Registration number: 05825672

Centurion Europe Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

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17/06/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE #27

Contents

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 to 6
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Consolidated Balance Sheet	8
Balance Sheet	. 9
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 to 26

Company Information

Directors

Mr P M Kantecki

Mr D L Geczi

Company secretary Mr D L Geczi

Registered office

Centurion House

Hunt Lane Bentley Doncaster DN5 9SH

Auditors

Hawsons Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors
5 Sidings Court
White Rose Way

Doncaster DN4 5NU

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is the wholesaling of general hardware and the manufacture and design of signs and signage products.

Fair review of the business

The results for the group show that turnover has remained static at £9,385,330 (2014 - £9,424,724). Gross margin is 52.88% compared to 53.15% in the 2014 results. Profit before tax in 2015 is £266,385 compared to £564,367 in 2014.

No dividends were paid during the year.

At the year end, the net assets of the group totalled £2,309,643.

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the group's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In order to manage the group successfully, the strategic and operational risks facing the group are regularly reviewed and the group's risk management procedures are reflected to update this process.

Approved by the Board on 15.6.2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P M Kantecki

Director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mr P M Kantecki

Mr D L Geczi

Mr J A Scarrow (Resigned 19 February 2016)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors of the company who held office at the date of the approval of this Annual Report as set out above confirm that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors, Hawsons Chartered Accountants, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on ...15.6.2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P M Kantecki

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centurion Europe Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Centurion Europe Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 7 to 26. 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland".

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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), 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 to the financial statements.

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 Directors' Report and Strategic 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 the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the group's 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and 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 Members of Centurion Europe Holdings Limited

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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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Richard Marsh (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hawsons Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

5 Sidings Court White Rose Way Doncaster DN4 5NU

Date: 15 June 2016

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	9,385,330	9,424,724
Cost of sales		(4,422,163)	(4,415,652)
Gross profit		4,963,167	5,009,072
Distribution costs		(681,635)	(642,371)
Administrative expenses		(3,986,660)	(3,786,627)
Operating profit Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	294,872 - (28,487)	580,074 1,792 (17,499)
Profit before tax	ŭ	266,385	564,367
Taxation	9	(60,931)	(123,140)
Profit for the financial year		205,454	441,227
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		205,454	441,227
Profit/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the company		205,454	441,227
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the company		205,454	441,227

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

(Registration number: 05825672) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	432,689	473,362
Tangible assets	11	620,344	477,087
		1,053,033	950,449
Current assets			
Stocks	13	2,158,646	2,096,987
Debtors	14	1,396,658	1,418,741
Cash at bank and in hand		19,811	31,828
		3,575,115	3,547,556
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,228,374)	(2,272,900)
Net current assets		1,346,741	1,274,656
Total assets less current liabilities		2,399,774	2,225,105
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(56,165)	(78,333)
Provisions for liabilities		(33,966)	(42,583)
Net assets		2,309,643	2,104,189
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	100,000	100,000
Retained earnings		2,209,643	2,004,189
Equity attributable to owners of the company		2,309,643	2,104,189
Total equity		2,309,643	2,104,189

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 15-6-2016 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P M Kantecki

Director

(Registration number: 05825672) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets Investments	12	4,577,252	4,577,252
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Retained earnings	19	100,000 4,477,252	100,000 4,477,252
Total equity	=	4,577,252	4,577,252

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 15.6.206, and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P M Kantecki

Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2015	100,000	2,004,189	2,104,189	2,104,189
Profit for the year	_	205,454	205,454	205,454
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	205,454	205,454	205,454
At 31 December 2015	100,000	2,209,643	2,309,643	2,309,643
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2014	100,000	1,562,962	1,662,962	1,662,962
Profit for the year	-	441,227	441,227	441,227
Total comprehensive income		441,227	441,227	441,227
At 31 December 2014		2,004,189	2,104,189	2,104,189

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £	Retained earnings	Total £
At 1 January 2015	100,000	4,477,252	4,577,252
At 31 December 2015	100,000	4,477,252	4,577,252
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 January 2014	100,000	4,477,252	4,577,252
At 31 December 2014	100,000	4,477,252	4,577,252

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		205,454	441,227
Depreciation and amortisation		173,469	140,823
Profit on disposal of property plant and equipment	3	(7,986)	(5,937)
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)		16,949	(47,966)
Finance income	4	-	(1,792)
Finance costs	5	28,487	17,499
Tax expense	9	60,931	123,140
Manation and the Lordinator and		477,304	666,994
Working capital adjustments Increase in inventories	40	(61 GEO)	(260.495)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	13 14	(61,659) 22,083	(360,485) 86,879
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	16	(12,717)	14,657
Cash generated from operations		425,011	408,045
Income taxes paid	9	(119,376)	(65,756)
Net cash flow from operating activities		305,635	342,289
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		-	1,792
Acquisitions of property plant and equipment		(287,278)	(198,221)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment		19,211	6,699
Net cash flows from investing activities		(268,067)	(189,730)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	5	(28,487)	(17,499)
Repayment of bank borrowing		(184,773)	(181,338)
Proceeds from other borrowing draw downs		100,766	•
Payments to finance lease creditors		(33,408)	(33,357)
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses		(16,949)	47,966
Net cash flows from financing activities		(162,851)	(184,228)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(125,283)	(31,669)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		(577,162)	(545,493)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	15	(702,445)	(577,162)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2015.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

No profit and loss account is presented for the company as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. Its profit for the financial year was £Nil (2014 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the group.

The group recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Profit and loss account transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Group. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Land and buildings

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

Over 15 years

20% to 33% straight line and reducing

balance

25% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over its useful life.

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill (on consolidation)

5% straight line

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the currnet and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2	Turnover		
	The analysis of the group's revenue for the year from continuing op	erations is as follows	3 :
		2015 £	2014
	Sale of goods	9,385,330	9,424,724
	The analysis of the group's revenue for the year by market is as follows:	ows:	
		2015 £	2014 £
	UK	8,755,935	8,826,857
	Rest of world	629,395	597,867
		9,385,330	9,424,724
3	Other gains and losses		
	The analysis of the group's other gains and losses for the year is as	s follows:	
		2015	2014
	Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	£ 7,986	£ 5,937
	Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,000	- 0,007
4	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2015	2014
	Interest income on bank deposits	£	£ 1,792
	interest income on bank deposits		.,,,,,,
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2015	2014
	Internet on hank averdrafts and harrowings	£	£ 45.475
	Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings Interest expense on other finance liabilities	28,487	15,475 2,024
	Thereof expense on other intense habilities	28,487	17,499
		20,401	11,433

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

6 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs	(including directors)	remuneration) w	vere as follows:
The aggregate parton coole	(midiading directors	1011101101011111	

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	2,459,248	2,384,963
Social security costs	220,733	206,514
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	29,492	28,031
Other employee expense	3,585	2,755
	2,713,058	2,622,263

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2015 No.	2014 No.
Production	. 82	89
Administration and support	32	28
Other departments	3	3
•	117_	120

7 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Remuneration	256,074	214,748
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	7,982	13,206
	264,056	227,954

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

2015

2014

Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	No. 2	No. 2
In respect of the highest paid director:		
	2015 £	2014 £
Remuneration Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	103,250 3,362	87,848 8,586

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

8	Auditors' remuneration		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Audit of these financial statements	6,000	6,000
	Other fees to auditors All other assurance services	34,050	32,170
9	Taxation Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Current taxation UK corporation tax UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	69,484 64	119,312
		69,548	119,312

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2014 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20.25% (2014 - 21.49%).

3,828

123,140

(8,617) 60,931

The differences are reconciled below:

Tax expense in the profit and loss account

Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences

Deferred taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit before tax	266,385	564,367
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax	53,943	121,282
loss)	8,454	9,072
Deferred tax expense (credit) from unrecognised tax loss or credit Increase (decrease) in UK and foreign current tax from	(8,617)	3,828
adjustment for prior periods Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and	64	-
depreciation Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and	7,798	(7,575)
tax expense (income)	(711)	(3,467)
Total tax charge	60,931	123,140

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Deferred tax		
Group Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2015		Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	S .	33,966
2014		Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	S	42,583
Tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income	e or equity - group 2015 £	2014 £
Deferred tax related to items recognised as items of other comprehensive income	(8,617)	3,828

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

10 Intangible assets

G	ro	u	D

·	Goodwill £
Cost or valuation	906 704
At 1 January 2015	896,701
At 31 December 2015	896,701
Amortisation At 1 January 2015 Amortisation charge	423,339 40,673
At 31 December 2015	464,012
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2015	432,689
At 31 December 2014	473,362

11 Property, plant and equipment

Group

·	Land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	•		•	
At 1 January 2015	1,096,598	60,358	1,259,912	2,416,868
Additions	134,991	102,926	49,361	287,278
Disposals		(12,959)	(20,300)	(33,259)
At 31 December 2015	1,231,589	150,325	1,288,973	2,670,887
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2015	848,407	19,894	1,071,480	1,939,781
Charge for the year	32,258	29,641	70,897	132,796
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(4,590)	(17,444)	(22,034)
At 31 December 2015	880,665	44,945	1,124,933	2,050,543
Carrying amount	•			
At 31 December 2015	350,924	105,380	164,040	620,344
At 31 December 2014	248,191	40,464	188,432	477,087

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The net carrying amount of tangible assets includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Plant and machinery	16,857	36,794
Motor vehicles	69,634	16,733
	86,491	53,527

12 Investments

C	o	m	n	а	n	v
•	•	•••	r	•••	••	J

Investments in subsidiaries	2015 £ 4,577,252	2014 £ 4,577,252
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2015		4,577,252
At 31 December 2015		4,577,252

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Holding		on of voting d shares held 2014
Subsidiary undertakings			
Centurion Europe Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	100%

The principal activity of Centurion Europe Limited is the wholesaling of general hardware and the manufacture and design of signs and signage products

13 Stocks

		Group		Company
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Other inventories	2,158,646	2,096,987		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

14 Debtors

	Note	2015 £	Group 2014 £	2015 £	Company 2014 £
Trade debtors		1,287,641	1,317,726	-	_
Loans to related parties	22	26,961	24,650	-	-
Other receivables		6,152	6,152	-	-
Prepayments		75,904	70,213	<u>-</u> _	
Total current trade and other receivables		1,396,658	1,418,741	_	~

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	Group 2014	2015	Company 2014
	£	£	£	£
Cash on hand	7,629	7,405	-	-
Cash at bank	12,182	24,423	_	
	19,811	31,828	-	_
Bank overdrafts	(722,256)	(608,990)		<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows	(702,445)	(577,162)		

16 Creditors

	Note	2015 £	Group 2014 £	2015 £	Company 2014 £
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	17	884,476	866,457	-	-
Trade creditors		1,002,995	898,154	-	-
Amounts due to related parties		1,798	28,159	-	-
Social security and other taxes		196,488	210,179	-	-
Other payables		21,161	18,857	-	-
Accrued expenses		51,972	131,782	-	•
Corporation tax	9	69,484	119,312		
		2,228,374	2,272,900	-	
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	17	56,165	78,333		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

17 Loans and borrowings

	2015	Group 2014	2015	Company 2014
	£	£	£	£
Non-current loans and borrow	ings			
Bank borrowings	-	78,333	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	56,165	-		
	56,165	78,333	-	-
		Group		Company
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings	133,889	240,329	-	-
Bank overdrafts	722,256	608,990	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	28,331	17,138		_
	884,476	866,457	-	-

Group

Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings and overdrafts are secured by the group's freehold buildings which have a carrying value of £110,995 (2014 - £nil), along with a debenture in the banks standard form. There also personal guarantees given by the directors limited to £50,000.

The finance leases are secured by the assets being acquired under the leases which have a carrying value of £86,491 (2014 - £53,527).

18 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Not later than one year	5,210	31,200
Later than one year and not later than five years	341,003	399,072
	346,213	430,272

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £226,816 (2014 - £221,081).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

19 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid share	Aliotted.	, called	up	and	tully	paid	share
--	-----------	----------	----	-----	-------	------	-------

No. £ No.	No	_		
	140	D. £	. No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each 100,000 100,000 100,000	h 100.000	100.000	100.000	100,000

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

20 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £29,492 (2014 - £28,031).

21 Contingent liabilities

Group

The group's bankers have given a guarantee on the group's behalf in favour of H M Revenue & Customs. The amount guaranteed is £40,000 (2014 - £80,000).

22 Related party transactions

Group

Transactions with directors

2015 Mr P M Kantecki	At 1 January A 2015 £		Repayments by director £		At 31 December 2015 £
Loan account	24,650	2,311	-	-	26,961

Other

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2014 Mr P M Kantecki	At 1 January A 2014 £	Repayments by director £	Other payments made to company by director	At 31 December 2014 £
Loan account	24,650	 		24,650

23 Control

The group is controlled by its directors.

24 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the group has presented its results under FRS102. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014. The date of transition to FRS102 was 1 January 2014. The transition to FRS102 did not result in any changes in accounting policies and so there are no differences between the profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and the total equity as at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 under UK GAAP as previously reported and FRS102.