# COMPANIES HOUSE COPY

# **Rosewood Pet Products Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 May 2014

Company Number 662785

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## Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014

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#### **Directors**

10

N Panter

**B** Panter

N Cruickshank

M Bollands

## Registered office

45 Coalport Road, Broseley, Shropshire, TF12 5AN

### Company number

662785

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 3SD

# Strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2014

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014.

#### Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company continued to be the distribution of pet accessories.

The directors consider that the results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year were satisfactory.

Turnover has been in line with the directors' expectations during the year and the company remains in a strong financial position.

Sales have risen by 16.8% whilst the gross margin achieved has slightly decreased against that of the previous year.

Sales in to new retailers and sales channels reflect the markets' appetite for pet products during a period of economic recovery. This means reliance on traditional markets is diluted. Similarly, export markets remain a key target to help reduce dependence on the UK market.

The market in which the company operates continues to be challenging, however the directors are committed to continual market and product development.

Whilst there will continue to be risks and uncertainties in the market, affecting plans for future expansion, the directors believe that the developments in the business this year will provide a strong platform for future profitable growth.

#### Key performance indicators

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are the operating profit performance and return on capital employed. Operating profit for the year has increased to £989,182 from £715,851. Return on Assets has increased compared to prior year. Return on Assets during the year is calculated as profit after tax divided by average total assets. The company's cash reserves have increased by £59,320 this year.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

#### Price risk

The company is exposed to changes in the market prices of its products. In order to protect against adverse price movements, the company uses forward agreements where possible to lock in the price of products, and periodically reviews its agreements with suppliers to ensure these are on commercially favourable terms.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new customers and by monitoring payments against contractual agreements.

### Liquidity risk

The company is financed with appropriate long term and short term finance to match the need of the business.

# Strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

# Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Interest rate risk

The company's bank loan bears-interest, exposing the company to cashflow risk on adverse movements in the underlying base rate.

Foreign exchange risk

The company is exposed to foreign currency risk on its operations, by virtue of entering into transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency of Sterling. In order to manage this risk, the company enters into forward currency arrangements to fix the exchange rate for known transactions. This mitigates the risk that the exchange rate may move unfavourably, resulting in adverse cash outflows.

#### Financial instruments

The company holds financial instruments to finance its operations and these are monitored as part of the day to day control procedures of the company.

The company maintains foreign currency bank accounts with sales and purchases made in foreign currencies. The company is therefore exposed to movements in the sterling exchange rate. The Board monitors the net exposure and uses appropriate bank facilities, such as forward exchange contracts or similar products, to limit such exposure.

In addition various financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors arise directly from trading. Cashflow requirements are considered on a regular basis to ensure that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

On behalf of the board

M Bollands Director

Date: 22/10/14

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 May 2014

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014.

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year.

A final dividend of £215,798, being £431.60 per 'A' ordinary share, was paid during the year.

A review of business and future developments, and principal risks and uncertainties, are set out within the strategic report.

#### Financial instruments

Information regarding financial instruments is set out within the strategic report.

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company.

### Research and development

The company continues to invest in research and development. This has resulted in improvements in the product offering.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

N Panter

**B** Panter

N Cruickshank

M Bollands

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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;
- 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.

#### **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.

On behalf of the board

M.D. Bollom

M Bollands Director

Date: 22/14/4

#### Independent auditor's report

#### To the members of Rosewood Pet Products Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Rosewood Pet Products Limited for the year ended 31 May 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement 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 May 2014 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 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 (continued)

### 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.

Br W

Stephen Waro (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

Date:

29 October 2014

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

### Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 May 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	19,672,469	16,844,230
Cost of sales		15,671,143	13,231,276
Gross profit		4,001,326	3,612,954
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		1,503,849 1,508,295	1,420,847 1,476,256
Operating profit	3	989,182	715,851
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	4,671 (91,821)	4,694 (76,922)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		902,032	643,623
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	208,072	161,885
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		693,960	481,738

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet at 31 May 2014

Company number 662785	Note	2014 £	2014 £	2013 £	2013 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		66,165	,	-
Tangible assets	10		623,223		708,439
Fixed asset investments	11		30,100		30,100
			719,488	•	738,539
Current assets					
Stocks	12	2,778,533		2,788,742	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	4,621,594 86		3,425,363 140	
		7,400,213		6,214,245	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	4,140,868		3,407,521	
Net current assets			3,259,345		2,806,724
Total assets less current liabilities			3,978,833		3,545,263
			. ,		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	404,590		. 444,660	
Provisions for liabilities	16	-		4,522	
			404,590		449,182
			3,574,243		3,096,081
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	18		3,000	,	3,000
Share premium account	19		109,500		109,500
Capital redemption reserve	19		11,900	٠	11,900
Profit and loss account	19		3,449,843		2,971,681
Shareholders' funds	20	·	3,574,243		3,096,081
					-

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22-10-14

N Panter **Director** 

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# Cashflow statement for the year ended 31 May 2014

	Note	2014 £	2014 £	2013 £	2013 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24		333,757		1,069,043
Returns on investments and servicing	ם ני				
of finance	•				
Interest received Interest paid: bank loans		4,671 (15,499)		4,694 (17,706)	
Interest paid: bank loans		(13,49 <i>9)</i> (71,782)		(57,880)	
Interest paid: hire purchase		(4,540)		`(1,336) ————	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(87,150)	,	(72,228)
Taxation Corporation to y paid	:		(161 640)		(170.956)
Corporation tax paid			(161,649)		(179,856)
Capital expenditure and financial					•
investment Payments to acquire intangible fixed					
assets		(72,180)		-	
Payments to acquire tangible fixed asset	ts .	(70,761)		(172,379)	
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments		-		(30,100)	
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed					
assets		14,000		19,781 ———	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(128,941)	*	(182,698)
experientire and imaneial investment			(120,541)		(102,000)
Dividends paid			(215,798)		(346,393)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before use of			(050 704)	•	007.000
financing			(259,781)		287,868
Financing					
Advances from/(repayment to) invoice discounters		2/1 502		(275,323)	•
New finance leases		341,582 40,163		(275,323) 31,778	
Loans repaid		(50,004)		(50,004)	
Capital element of finance leases repaid		(12,640)		(2,222)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from			319,101		(295,771)
financing					(£30,771)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash	25		59,320		(7,903)

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014

#### 1 Accounting policies

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties and freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Freehold property Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings

2% straight line25% straight line25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance25% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The need for any fixed asset impairment write-down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of realisable value and value in use.

#### Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is based on purchase price and includes amounts in relation to freight and duty where applicable. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

#### Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had 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 the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period 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 the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax 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 the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

#### Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

#### Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### Research and development

Development costs are also charged to the profit and loss account in the year of expenditure, unless individual projects satisfy all of the following criteria:

- the project is clearly defined and related expenditure is separately identifiable;
- the project is technically feasible and commercially viable;
- current and future costs are expected to be exceeded by future sales; and
- adequate resources exist for the project to be completed.

In such circumstances the costs are carried forward and amortised over a period not exceeding five years commencing in the year the company starts to benefit from the expenditure.

		Turnover	2
2013 £	2014 £		
L	L	Analysis by geographical market:	
,250,293 ,824,549 769,388	17,544,635 1,355,635 772,199	United Kingdom Europe Rest of the world	
,844,230	19,672,469		
	·	Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.	
		Operating profit	3
2013 £	2014 £		
-		This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	
3,606 76,649 126,108 10,000 169,835 8,684 (7,872)	6,015 2,709 75,175 125,628 10,000 120,606 23,125 (1,754)	Amortisation of other intangible fixed assets Hire of plant and equipment Motor vehicle leasing Rent Auditors' remuneration Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	
		Employees	4
•		Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	
2013 £	2014 £		
,509,344 129,349 19,929	1,445,992 138,019 21,789	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	
,658,622	1,605,800		
3,6 76,6 126, 10,6 169,8 8,6 (7,8 20 509,3 129,3 19,9	£ 6,015 2,709 75,175 125,628 10,000 120,606 23,125 (1,754)  2014 £ 1,445,992 138,019 21,789	Operating profit  This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):  Amortisation of other intangible fixed assets Hire of plant and equipment Motor vehicle leasing Rent Auditors' remuneration Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets  Employees  Staff costs (including directors) consist of:  Wages and salaries Social security costs	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

### 4 Employees (continued)

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

		2014 Number	2013 Number
	Office and management Sales and distribution	17 42	17 43
,		59 	60
5	Directors' remuneration		·
		2014 £	2013 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	268,075 14,688	277,285 14,745

There were 4 directors in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2013 - 4).

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £112,039 (2013 - £109,178). Company pension contributions of £4,774 (2013 - £4,729) were made to a money purchase scheme on their behalf.

### 6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2014	2013
· •	£	£
Bank overdraft	15,499	17,706
Bank loan	-	468
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,540	1,336
Commercial mortgage	9,231	8,305
Invoice discounting	62,551	49,107
	91,821	76,922
•		

7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2014 £	2013 £
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	218,672 -	161,650 2,970
	Total current tax	218,672	164,620
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of changes in tax rate	(10,011) (589)	(2,435) (300)
	Movement in deferred tax provision	(10,600)	(2,735)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	208,072	161,885
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation to before tax. The differences are explained below:	x in the UK app	ied to profit
		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	902,032	643,623
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22.67% (2013 - 24.00%) Effect of:	204,491	153,375
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances  Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	3,324 11,488	6,558 2,668 2,970
	Other timing differences  Marginal relief	(631) -	(291) (660)
	Current tax charge for the year	218,672	164,620

8	Dividends		
		2014 £	2013 £
	'A' ordinary shares Final dividend paid of 431.60 (2013 - 692.79) per share	215,798	346,393
9	Intangible fixed assets		
			Research and development £
	Cost or valuation Additions and at 31 May 2014		72,180
	Amortisation Provided for the year and at 31 May 2014		6,015
	Net book value At 31 May 2014		66,165
	At 31 May 2013		-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

## 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 June 2013 Additions Disposals	548,538 - -	974,792 29,286	86,745 41,043 (27,959)	213,328 432 -	1,823,403 70,761 (27,959)
At 31 May 2014	548,538	1,004,078	99,829	213,760	1,866,205
Depreciation At 1 June 2013 Provided for the year Disposals	144,773 10,971	755,165 101,616	26,384 20,124 (15,713)	188,642 11,020	1,114,964 143,731 (15,713)
At 31 May 2014	155,744	856,781	30,795	199,662	1,242,982
<i>Net book value</i> At 31 May 2014	392,794	147,297	69,034	14,098	623,223
At 31 May 2013	403,765	219,627	60,361	24,686	708,439

Freehold land and buildings includes land costing £119,000 which is not depreciated.

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £75,223 (2013 - £44,116) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £23,125 (2013 - £8,684).

#### 11 Fixed asset investments

Cost or valuation

At 1 June 2013 and 31 May 2014

 Other investments £	
30,100	

12	Stocks		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,778,533	2,788,742
	There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stock	ks and the amounts state	ed above.
13	Debtors	•	
		2014 £	2013 £
	Amounts receivable within one year		~
	Trade debtors Director's loan account	4,062,645 25,000 219,729	2,877,135
	Prepayments and accrued income		232,757
		4,307,374	3,109,892
	Amounts receivable after more than one year		
	Other debtors Deferred taxation (see note 16)	308,142 6,078	315,471
		314,220	315,471
	Total debtors	4,621,594	3,425,363

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

# 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Bank overdraft (secured - see note (a) below) Bank loan (secured - see notes (a) and (b) below)	60,760 50,004	120,134 50,004
Trade creditors	1,375,234	1,256,299
Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	208,682 273,786	151,659 158,120
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Invoice discounting (secured - see note (c) below)	30,589 1,644,881	13,000 1,303,299
Accruals and deferred income	496,932	355,006
	·	<del></del>
	4,140,868	3,407,521

<sup>(</sup>a) The bank loan and overdraft are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

<sup>(</sup>b) The bank loan of £750,000 was drawn down in May 2007. The loan is repayable by equal monthly installments finishing in May 2022. Interest is charged at 1.15 per cent over Lloyds TSB bank base rate.

<sup>(</sup>c) The amount due to the invoice discounting company is secured by a first legal charge over debtors.

15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
	·			2014 £	2013 £
	Bank loans (secured - see notes 13 (a) and Obligations under finance lease and hire pur			375,878 28,712	425,882 18,778
				404,590	444,660
	Maturity of debt:				
		Loans and overdrafts 2014	Loans and overdrafts 2013	Finance leases 2014 £	Finance leases 2013
	In one year or less, or on demand	110,764	170,138	30,589	13,000
	In more than one year but not more than two years	50,004	50,004	23,728	13,000
	In more than two years but not more than five years In more than five years	150,012 175,862	150,012 225,866	4,984 -	5,778
		375,878	425,882	28,712	18,778
	Included in creditors due after more than or years:	ne year are the fo	ollowing amounts	repayable in mo	ore than five
	,			2014 £	2013 £
	Loans	٠.	•	175,862	225,866

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

Provisions for liabilities		
	·	Deferred taxation £
At 1 June 2013 Credited to profit and loss account		4,522 (10,600)
Transferred to debtors (see note 13)		(6,078) 6,078
At 31 May 2014		-
Deferred taxation		-
	2014 £	2013 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	(6,078)	4,668 (146)
	(6,078)	4,522

#### 17 Pensions

16

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £21,789 (2013 - £19,929). Contributions amounting to £775 (2013 - £637) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

### 18 Share capital

	2014 £	2013 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
500 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each 2500 'C' Ordinary shares of £1 each	500 2,500	500 2,500
	3,000	3,000

The aggregate voting rights of the 'C' Ordinary shares are restricted to 49.9% in any shareholder vote.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

19	Reserves			
		Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account
	At 1 June 2013 Profit for the year Dividends	109,500	11,900	2,971,681 693,960 (215,798)
	At 31 May 2014	109,500	11,900	3,449,843
20	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	·.	2014 £	2013 £
	Profit for the year Dividends		693,960 (215,798)	481,738 (346,393)
	Net additions to shareholders' funds		478,162	135,345
	Opening shareholders' funds		3,096,081	2,960,736
	Closing shareholders' funds		3,574,243	3,096,081

# 21 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2014 £	Other 2014 £	Land and buildings 2013 £	Other 2013 £
Operating leases which expire:		•		
Within one year In two to five years	109,784	15,683 72,396	109,784	15,694 69,126
	109,784	88,079	109,784	84,820
				<del></del>

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2014 (continued)

#### 22 Related party disclosures

In March 2012 Rosewood Pet Products Limited advanced funds totalling £310,000 to Isabels House Limited, a company in which N Panter and B Panter are directors. Interest is payable on the Ioan at 1% above base rate. At 31 May 2014 an amount of £308,142 (2013 - £315,471) was due from Isabels House Limited.

A short-term loan amounting to £25,000 (2013 - £nil) was granted to B Panter. The amount due to Rosewood Pet Products Limited at 31 May 2014 was £25,000 (2013 - £nil).

### 23 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by N Panter and B Panter, who have 25.05 per cent of the voting rights each.

# 24 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

		2014 £	2013 £
	Operating profit Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	989,182 6,015	715,851 -
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	143,731	178,519
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(1,754)	(7,872)
	Decrease in stocks	10,209	101,842
	Increase in debtors	(1,190,153)	(37,349)
	Increase in creditors	376,527 ————	118,052
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	333,757	1,069,043
25	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	2014 £	2013 £
	Increase/(decrease) in cash	59,320	(7,903)
	Cash (outflow)/inflow from changes in debt	(319,101)	295,771
	Movement in net debt	(259,781)	287,868
	Opening net debt	(1,930,957)	(2,218,825)
	Closing net debt	(2,190,738)	(1,930,957)

26	Analysis of net debt				
	·	At 1 June 2013 £	Cash flow £	Other non- cash items £	At 31 May 2014 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	140 (120,134)	(54) 59,374	- -	86 (60,760)
			59,320		
	Debt due within one year Debt due after one year Finance leases	(1,353,303) (425,882) (31,778)	(291,578) - (27,523)	(50,004) 50,004 -	(1,694,885) (375,878) (59,301)
			(319,101)		
	Total	(1,930,957)	(259,781)	-	(2,190,738)