

COMPANIES HOUSE COPY

Storetec Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2016

Company Number 04482136

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COMPANIES HOUSE



Storetec Limited

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

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Directors

A Barber
D M Rolland

Registered office

Europa House, Heathcote Lane, Warwick, CV34 6SP

Company number

04482136

Auditors

BDO LLP, Two Snowhill, Birmingham, B4 6GA

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc, Corporate Banking Centre, Windsor Court, 3 Windsor Place, Cardiff

Storetec Limited

Report of the directors and statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year.

On 1 April 2016 the trade of the company was transferred to its immediate parent company, Wanzl Limited, leaving the company non-trading. The company is expected to remain non-trading for the foreseeable future.

During the year interim dividends totalling £1,400,000 (2015: £nil) were declared and paid. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

A Barber
D Rolland

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Storetec Limited

Report of the directors and statement of directors responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2016

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

On behalf of the board



D.M Rolland
Director

3 May 2017

Storetec Limited

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STORETEC LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Storetec Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Storetec Limited

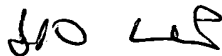
Independent auditor's report (*continued*)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



Thomas Lawton (*senior statutory auditor*)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

Date



BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Storetec Limited

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	558,744	6,754,294
Cost of sales		409,063	4,717,908
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		149,681	2,036,386
Administrative expenses		147,793	963,812
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit	4	1,888	1,072,574
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	37,808	20,663
Interest payable and similar charges	8	-	(2,127)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		39,696	1,091,110
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	(2,253)	223,666
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		41,949	867,444
		<hr/>	<hr/>

As disclosed in the directors' report, the trade of the company was transferred to its immediate parent company, Wanzl Limited, on 1 April 2016. The statement of comprehensive income discloses the results of trading to the date of transfer of the trade.

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Storetec Limited

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2016

Company number 04482136	Note	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	11		-		252,028
Current assets					
Stocks	12	-		250,743	
Debtors	13	1,189,786		3,735,020	
Cash at bank and in hand		91,915		131,391	
		<u>1,281,701</u>		<u>4,117,154</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>16,932</u>		<u>1,746,362</u>	
Net current assets			1,264,769		2,370,792
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,264,769</u>		<u>2,622,820</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			<u>1,263,769</u>		<u>2,621,820</u>
			<u>1,264,769</u>		<u>2,622,820</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 3 May 2017



D M Rolland
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Storetec Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital	Profit and loss	Total equity
	£	£	£
1 January 2016	1,000	2,621,820	2,622,820
Total profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	41,949	41,949
Dividends paid (note 10)		(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
31 December 2016	1,000	1,263,769	1,264,769

Year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital	Profit and loss	Total equity
	£	£	£
1 January 2015	1,000	1,754,376	1,755,376
Total profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	867,444	867,444
31 December 2015	1,000	2,621,820	2,622,820

The purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows:

Share Capital	The nominal value of allotted and fully paid up ordinary share capital
Profit and loss account	Cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Storetec Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page. The principal activity of the company, prior to the transfer of trade disclosed in the directors' report, was that of providing services to the supermarket industry.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The financial statements are included within the consolidated group financial statements of Wanzl GmbH & Co. Holding KG. The accounts have been prepared using the reduced disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 102 and therefore do not include:

- A statement of cash flows
- Certain financial instruments disclosures

The accounts have been prepared in the company's functional currency, pounds sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

As disclosed in the directors' report, the trade of the company was transferred to its immediate parent company, Wanzl Limited, on 1 April 2016 leaving the company non-trading. The company is expected to remain non-trading for the foreseeable future and at the date of signing these financial statements no formal plan to dissolve the company has been initiated.

The directors, after making enquiries, and considering the uncertainties in relation to the challenging economic environment, have a reasonable expectation that they would have adequate resources to pay current obligations as they fall due for payment.

The financial statements therefore do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services from the company's principal activity net of trade discounts, VAT and other related taxes. Turnover arises principally within the UK.

Revenue from the sales of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer and it is probable that the company will receive the previously agreed upon payment. These criteria are considered to be met when the goods are delivered to the buyer.

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (*continued*)

1 Accounting policies (*continued*)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 25% per annum
Motor vehicles	- 25% per annum
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% to 25% per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is 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.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the entity's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (*continued*)

1 Accounting policies (*continued*)

Current and deferred taxation

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 or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximately to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they have been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to profit or loss over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard (1 January 2014) to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of lease.

For leases entered into on or after 1 January 2014, reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to profit or loss over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the year in which they become payable. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have not had to make any significant judgements.

3 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit

	2016 £	2015 £
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	28,123	100,631
(Gain)/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	(600)	1,308
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	2,500	3,250
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services to the company:		
Taxation compliance services	1,100	1,750
Expenditure relating to items held under operating leases	31,500	30,811
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Employees

	2016 £	2015 £
Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	183,231	1,172,492
Social security costs	7,282	81,389
Other pension costs	10,742	63,907
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	201,255	1,317,788
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year, up until the transfer of the company's trade on 1 April 2016, was as follows:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Operational	28	31
Management, administration and sales	2	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	30	35
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (*continued*)

6 Directors' remuneration

	2016 £	2015 £
Directors' emoluments	19,192	94,749
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	6,445	53,780

There was one director in the company's defined contribution pension scheme (2015: 1).

The remuneration of all directors was transferred to Wanzl Limited on 1 April 2016 as a result of the transfer of the company's trade to Wanzl Limited.

7 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2016 £	2015 £
Other interest receivable	37,808	20,663

8 Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £	2015 £
Other interest payable	-	2,127

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2016 £	2015 £
<i>UK Corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on profits of the year	6,831	194,934
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(3,215)	(1,249)
Overpayment of tax reclaimable by another group company	(6,829)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	(3,213)	193,685
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,108	26,887
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(148)	-
Effect of change in tax rate	-	3,094
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Movement in deferred tax provision	960	29,981
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(2,253)	223,666
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The tax assessed for the year is lower than/higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	39,696	1,091,110
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015 – 20.25%)	7,939	220,950
<i>Effect of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	27
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(3,363)	(1,249)
Effect of change in tax rate	-	3,094
Overpayment of tax reclaimable by another group company	(6,829)	-
Other timing differences	-	844
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(2,253)	223,666
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of UK corporation tax for the year commencing 1 April 2016 was 20%. Further reductions in the main rate of UK corporation tax were enacted in the Finance Act 2015 on the 26 October 2015, taking the main rate of UK corporation tax rate to 19% for the year commencing 1 April 2017. The Finance Act 2016, enacted on 15 September 2016, reduced the main rate of Corporation tax to 17% for the year commencing 1 April 2020. These changes have been reflected in the calculation of the carrying value of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date.

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10 Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends paid on equity capital:		
Interim dividends paid of £1,400 (2015 - £Nil) per share	1,400,000	-

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<i>Cost or valuation</i>				
At 1 January 2016	785,268	173,164	10,058	968,490
Additions	36,137	-	-	36,137
Disposals	(821,405)	(173,164)	(10,058)	(1,004,627)
At 31 December 2016	-	-	-	-
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 January 2016	590,944	115,460	10,058	716,462
Provision for year	2,035	9,041	17,047	28,123
Disposals	(592,979)	(124,501)	(27,105)	(744,585)
At 31 December 2016	-	-	-	-
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 December 2016	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	194,324	57,704	-	252,028

All assets were disposed to Wanzl Limited on 1 April 2016 as part of the transfer of the company's trade to Wanzl Limited.

12 Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Spare parts and components	-	250,742

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

The cost of inventories expensed in the period and included within cost of sales was £254,931 (2015: £2,575,899). A credit of £189,259 relating to the movement in provisions for damaged or obsolete inventories is included within cost of sales (2015: £139,395).

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

13 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	8,871	653,105
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,180,915	2,726,699
Other debtors	-	354,256
Deferred taxation	-	960
	<u>1,189,786</u>	<u>3,735,020</u>

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

The impairment loss recognised in the profit or loss for the period in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors was £2,869 (2015: £6,063).

	Deferred Taxation £
At 1 January 2016	960
Utilised in year	(960)
At 31 December 2016	<u><u>-</u></u>

Deferred taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
The deferred tax asset relates to the following:		
Decelerated capital allowances	-	960
	<u>-</u>	<u>960</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	-	356,055
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	978,965
Corporation tax	-	194,935
Other taxation and social security	8,929	16,699
Other creditors	8,003	199,708
	<u>16,932</u>	<u>1,746,362</u>

Storetec Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

15 Pensions

The company contributes to money purchase pension scheme. Contributions amounted to £10,742 (2015: £63,907). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

16 Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

17 Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wanzl GmbH & Co. Holding KG and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 33 'Related party disclosure' of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with Wanzl GmbH & Co. Holding KG or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The company made contributions to money purchase pension schemes for the benefit of its employees in the year of £10,742 (2015: £63,907).

Key management personnel include all directors and a number of senior managers who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the company was £19,192 (2015: £94,749). Other individuals who are considered to meet the definition of key management personnel are employed by Wanzl Limited, and costs of compensation paid to these individuals are borne by Wanzl Limited.

18 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary of Wanzl GmbH & Co. Holding KG which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in Germany

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Wanzl GmbH & Co. Holding KG, incorporated in Germany. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 89340 Leipheim, Rudolf-Wanzl-Strasse 4, Germany. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

The intermediate parent company is Wanzl Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.