Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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Ian Richmond Limited Chartered Accountants Chapel Ash House 6 Compton Road Wolverhampton West Midlands WV3 9PH

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Company Information

Directors

Robert Smith

Emma Cottam Martin Smith James Smith Gregory Smith Clarke Smith

Company secretary

James Smith

Registered office

Sams Lane West Bromwich West Midlands

B70 7EG

Auditors

Ian Richmond Limited Chartered Accountants Chapel Ash House 6 Compton Road Wolverhampton West Midlands

WV3 9PH

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of motor body builders, repairers and assemblers and short term hire of commercial vehicles.

Fair review of the business

The Directors consider trading performance in the year to be good with increased turnover and improved margins. The financial position at the year end was considered satisfactory and the Directors anticipate that the ongoing investment in facilities should improve performance going forward.

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	Unit	2016	2015
Turnover	£000	8,879.00	7,604.00
Gross Profit	%	26.94	26.17
Operating Profit	£000	463.00	335.00

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company continues to recognise areas of risk to the business, in particular comliance with laws and regulations is a significant risk to the business. The company is always looking at ways to minimise these risks and investment in this area is given priority.

Approved by the Board on 10 November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

James Smith -

Company secretary and director

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors of the Company

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

Robert Smith

Emma Cottam

Martin Smith

James Smith - Company secretary and director

Gregory Smith

Clarke Smith

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks and the Directors seek to limit any adverse effects on the financial performance by monitoring the levels of debt finance and liquidity and the related costs.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Price Risk

The company is not significantly exposed to price risk as the majority of the work is short term and quoted for on a job by job basis.

Credit Risk

The company has implemented policies that require approprite credit and finance checks on customers before sales are made and operate within set limits for the majority of customers.

Liquidity Risk

The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by maintaining liquid funds within the business at all times by utilising a mixture of finance options within the business.

Interest Rate Cash Flow Risk

The company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk since the majority of their debt is on a fixed rate basis.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approved by the Board on 10 November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

James Smith

Company secretary and 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the financial statements of Fred Smith & Sons (Motor Bodies) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, set out on pages 7 to 24. 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 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 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 the 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 June 2016 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 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

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.

lan Richmond (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ian Richmond Limited, Statutory Auditor

Chapel Ash House 6 Compton Road Wolverhampton West Midlands WV3 9PH

10 November 2016

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	8,879,287	7,604,483
Cost of sales		(6,487,223)	(5,614,569)
Gross profit		2,392,064	1,989,914
Administrative expenses		(1,929,131)	(1,654,996)
Operating profit	5	462,933	334,918
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	5	334
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(88,169)	(76,851)
		(88,164)	(76,517)
Profit before tax		374,769	258,401
Taxation	11	(109,233)	(52,256)
Profit for the financial year		265,536	206,145

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the year	_	265,536	206,145
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	265,536	206,145

(Registration number: 0807879) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	6,060,928	5,365,363
Other financial assets	13	14,000	14,000
		6,074,928	5,379,363
Current assets			
Stocks	14	240,857	312,422
Debtors	15	2,023,201	1,628,463
Cash at bank and in hand		760,675	761,066
		3,024,733	2,701,951
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,143,263)	(3,708,760)
Net current liabilities		(1,118,530)	(1,006,809)
Total assets less current liabilities		4,956,398	4,372,554
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(1,676,388)	(1,380,080)
Provisions for liabilities	18	(90,000)	(68,000)
Net assets		3,190,010	2,924,474
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	3,000	3,000
Profit and loss account		3,187,010	2,921,474
Total equity	,	3,190,010	2,924,474

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10 November 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

James Smith

Company secretary and director

Gregory Smith

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 July 2015	3,000	2,921,474	2,924,474
Profit for the year	-	265,536	265,536
Total comprehensive income		265,536	265,536
At 30 June 2016	3,000	3,187,010	3,190,010
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 July 2014	Share capital £	account	
At 1 July 2014 Profit for the year	£	account £	£
·	£	account £ 2,715,329	£ 2,718,329

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page $10\,$

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Cash flows from operating activities	
cash hows from operating activities	
Profit for the year 265,536 20	6,145
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items	
Depreciation and amortisation 5 1,850,218 1,52	25,655
Profit on disposal of tangible assets 4 (204,613) (24	8,346)
Finance income 6 (5)	(334)
Finance costs 7 88,169 7	6,851
Income tax expense 11 109,233 5	2,256
	2,227
Working capital adjustments	
	5,808)
	1,215)
	7,404
Decrease in provisions 18	(5,098)
Cash generated from operations 1,905,718 1,75	7,510
Income taxes paid II (24,845) (6	7,621)
Net cash flow from operating activities 1,880,873 1,68	9,889
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received 6 5	334
Acquisitions of tangible assets (2,563,675) (2,15	2,818)
	2,465
Net cash flows from investing activities (2,341,165) (1,88	0,019)
Cash flows from financing activities	
	(5,075)
	2,398
	4,226)
Net cash flows from financing activities 459,901 39	3,097
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (391) 20	2,967
	8,099
	1,066

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Sams Lane West Bromwich West Midlands B70 7EG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 10 November 2016.

2 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 except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Telldeal Limited.

The financial statements of Telldeal Limited may be obtained from Telldeal Limited, Sams Lane, West Bromwich, B70 7EG.

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 Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The Company 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 Company's activities.

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 company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Deferred income 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 Company. Deferred income 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 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

Short Leasehold Land & Buildings

Plant & Machinery

Office Equipment

Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

10% pa straight line basis

15% pa reducing balance basis,33% 20%,12.5% and 10% reducing balance basis.

15% pa reducing balance basis and 25%

pa straight line basis. 25% pa reducing balance basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

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.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 Company 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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company 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 current 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 30 June 2016

3 Revenue		
The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operat	tions is as follows:	
Sala of goods	2016 £	2015 £
Sale of goods Rental income from investment property	8,874,867 4,420	7,595,689 8,794
	8,879,287	7,604,483
4 Other gains and losses		
The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:	ows:	
	2016 £	2015 £
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	204,613	248,346
5 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation expense Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,850,218 (204,613)	1,525,655 (248,346)
6 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2016 £	2015 £
Interest income on bank deposits	-	334
Other finance income	5 -	334
7 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2016 £	2015 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	6,740	5,075
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	81,429	71,776
	88,169	76,851

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	2016	2015
Wages and salaries	£	£
	2,265,843	2,006,079
Social security costs	214,679	190,624
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	164,026	130,403
	2,644,548	2,327,106
The average number of persons employed by the company (including category was as follows:	directors) during the ye	ar, analysed by
	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Production	71	65
Administration and support	8	8
Other departments	6	6
	85	79
9 Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
The directors remaineration for the year was as follows.		
	2016 £	2015 £
Remuneration		
	735,367	670,964
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	154,607	122,737
	<u>889,974</u>	793,701
During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and	share incentives was as	follows:
	2016	2015
,	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	6	6
In respect of the highest paid director:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Remuneration	147,181	145,872
10 Auditors' remuneration		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	3,250	3,250
Addit of the Intultolal Statements		

11 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	92,000	27,256
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(4,767)	<u> </u>
	87,233	27,256
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	22,000	25,000
Tax expense in the income statement	109,233	52,256
The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are reconciled below:		e UK (2015 - the
	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	374,769	258,401
Corporation tax at standard rate	74,954	51,680
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	686	3,917
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	20.640	(2.067)
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax	38,640	(3,867)
expense (income)	(5,047)	526_
Total tax charge	109,233	52,256
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2016		Liability £
Accelerated capital allowances		90,000
2015		Liability £

68,000

Accelerated capital allowances

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

12 Tangible assets

J	Land and , buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Other property, plant and equipment
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2015 Additions	80,108	293,457	350,184	11,032,796
Disposals	18,301	6,358	46,645	2,492,371 (1,176,440)
At 30 June 2016	98,409	299,815	396,829	12,348,727
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2015	22,621	250,879	233,079	5,884,603
Charge for the year	8,519	14,906	34,102	1,792,691
Eliminated on disposal		-		(1,158,548)
At 30 June 2016	31,140	265,785	267,181	6,518,746
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2016	67,269	34,030	129,648	5,829,981
At 30 June 2015	57,487	42,578	117,105	5,148,193
				Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2015				11,756,545
Additions				2,563,675
Disposals		•		(1,176,440)
At 30 June 2016				13,143,780
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2015				6,391,182
Charge for the year				1,850,218
Eliminated on disposal				(1,158,548)
At 30 June 2016				7,082,852
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2016				6,060,928
At 30 June 2015				5,365,363

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	2016 £ 4,397,786 79,788 4,477,574	2015 £ 3,648,397 64,453 3,712,850
13 Other financial assets (current and non-current)		
Non-current financial assets	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets at cost less impairment	14,000	14,000
14 Stocks		
Raw materials and consumables	2016 £ 143,373	2015 £ 94,742
Work in progress	97,484 240,857	217,680 312,422
15 Debtors		
	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	1,608,008	1,241,743
Other debtors Prepayments	183,021 232,172	172,931 213,789
Total current trade and other debtors	2,023,201	1,628,463
16 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2016 £	2015 £
Cash on hand	754	756
Cash at bank	759,921	760,310
=	760,675	761,066

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

17 Creditors

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	21	1,785,250	1,533,488
Trade creditors		866,290	1,009,506
Amounts due to related parties	24	475,437	420,448
Social security and other taxes		287,385	142,884
Other payables		601,523	540,902
Accrued expenses		35,378	31,920
Income tax liability	1 î	92,000	29,612
		4,143,263	3,708,760
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	21	1,676,388	1,380,080
18 Deferred tax and other provisions			
		Deferred tax	Total
		£	£
At 1 July 2015		68,000	68,000
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions		22,000	22,000
At 30 June 2016		90,000	90,000

19 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £164,026 (2015 - £130,403).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

20 Share capital

Allottea,	called	up	and	fully	paid	shares	

	201	6	2015		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary of £1 each	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
21 Loans and borrowings					
			2016	2015	
Non-current loans and borrowings			£	£	
Bank borrowings			200,252	227 265	
Finance lease liabilities			1,476,136	327,365 1,052,715	
Tillance lease flaginties		-			
		=	1,676,388	1,380,080	
			2016	2015	
			£	£	
Current loans and borrowings					
Bank borrowings			40,000	37,374	
Finance lease liabilities			1,732,601	1,459,625	
Other borrowings		_	12,649	36,489	
		=	1,785,250	1,533,488	

Bank borrowings

Business Loan is denominated in GBP with a nominal interest rate of 1.49% over Bank of England Base Rate, and the final instalment is due on 30 October 2024. The carrying amount at year end is £240,251 (2015 - £364,739).

The loan is secured by a legal charge given by Telldeal Limited (parent company) over freehold property at Kelvin Way West Bromwich. All monies guarantee from Telldeal Limited. Unlimited debenture from Fred Smith & Sons (Motor Bodies) Limited.

The loan is repayable by 120 consecutive installments of pincipal and interst commencing 30.11.14.

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

	2016	2015	
	£	£	
After more than five years by instalments	40,251	170,566	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

22 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Finance leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than one year	1,790,750	1,509,917
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,500,478	1,075,145
	3,291,228	2,585,062
Operating leases		
The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Later than one year and not later than five years	50,000	50,000
Later than five years	119,500	119,500
	169,500	169,500

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £Nil (2015 - £Nil).

23 Other long-term employment and termination benefits

The amount of the obligation is Nil (2015 - Nil). The extent of funding at the reporting date is Nil (2015 - Nil).

24 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

Fred Smith & Sons (Motor Bodies) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Telldeal Limited. Rent is paid and a loan is due to Telldeal from the company.

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

Saxon Lettings Limited and Universal Truck Sales Limited are owned by the Directors of Fred Smith & Sons (Motor Bodies) Limited.

Commision is paid to Universal Truck Sales Limited and property is rented from Saxon Lettings Limited by Fred Smith & Sons (Motor Bodies Limited. Fred Smith & Sons (Motor Bodies) Limited have also made a loan to Saxon Lettings Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Expenditure with and payables to related parties		
2016	Parent £	Entities with joint control or significant influence
Rendering of services	-	38,246
Leases	219,500	21,016
	219,500	59,262
	Parent	Entities with joint control or significant influence
2015 Rendering of services	£	£
Leases	152,125	46,768 8,516
Leases		
	152,125	55,284
Loans to related parties 2016		Entities with joint control or significant influence
At start of period		158,920
Advanced Repaid		20,572 (10,470)
At end of period		169,022
		Entities with joint control or significant influence
2015		£
At start of period		169,353

Terms of loans to related parties

Advanced Repaid

At end of period

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

(10,446)

158,920

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Loans from related parties

2016	Parent £
At start of period	420,448
Advanced	243,400
Repaid	(179,804)
At end of period	484,044
2015	Parent £
At start of period	. 425,140
Advanced	194,426
Repaid	(199,118)
At end of period	420,448

25 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Telldeal Limited, incorporated in England.

26 Transition to FRS 102

There have been no amendments on the adoption of FRS102.