 (203,044)
Profit for the year	15, 16	604,415	646,888

All of the above results relate to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses in either year other than the profit for the year. Accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

Balance sheet

At 31 December 2014

Company Registration No. 4122501

	Note	9	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets	1.010	•	_	_
Tangible assets	9		323,422	343,261
Current assets				
Stocks	10		1,066,855	1,183,816
Debtors	11		1,312,192	1,415,527
Cash at bank and in hand			690,506	483,652
			3,069,553	3,082,995
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12		(1,425,953)	(1,574,615)
Net current assets		•	1,643,600	1,508,380
Total assets less current liabilities			1,967,022	1,851,641
Provisions for liabilities	13		(94,158)	(83,192)
Net assets			1,872,864	1,768,449
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	14		1,000,000	1,000,000
Profit and loss account	15		872,864	768,449
Shareholders' funds	16		1,872,864	1,768,449

The financial statements of Andritz Feed & Biofuel Limited, registered number 4122501, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4 December 2015.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

P C Mullen

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2014

1. **Accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 "Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)" to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Andritz AG, which produces publicly available consolidated financial statements incorporating the results of the company.

Going concern

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance and uncertainties in the general economic environment, show that the company should be able to operate without the need for new financing facilities.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

2% per annum

Plant and machinery

10% per annum

Computer equipment

33% per annum

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Long-term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long-term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account. Cumulative costs incurred net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, are included as longterm contract balances in stock.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services delivered/provided to customers in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account, turnover and related costs as the contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as proportion of total contract value in line with the proportion of costs incurred to date.

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

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. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded 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 from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at 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 a non-discounted basis

Pension costs and other post retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Foreign currency

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 that date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. 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.

2. Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the principal activity and represents monies earned in the normal course of business.

Turnover arose on sales to:

	2014 £	2013 £
UK	5,565,571	4,668,756
Rest of Europe	864,824	1,069,564
Asia	90,211	337,262
North America	143,959	217,213
Africa	1,560	1,417
	6,666,125	6,294,212

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2014

3. Information regarding directors and employees

Directors' remuneration Emoluments 23,828 57,673 Payments for loss of office 46,247			2014 £	2013 £
Payments for loss of office Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme 46,247 1,946 3,599 Ono director had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes (2013: Onto director had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes (2013: Onto director had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes (2013: Onto director had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes (2013: Onto director had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes (2013: Onto director had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes (2014: Accruate director) 2014 2013 2014 2013 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>-</td>			•	-
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme 1,946 3,599				57,673
Non director had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes (2013: One) 2014 2013 Number Number				-
Average number of persons employed Production 18 18 18 18 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	1,946	3,599
Number Number Number Number Number Number Production 18 18 18 38 38 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		One director had retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension sch	emes (2013: Or	ne).
Average number of persons employed Production 18 18 18 Sales 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4				2013
Production 18 18 Sales 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 22 2			Number	Number
Sales 4 4 Administration 2 2 24 24 2014 2013 £ 2015 £ £ Staff costs during the year (including directors) 86,791 90,075 Wages and salaries 86,791 90,075 Pension costs 41,424 42,840 953,336 950,742 4. Other operating expenses (net) 2014 2013 £ £ £ Administrative expenses 1,431,747 1,445,708 Selling and distribution costs 151,126 167,239 Other operating income (25,000) (24,250) 1,557,873 1,588,697 5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 2014 2013 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: £ £ Depreciation 19,839 18,000 Operating lease rentals – other 60,830 60,351 Foreign exchange (gains) and losses (11,193) 14,458 Fees payable to			10	10
Administration 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
24 24 2013 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2014 2013 2 2 2014 2013 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				
Staff costs during the year (including directors) Wages and salaries 825,121 817,827 90,075 86,791 90,075				
Staff costs during the year (including directors) Wages and salaries 825,121 817,827 Social security costs 86,791 90,075 Pension costs 41,424 42,840 953,336 950,742			24	24
Staff costs during the year (including directors) Wages and salaries 825,121 817,827 Social security costs 86,791 90,075 Pension costs 41,424 42,840 953,336 950,742			2014	2013
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs 825,121 817,827 806,791 90,075 86,791 90,075 Pension costs 41,424 42,840,840 42,840,840 42,840 42,840 42,840 42,840 42,840 42,840 42,840 42,840 42,840,840 42,840 4			£	£
Social security costs 86,791 90,075 Pension costs 41,424 42,840 41,424 42,840 953,336 950,742				
Pension costs				
4. Other operating expenses (net) 2014 2013 £ £ £ Administrative expenses Selling and distribution costs Other operating income 2014 2013 £ £ £ Administrative expenses Selling and distribution costs Other operating income (25,000) (24,250) 1,557,873 1,588,697 5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: £ £ £ Depreciation Operating lease rentals – other Operating lease rentals – other Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Total audit fees 12,598 12,000 Tax services 10,502 4,450				
4. Other operating expenses (net) Administrative expenses		Pension costs	41,424	42,840
Administrative expenses			953,336	950,742
Administrative expenses	4.	Other operating expenses (net)		
Administrative expenses Selling and distribution costs Other operating income 1,431,747 1,445,708 151,126 167,239 (25,000) (24,250) 1,557,873 1,588,697 5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation Operating lease rentals – other Operating lease rentals – other Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Total audit fees 12,598 12,000 Tax services 10,502 4,450		o and opening outpoints (also)	2014	2013
Selling and distribution costs Other operating income				
Other operating income (25,000) (24,250) 1,557,873 1,588,697 5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 2014 2013 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: £ £ Depreciation 19,839 18,002 Operating lease rentals – other 60,830 60,351 Foreign exchange (gains) and losses (11,193) 14,458 Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements 12,598 12,000 Total audit fees 12,598 12,000 Tax services 10,502 4,450		Administrative expenses	1,431,747	1,445,708
5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation Operating lease rentals – other Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Total audit fees Tax services 1,557,873 1,588,697 2014 2013 8. 60,830 60,351 60,830 60,351 611,193) 14,458 12,000 12,598 12,000 12,598 12,000		Selling and distribution costs	151,126	
Frofit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation Operating lease rentals – other Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Total audit fees Total audit fees 12,598 12,000 Tax services		Other operating income	(25,000)	(24,250)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation Operating lease rentals – other Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Total audit fees Total audit fees 12,598 12,000 Tax services 10,502 4,450			1,557,873	1,588,697
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation Operating lease rentals – other Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Total audit fees Total audit fees 12,598 12,000 Tax services 10,502 4,450	_	Due 6% and an all an arrangement of the first of the firs		
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Operating lease rentals – other Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Total audit fees Tax services 60,830 60,351 12,598 12,000 12,598 12,000 10,502 4,450		Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	_	
Foreign exchange (gains) and losses Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Total audit fees Tax services (11,193) 14,458 12,000 12,598 12,000 10,502 4,450		Depreciation	19,839	18,002
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements Total audit fees 12,598 12,000 Tax services 10,502 4,450			60,830	60,351
Statements 12,598 12,000 Tax services 10,502 4,450				
Tax services 10,502 4,450			12,598	12,000
		Total audit fees	12,598	12,000
Total non-audit fees 10,502 4,450		Tax services	10,502	4,450
		Total non-audit fees	10,502	4,450

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2014

_	T	
6.	interest	receivable

Interest receivable	2014 £	2013 £
Interest receivable from fellow group companies	314	395
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
The tax charge comprises:	2014 £	2013 £
Current tax	_	_
UK corporation tax	174,059	172,560
	174,059	172,560
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,372)	28,618
Effect of changes in tax rates	304	1,866
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	169,991	203,044
	Interest receivable from fellow group companies Tax on profit on ordinary activities The tax charge comprises: Current tax UK corporation tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of changes in tax rates	Interest receivable from fellow group companies Tax on profit on ordinary activities The tax charge comprises: Current tax UK corporation tax UK corporation tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of changes in tax rates 2014 £ 174,059 174,059

The difference between the current tax charge and the amount calculated by applying the average standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	774,406	848,932
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the average standard rate		
of corporation tax in the UK of 21.25% (2013: 23.5%)	164,561	197,580
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	3,243	3,598
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances / Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	3,527	(17,369)
Movement in short term timing differences	2,728	(11,249)
Current tax charge for the period	174,059	172,560

The company has an overall deferred tax asset at 31 December 2014 of £18,530 (2013: £14,461) which was recognised as management consider current trading supports the recognition of the asset. This asset is made up as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Excess of tax allowances over depreciation Other short term timing differences	(11,739) 30,269	(13,270) 27,731
	18,530	14,461

The main rate of corporation tax reduces to 21% from 1 April 2013 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. At the balance sheet date these rates have been substantively enacted in tax legislation and deferred tax balances have been calculated with reference to these rates. The government has not indicated any further reductions on these rates.

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2014

8.	Dividend		-	

Interim dividend paid of 50.0p per share (2013: 50.0p)

500,000 500,000

2013

£

2014

£

9. Tangible fixed assets

Freehold buildings	Plant and machinery	Computer equipment	Total
ı.	2	2.	£
411,724	240,514	104,730	756,968
162,778	146,199	104,730	413,707
12,211	7,628	· -	19,839
		-	-
174,989	153,827	104,730	433,546
236,735	86,687	-	323,422
248,946	94,315	_	343,261
	162,778 12,211 174,989	buildings # machinery £ £ 411,724	buildings machinery equipment 411,724 240,514 104,730 162,778 146,199 104,730 12,211 7,628 - 174,989 153,827 104,730 236,735 86,687 -

The value of non depreciable land included in freehold land and buildings is £Nil (2013: £Nil)

10. Stocks

	2014 £	2013 £
Work-in-progress Finished goods and goods for resale	104,582 962,273	162,866 1,020,950
	1,066,855	1,183,816

In the opinion of the directors, there is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

11. Debtors

	2014	2013
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,112,266	1,069,842
Amounts owed by group undertakings	144,938	294,722
Prepayments and accrued income	36,458	36,502
Deferred taxation (see note 7)	18,530	14,461
	1,312,192	1,415,527

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2014

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Payments received on account	127,415	371,243
Trade creditors	347,265	416,329
Amounts owed to group undertakings	580,177	432,120
Other taxes and social security	268,793	194,414
Corporation tax	41,820	99,546
Accruals and deferred income	60,483	60,963
	1,425,953	1,574,615

13. Provisions for liabilities

	warranties £
At 1 January 2014 Utilised in the year	83,192 (25,208)
Charged to profit and loss account	36,174
At 31 December 20134	94,158

The provision for product warranties relates to expected warranty claims on products sold in the last 12 months and to any specific warranty claims received from customers during the year. It is expected that most of this expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year.

14. Called up share capital

	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000

Product

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2014

15. Reserves

		Pro	ofit and loss account
	At 1 January 2014		768,449
	Profit for the year		604,415
	Dividend paid		(500,000)
	At 31 December 2014		872,864
16.	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit for the financial year	604,415	646,888
	Interim dividend	(500,000)	(500,000)
	Net (withdrawal from)/addition to equity shareholders' funds	104,415	146,888
	Opening equity shareholders' funds	1,768,449	1,621,561
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	1,872,864	1,768,449
			

17. Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings 2014 £	Other 2014 £	Land and buildings 2013	Other 2013 £
Expiry date		_	-	
- within 1 year	-	44,419	-	46,446
- between 2 and 5 years	-	1,872	-	58,078
- after 5 years	17,400	-	17,400	-

Leases of land and buildings are typically subject to rent reviews at specified intervals and provide for the lessee to pay all insurance, maintenance and repair costs.

18. Pension arrangements

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for which the pension charge for the year amounted to £41,424 (2013: £42,840). At the year end the amount due to the scheme was £5,644 (2013: £6,616) which is included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

19. Related party disclosures

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Andritz AG, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Andritz AG since that company produces financial statements which are available to the public and which include the results of Andritz Feed & Biofuel Limited. There are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure.

Notes To The Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2014

20. Ultimate controlling party

The directors regard Andritz AG, a company incorporated in Austria, as the immediate parent, ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party.

Andritz AG is the parent company of the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements are available from Andritz AG, Stattegger Strasse 18, A-8045 Graz, Austria.