

Registered No 221152

# **Joseph Metcalf Limited**

## **Annual report and financial statements**

For the year ended 30 September 2010

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## Joseph Metcalf Limited

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Registered No 221152

### **Directors**

B P Burns  
P D Williams

### **Secretary**

P D Williams

### **Independent auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Donington Court  
Pegasus Business Park  
Castle Donington  
East Midlands DE74 2UZ

### **Bankers**

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
25 Gresham Street  
London  
EC2V 7MN

### **Registered office**

Firth Road  
Lincoln  
LN6 7AH

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2010

### Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the production of peat and its supply into the horticulture industry for use in growing media and related products

The company's performance in the year reflects the difficulties faced by the business with poor harvesting weather. The company continues its primary role of harvesting and selling peat from its peat bog operations for use in growing media in all sectors of the horticulture industry

At the year end the company had shareholders' funds of £2,036,874 (2009 £2,068,254), including distributable profits of £994,462 (2009 £1,005,842)

The directors of William Sinclair Holdings plc manage the group's operations as a whole. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Joseph Metcalf Limited. The development, performance and position of the William Sinclair Group, which includes this company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report

### Future developments

The company intends to develop its peat resources to increase output through improved management of its sites. It is working closely with relevant authorities to ensure attractive regeneration of its peat bogs will be achieved in the future

### Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £31,380 (2009 £175,531 profit). A dividend of £nil (2009 £2,000,000) has been paid during the year

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors of William Sinclair Holdings plc manage the group's risks at a group level, rather than at an individual business unit level. The company's directors believe that a discussion of the group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of Joseph Metcalf Limited's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the William Sinclair Group, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group operating and financial review which is contained in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report

### Financial risk management, objectives and policies

The company makes no use of financial instruments other than an operational bank account and so its exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company

The company is exposed to changes in the selling price of peat which is based on market values. However, the market price has been relatively stable in recent years and this is not considered to be a material risk

### Exceptional item

A charge of £459,700 was incurred in the year and relates to the impairment of the Oswaldtwistle site, currently held for resale (see note 2)

## Directors' report (continued)

### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows

B P Burns  
P D Williams

### Statement of 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 prepared 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.

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

### Disclosure of information to auditors

In addition the directors also confirm that

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

## Directors' report (continued)

### Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

By order of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'P D Williams', written over the text 'By order of the board'.

P D Williams  
Company Secretary  
17 February 2011

## **Independent auditors' report**

### **to the members of Joseph Metcalf Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Joseph Metcalf Limited for the year ended 30 September 2010 which comprise of the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, note of historical profit and losses 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).

#### **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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

#### **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.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2010 and of its loss 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

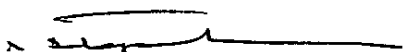
## **Independent auditors report (continued)**

**to the members of Joseph Metcalf 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, 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



Neil Stephenson (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
East Midlands  
18 February 2011

**Profit and loss account**

for year ended 30 September 2010

Registered No 221152

		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		1,929,273	2,172,887
Cost of sales		(379,435)	(935,809)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,549,838</b>	<b>1,237,078</b>
Distribution costs		(391,870)	(214,926)
Administrative expenses		(695,049)	(511,050)
Exceptional item – impairment of assets held for resale	2	(459,700)	(227,000)
<b>Operating profit on ordinary activities</b>	2	<b>3,219</b>	<b>284,102</b>
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	(292,246)
Net interest payable and similar charges	6	(58)	(6,409)
<b>Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<b>3,161</b>	<b>(14,553)</b>
Tax (charge)/credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(34,541)	190,084
<b>(Loss) / profit for the financial year</b>		<b>(31,380)</b>	<b>175,531</b>

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

**Statement of total recognised gains and losses**

for the year ended 30 September 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	9	-	862,392
(Loss) / profit for the financial year		(31,380)	175,531
<b>Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year</b>		<b>(31,380)</b>	<b>1,037,923</b>

**Note of historical cost profit and losses**

for the year ended 30 September 2010

	2010	2009
	£	£
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	3,161	(14,553)
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and depreciation charge based on revalued amounts	98,332	-
<b>Historical cost profit / (loss) for the year</b>	<b>101,493</b>	<b>(14,553)</b>

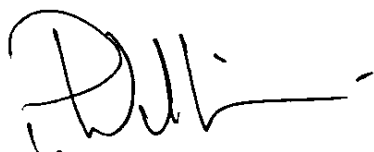


## Balance sheet

as at 30 September 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	9	895,431	1,008,515
Investments	10	102	102
		<u>895,533</u>	<u>1,008,617</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Assets held for resale		1,651,051	2,151,051
Debtors	11	1,963,953	1,311,142
Cash at bank and in hand		5,900	7,695
		<u>3,620,904</u>	<u>3,469,888</u>
<b>Creditors</b> amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,479,563)	(2,410,251)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1,141,341</u>	<u>1,059,637</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,036,874</u>	<u>2,068,254</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>2,036,874</u>	<u>2,068,254</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	15	200,020	200,020
Revaluation reserve	16	764,060	862,392
Profit and loss account	16	1,072,794	1,005,842
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>	17	<u>2,036,874</u>	<u>2,068,254</u>

The financial statements on pages 7 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 February 2011 and were signed on its behalf by



P D Williams  
Director

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

### 1. Accounting policies

#### ***Basis of accounting***

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year are set out below.

#### ***Cash flow and related party disclosures***

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of William Sinclair Holdings plc and is included in their consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available. Consequently the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 revised.

The company is also exempt from the requirements of FRS 8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by William Sinclair Holdings plc where there is a wholly owned subsidiary.

#### ***Turnover***

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the fair value of consideration for goods sold during the year, exclusive of VAT.

Turnover on bill and hold sales is recognised when the buyer has taken title to the goods, accepted billing and acknowledged the deferred delivery.

#### ***Tangible fixed assets***

Properties, including peat bogs, are recognised initially at cost and thereafter carried at current value to the business less depreciation and impairment charged subsequent to the date of the revaluation. The current value to the business is based on periodic valuations by an external independent valuer. Valuations are performed frequently enough, and at a minimum of every three years, to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.

Any revaluation surplus is credited to the revaluation reserve in equity except to the extent that it reverses a decrease in the carrying value of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent of any existing surplus in respect of that asset in the revaluation reserve.

A transfer is made from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings for the difference between depreciation based on the carrying amount of the assets and that based on the assets' original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

Depreciation is provided on all property, including peat bogs, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value at the date of acquisition, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold property	-	2%-15% straight line
Leasehold property	-	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	-	12.5%-33% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line

The carrying values of property, including peat bogs, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### ***Assets held for sale***

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through sale rather than continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition, the company is committed to the sale and it is expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification. Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

#### **Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Investments are included at cost less any provision for impairment.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for disallowable items and timing differences. Full provision is made for deferred tax on all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in the obligation to pay more or the right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are expected to be realised in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is calculated on a non discounted basis.

### 2. Operating profit on ordinary activities

This is stated after charging

	2010	2009
	£	£
Depreciation on owned tangible fixed assets	117,621	16,436
Auditors' remuneration - audit	4,000	4,000
- non audit services	-	1,000
Operating lease payments	108,766	97,659
Exceptional items – impairment of assets held for resale (see below)	459,700	227,000

A charge of £459,700 (2009 £227,000) incurred in the year relates to the impairment of assets held for resale to write down the net book value of the empty Oswaldtwistle site to its net realisable value. Following a review with the company's marketing agent the carrying value of the assets has been reduced by £500,000. During the year a potential purchaser of the properties forfeited deposit monies of £40,300 leading to a net exceptional cost of £459,700. The tax impact of the exceptional item is a credit of £75,000.

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

### 3. Directors and employees

The average number of employees (excluding 2 unpaid directors) of the company during the year was

	2010 No.	2009 No
Production	14	13

Staff costs during the year were as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries	244,021	255,112
Social security costs	21,144	24,877
	<b>265,165</b>	<b>279,989</b>

### 4. Directors' emoluments

No remuneration was paid to the two directors during the year (2009 £nil)

### 5. Pension scheme

The company no longer operates a pension scheme. Employees are invited to join the Group Personal Pension Plan, a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company.

The total contributions paid in the year amounted to £nil (2009 £nil)

### 6. Net interest payable and similar charges

	2010 £	2009 £
<i>Interest payable and similar charges</i>		
Interest payable on bank borrowing	58	4,141
Finance charges	-	3,161
	<b>58</b>	<b>7,302</b>
<i>Interest receivable and similar income</i>		
Other interest receivable	-	(893)
	<b>58</b>	<b>6,409</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

### 7. Taxation profit / (loss) on ordinary activities

a) The tax charge / (credit) represents

	2010 £	2009 £
Corporation tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior period	(904)	(15,802)
Total current tax credit	(904)	(15,802)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	29,221	(41,137)
Adjustment in respect of prior period	-	(133,145)
Rate change	6,224	-
Total deferred tax charge / (credit) (note 13)	35,445	(174,282)
Tax charge / (credit) on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	34,541	(190,084)

b) Factors affecting current tax credit

The tax credit assessed for the year is lower (2009 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	3,161	(14,553)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	865	(4,075)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	163,310	70,275
Accelerated capital allowances	(30,303)	80,339
Other short term timing differences	(133,892)	(146,539)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(904)	(15,802)
Current tax credit for the period	(904)	(15,802)

c) Factors which may affect future tax charge

The Finance (No 2) Act 2010, which was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010, includes legislation reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 28 per cent to 27 per cent from 1 April 2011 Further reductions to the main rate of corporation tax are proposed to reduce the rate by 1 per cent per annum to 24 per cent by 1 April 2014, however, these changes will be included in future Finance Acts and therefore have not been substantially enacted at the balance sheet date

It would be difficult to forecast accurately the timing and value of future profits and thus it is not possible to ascertain the timing for the unwind of the deferred tax balances The deferred tax balances have therefore been reflected at 27%

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

### 8. Dividends

	2010 £	2009 £
Paid during the year		
Dividends on ordinary shares	-	2,000,000

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Freehold property</i> £	<i>Short leasehold</i> £	<i>Plant and machinery</i> £	<i>Motor vehicles</i> £	<i>Total</i> £
Cost / valuation					
At 1 October 2009	300,000	685,000	475,942	15,269	1,476,211
Additions	-	-	4,537	-	4,537
<b>At 30 September 2010</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>685,000</b>	<b>480,479</b>	<b>15,269</b>	<b>1,480,748</b>
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 October 2009	-	-	453,314	14,382	467,696
Provided during year	40,000	70,456	6,278	887	117,621
<b>At 30 September 2010</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>70,456</b>	<b>459,592</b>	<b>15,269</b>	<b>585,317</b>
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>At 30 September 2010</b>	<b>260,000</b>	<b>614,544</b>	<b>20,887</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>895,431</b>
<b>At 30 September 2009</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>685,000</b>	<b>22,628</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>1,008,515</b>

The company's freehold and leasehold properties were valued by external valuers, BNP Paribas Real Estate, Property Consultants and Chartered Surveyors, on 30 September 2009. The properties were valued on an existing use basis. No value is attributed to unharvested peat deposits contained within the leasehold properties.

If land and buildings had not been revalued, they would have been included at the following amounts

	<i>Freehold properties</i>		<i>Short leasehold properties</i>	
	2010 £	2009 £	2010 £	2009 £
Cost	181,874	181,874	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(71,390)	(59,266)	-	-
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>110,484</b>	<b>122,608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

### 10. Investments

				<i>Shares in group undertakings £</i>
Cost				
At 30 September 2009 and 2010				102
Shares in group undertakings relate to				
<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Details of investments</i>	<i>Proportion held by company</i>	<i>Nature of business</i>	
EFG (Horticultural Products) Limited	Ordinary £1	100%	Dormant	

### 11. Debtors

	<i>2010 £</i>	<i>2009 £</i>
Trade debtors	-	2,623
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,454,839	782,100
Other debtors	31,506	16,463
Deferred tax asset (note 13)	438,837	474,282
Prepayments and accrued income	38,771	35,674
	<u>1,963,953</u>	<u>1,311,142</u>

### 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<i>2010 £</i>	<i>2009 £</i>
Trade creditors	105,008	33,282
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,000,609	2,000,000
Other taxation and social security	-	6,344
Other creditors	9,657	5,079
Accruals and deferred income	364,289	365,546
	<u>2,479,563</u>	<u>2,410,251</u>

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

### 13. Deferred taxation

A deferred tax asset has been recognised in the financial statements on amounts estimated to reverse in the foreseeable future in accordance with FRS19. The amounts recognised and unrecognised at the end of the year are as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Accelerated capital allowances	138,837	174,282
Tax losses available	398,936	540,259
	<u>537,773</u>	<u>714,541</u>
Deferred tax asset recognised in the financial statements (note 11)	(438,837)	(474,282)
	<u>98,936</u>	<u>240,259</u>

The movements in recognised deferred tax during the year are as follows

	£
At 1 October 2009	474,282
Deferred tax charge (note 7)	(35,445)
	<u>438,837</u>
At 30 September 2010 (note 11)	

### 14. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2010		2009	
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	2,065	80,000	3,944
After more than five years	100,000	-	20,000	-
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>2,065</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>3,944</u>

### 15. Called up share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Authorised		
110,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	110,000	110,000
90,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	90,000	90,000
1,000 'C' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	10	10
1,000 'D' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	10	10
1,000 'E' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	10	10
	<u>200,030</u>	<u>200,030</u>



## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2010

### 15. Called up share capital (continued)

<i>Allotted and fully paid</i>	<i>2010</i>		<i>2009</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>£</i>
'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
'C' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1,000	10	1,000	10
'D' ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1,000	10	1,000	10
	<b>202,000</b>	<b>202,020</b>	<b>202,000</b>	<b>200,020</b>

'A' and 'B' shares rank pari passu on a return of assets on liquidation or otherwise and on a sale of the company. The holders of 'A' and 'B' shares are also entitled to receive notice and attend any general meeting of the company and shall have one vote for every share held. The directors may declare and authorise a dividend on one or both of the 'A' and 'B' shares subject to approval by ordinary resolution of the company.

'C' shares, 'D' shares and 'E' shares do not entitle the holders to any right in the share of the profits, capital or proceeds of the sales of the company save for any dividend which is declared and authorised by the directors and subject to approval by ordinary resolution of the company.

### 16. Reserves

	<i>Revaluation reserve</i>	<i>Profit and loss account</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
At 1 October 2009	862,392	1,005,842
Loss for the financial year	-	(31,380)
Depreciation transfer	(98,332)	98,332
<b>At 30 September 2010</b>	<b>764,060</b>	<b>1,072,794</b>

### 17. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
(Loss) / profit for the year	(31,380)	175,531
Dividends paid (note 8)	-	(2,000,000)
Loss for the financial year	(31,380)	(1,824,469)
Revaluation	-	862,392
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(31,380)	(962,077)
Opening shareholders' funds	2,068,254	3,030,331
Closing shareholders' funds	2,036,874	2,068,254

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**for the year ended 30 September 2010**

### **18. Ultimate parent undertaking**

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertaking of this company and its controlling party is its immediate parent company William Sinclair Holdings plc

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by William Sinclair Holdings plc. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Firth Road, Lincoln, LN6 7AH