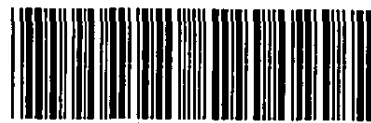


Registered no: 1203896

**A. & J. M. Sheppard Limited**

**Annual report  
for the year ended 30 September 2012**

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# **A. & J. M. Sheppard Limited**

## **Annual report for the year ended 30 September 2012**

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# **A. & J. M. Sheppard Limited**

1

## **Directors and Advisers**

### **Directors**

A Sheppard  
D Sheppard  
J M Sheppard  
J Sheppard  
S J Davies  
S Majed

### **Secretary and registered office**

J Sheppard  
4 Mill Street  
Trecynon  
Aberdare  
Rhondda Cynon Taff  
CF44 8NA

### **Independent auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
One Kingsway  
Cardiff  
CF10 3PW

### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank plc  
93/94 Taff Street  
Pontypridd  
Rhondda Cynon Taff  
CF37 4XX

**Directors' report  
for the year ended 30 September 2012**

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012

**Business review and principal activities**

The principal activity of the group and company is that of retailing and dispensing chemists

The group profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 6

The results for the year show a pre-tax profit of £3,756k (2011 £3,071k) on sales of £28,322k (2011 £28,085k)

The directors were pleased with the performance of the business during the year and the year-end financial position. Whilst the external commercial environment is expected to remain competitive in 2013, the directors consider the group and company to be well placed to achieve further growth in sales and profits given reasonable market conditions.

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to competition from competitors and customer retention.

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

**Financial risk management**

The group'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.

Given the size of the group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the group's finance department.

*Price risk*

The group is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the group's operations, the costs of managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's operations change in size or nature.

*Credit risk*

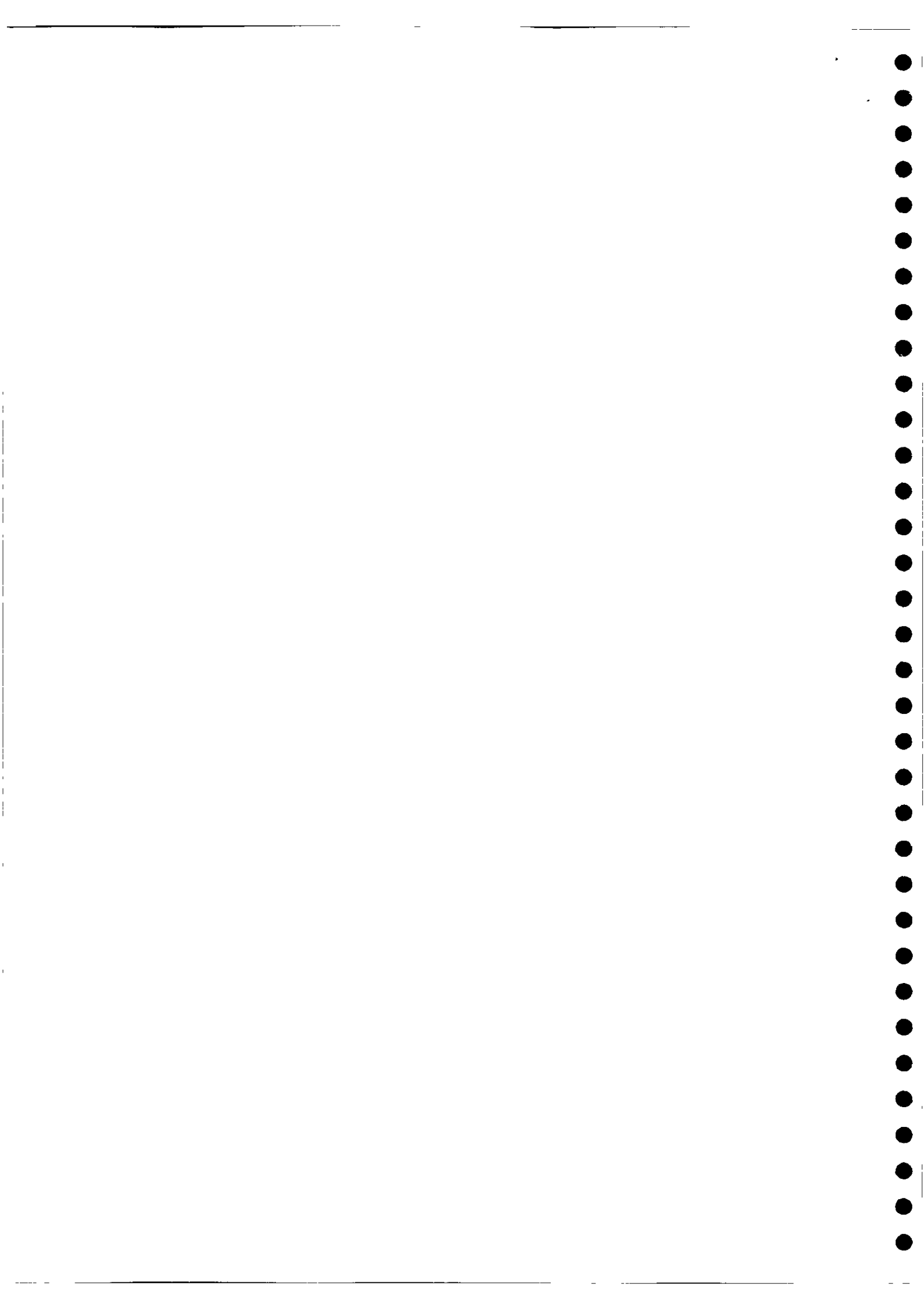
The group is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

*Liquidity risk*

The group actively utilises both long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the group has sufficient funds for operations.

*Interest rate cash flow risk*

The group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets comprise only cash balances, which earn interest at fixed and floating rates. The group has a policy of maintaining debt at fixed rate to ensure certainty of future interest cash flows. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's operations change in size or nature.



**Directors' report  
for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)**

**Dividends**

Interim dividends totalling £66 89 (2011 £66 89) per share (£1,000,000 in both years) were declared during the year

No final dividend is proposed (2011 £Nil)

**Property values**

In the opinion of the directors there was no significant difference between market and book values of land and buildings at 30 September 2012

**Directors**

The directors of the company at 30 September 2012, and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, are listed on page 1

**Policy and practice on payment of creditors**

In respect of all of the Company and Group's suppliers, it is the Company and Group's policy to abide by the terms of payment with suppliers for each transaction and to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of the payment

**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 prepared the group and parent company 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group 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 proper accounting records that 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

**Directors' report  
for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)**

**Statement of disclosure of information to auditors**

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

So far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware

**Auditors**

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

**By order of the Board**



**J Sheppard  
Secretary**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF A. & J. M. SHEPPARD LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of A & J M Sheppard Limited for the year ended 30 September 2012 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group 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).

### 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 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 group's and parent 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. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2012 and of the group's profit and cash flows 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.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company's 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.



Mark Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of:  
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cardiff, 8 May 2013



## A & J. M. Sheppard Limited

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Registered no: 1203896

### Group profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2012

	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
Turnover	2	28,322	28,085
Cost of sales		(18,597)	(19,195)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>9,725</b>	<b>8,890</b>
Net operating expenses	3	(5,960)	(5,759)
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>3,765</b>	<b>3,131</b>
Interest receivable		16	28
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(25)	(88)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	7	<b>3,756</b>	<b>3,071</b>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,028)	(938)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	22	<b>2,728</b>	<b>2,133</b>

The group has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profits above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

All the above amounts relate to continuing operations

# A & J. M. Sheppard Limited

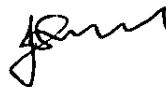
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## Balance sheets as at 30 September 2012

	Notes	Group 2012 £000	2011 £000	Company 2012 £000	2011 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	11	2,131	2,736	2,131	2,736
Tangible assets	12	6,464	6,000	6,464	6,000
Investments	13	-	-	2	2
		<b>8,595</b>	<b>8,736</b>	<b>8,597</b>	<b>8,738</b>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	14	1,096	1,160	1,096	1,160
Debtors	15	5,525	3,384	5,525	3,384
Cash at bank and in hand		4,855	6,188	4,855	6,188
		<b>11,476</b>	<b>10,732</b>	<b>11,476</b>	<b>10,732</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	<b>(5,192)</b>	<b>(5,917)</b>	<b>(5,192)</b>	<b>(5,917)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>6,284</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>4,815</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>14,879</b>	<b>13,551</b>	<b>14,882</b>	<b>13,553</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	17	<b>-</b>	<b>(370)</b>	<b>(371)</b>	<b>(741)</b>
<b>Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>	18	<b>(150)</b>	<b>(177)</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>(177)</b>
<b>Accruals and deferred income</b>	19	<b>(84)</b>	<b>(87)</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>(87)</b>
		<b>(234)</b>	<b>(634)</b>	<b>(606)</b>	<b>(1,005)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>14,645</b>	<b>12,917</b>	<b>14,276</b>	<b>12,548</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	20	15	15	15	15
Other reserves	22	369	369	-	-
Profit and loss account	22	14,261	12,533	14,261	12,533
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>	23	<b>14,645</b>	<b>12,917</b>	<b>14,276</b>	<b>12,548</b>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 6 to 20 were approved by the board of directors on 8 May 2013 and were signed on its behalf by



**J Sheppard**  
Director

**Group cash flow statement  
for the year ended 30 September 2012**

	Notes	2012 £000	2011 £000
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b> (reconciliation to operating profit on page 9)		<b>2,767</b>	<b>6,195</b>
<b>Returns on investments and servicing of finance</b>			
Interest received		16	28
Interest paid		(85)	(88)
		(69)	(60)
<b>Taxation</b>			
United Kingdom corporation tax paid		(1,026)	(991)
<b>Capital expenditure and financial investment</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(755)	(412)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	4
		(755)	(408)
<b>Acquisitions and disposals</b>			
Purchase of unincorporated business		-	(630)
<b>Equity dividends paid</b>			
Dividends paid		(1,000)	(1,000)
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow before the use of liquid resources and financing</b>		<b>(83)</b>	<b>3,106</b>
<b>Financing</b>			
Repayment of loans		(563)	(209)
Repayment of directors' loan		(619)	(248)
Repayment of other loan		-	(100)
<b>(Decrease)/increase in cash</b>	24	<b>(1,265)</b>	<b>2,549</b>

**Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities**

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Continuing operating activities		
Operating profit	<b>3,765</b>	<b>3,131</b>
Amortisation of grants	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
Amortisation of goodwill	<b>605</b>	<b>565</b>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<b>291</b>	<b>274</b>
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	<b>-</b>	<b>46</b>
Decrease in stock	<b>64</b>	<b>45</b>
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	<b>(2,141)</b>	<b>2,189</b>
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	<b>186</b>	<b>(52)</b>
Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	<b>2,767</b>	<b>6,195</b>

**Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 30 September 2012****1. Principal accounting policies**

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important group accounting policies which have been consistently applied is set out below.

**Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and of all the subsidiary undertakings made up to the year end. The results of subsidiaries acquired are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date control passes. Intra-company sales, profits and balances are eliminated fully on consolidation.

On acquisition of a subsidiary all of the subsidiary's assets and liabilities that exist at the date of acquisition are recorded at their fair values reflecting their condition at that date. All changes in those assets and liabilities, and the operating gains and losses that arise after the group has gained control of the subsidiary are charged to the profit and loss account.

All company's included within consolidation adopt uniform accounting policies.

**Fixed assets**

The cost of tangible and intangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

	%
Fixtures and fittings	10
Equipment	20
Motor vehicles	25
Freehold buildings	2

Freehold land is not depreciated. No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction.

Short leasehold land and buildings are amortised over the period of the lease.

The directors undertake reviews of the carrying value of fixed assets when trigger events occur and make such provisions for impairment as they consider necessary.

**Investments**

Investments are valued at cost. Provisions for diminution in value of investments are made where necessary against this cost.

**Goodwill**

Goodwill arising represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of pharmacies is eliminated by amortisation through the profit and loss account over its useful economic life of 10 years.

**Notes to the financial statements  
for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)****Principal accounting policies (continued)****Finance and operating leases**

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing arrangements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

**Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by professional stocktakers. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks by the professional stocktakers.

**Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions, or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences are temporary differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements, which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different periods for taxation purposes.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal on the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

**Turnover**

Turnover which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the value of goods and services supplied. Turnover is recognised on dispatch of goods to customers.

**Pension scheme**

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is non contributory. Payments made to the scheme are charged annually in these financial statements as part of employment costs and represents the group's contributions payable in the period.

**Grants**

Grants that relate to specific capital expenditure are treated as deferred income which is then credited to the profit and loss account over the related asset's useful life. Other grants are released to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are received.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

### 2. Turnover

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom and is derived from the company's one class of business

### 3. Net operating expenses

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Administrative expenses	6,230	5,997
Other operating income	(270)	(238)
	<u>5,960</u>	<u>5,759</u>

### 4. Directors' emoluments

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Aggregate emoluments	340	325
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	23	5

	2012 £000	2011 £000
<b>Highest paid director</b>		
Aggregate emoluments	111	109
Company pension contributions to money purchase scheme	7	3

Retirement benefits are accruing to four directors (2011 four directors) under money purchase schemes

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

### 5. Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the group during the year was

By activity	2012 Number	2011 Number
Selling and distribution	186	181
<b>Staff costs (for the above persons)</b>	<b>2012 £000</b>	<b>2011 £000</b>
Wages and salaries	3,796	3,464
Social security costs	325	284
Other pension costs (see note 21)	69	47
	<b>4,190</b>	<b>3,795</b>

### 6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Interest payable on overdrafts and bank loans	25	28
Interest payable on other loans	-	60
	<b>25</b>	<b>88</b>

### 7. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after (crediting) / charging		
Amortisation of grants	(3)	(3)
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets	-	46
Amortisation of goodwill	605	565
Depreciation charge for year		
- Tangible owned assets	291	274
Operating lease charges		
- Other	48	52
Services provided by the company's auditors		
Fees payable for the audit	18	18
Fees payable for other services – taxation compliance	5	5





## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

### 8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the year	1,055	938
Adjustments in respect of previous years	-	(7)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>931</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(14)	20
Changes in tax rates or laws	(13)	(13)
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Tax on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>938</b>

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2011 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (25%) (2011 26.99%). The difference is explained below

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,756	3,072
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2011 26.99%)	939	829
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	103	128
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	13	(19)
Adjustment to tax charges in respect of previous years	-	(7)
<b>Total current tax charge for the year</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>931</b>

### 9. Profit for the financial year

Of the consolidated profit, £2,728,000 (2011 £2,133,000) is dealt with in the financial statements of A & J M Sheppard Limited. The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions afforded by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and not presented a profit and loss account for the company alone.

### 10. Dividends

Equity shares	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Interim paid £66.89 (2011 £66.89) per share	1,000	1,000

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

### 11. Intangible fixed assets

#### Group and company

	Goodwill arising on purchase of retail pharmacies £000
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2011 and 30 September 2012	<b>9,766</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>	
At 1 October 2011	7,030
Charge for the year	605
<b>At 30 September 2012</b>	<b>7,635</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
<b>At 30 September 2012</b>	<b>2,131</b>
At 30 September 2011	2,736

Goodwill arose on the purchase of retail pharmacies and is being amortised over a period of 10 years which the directors consider to be the useful economic life

### 12. Tangible fixed assets

#### Group and company

	Freehold land and buildings £	Short leasehold land and holdings £	Equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 October 2011	6,301	26	421	1,009	80	7,837
Additions	714	-	9	32	-	755
Disposals	-	-	(8)	-	(7)	(15)
<b>At 30 September 2012</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>8,577</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
At 1 October 2011	922	11	242	622	40	1,837
Charge for year	127	2	60	85	17	291
Disposals	-	-	(8)	-	(7)	(15)
<b>At 30 September 2012</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,113</b>
<b>Net book value</b>						
<b>At 30 September 2012</b>	<b>5,966</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6,464</b>
At 30 September 2011	5,379	15	179	387	40	6,000

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

### 13. Investments

Company	Interests in group undertakings £000
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2011 and 30 September 2012	<b>3,216</b>
<b>Amounts written off</b>	
At 1 October 2011 and 30 September 2012	<b>3,214</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 September 2011 and 30 September 2012	<b>2</b>

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets

#### Details of group undertakings are:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Class of share	Proportion of nominal value of shares held	Principal activities
A & J M Sheppard (Pencoed) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Non trading
J G Fletcher (Chemists) Co Ltd	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	Non trading

### 14. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2012 £000	2011 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000
Goods for resale	<b>1,096</b>	1,160	<b>1,096</b>	1,160

### 15. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2012 £000	2011 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>				
Trade debtors	<b>4,844</b>	2,695	<b>4,844</b>	2,695
Other debtors	<b>617</b>	608	<b>617</b>	608
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>64</b>	81	<b>64</b>	81
	<b>5,525</b>	3,384	<b>5,525</b>	3,384

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

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

	Group		Company	
	2012 £000	2011 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000
Bank overdrafts and loans	288	549	288	549
Trade creditors	3,973	3,837	3,973	3,837
Directors' loan	10	629	10	629
Corporation tax	473	444	473	444
Other creditors including taxation and social security	97	88	97	88
Accruals and deferred income	351	370	351	370
	<b>5,192</b>	<b>5,917</b>	<b>5,192</b>	<b>5,917</b>

The bank overdrafts and loans are secured by a fixed charge over the company's freehold properties and by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company

Details concerning the Directors' loan are provided in note 26 to the financial statements

### 17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2012 £0000	2011 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	371	371
Bank loans	-	370	-	370
	-	370	371	741

### 18. Provisions for liabilities and charges

Provisions for liabilities and charges consist entirely of a provision for deferred tax. The movement on the deferred tax provision can be analysed as follows

Group and company	Deferred taxation £000
At 1 October 2011	177
Released to profit and loss account	(26)
<b>At 30 September 2012</b>	<b>151</b>

#### Provision for deferred tax comprises:

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	151	177

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

### 19. Accruals and deferred income

Group and company	£000
<b>Government Grants</b>	
At 1 October 2011	87
Credited to profit and loss account	(3)
<b>At 30 September 2012</b>	<b>84</b>

### 20. Called up share capital

	2012 £000	2011 £000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
14,950 ordinary shares of £1 each	15	15

### 21. Pension obligations

The group operates a pension scheme in respect of the directors and contributes to other schemes in respect of certain employees. All of these schemes are defined contribution schemes and the group has no further obligations over and above the amounts paid into the schemes. The total pension cost for the year was £59,000 (2011 £47,000).

### 22. Reserves

	Group Merger reserve £000	Group Profit & loss account £000	Company Profit & loss account £000
At 1 October 2011	369	12,533	12,533
Profit for the financial year	-	2,728	2,728
Dividend	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
<b>At 30 September 2012</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>14,261</b>	<b>14,261</b>

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

	Group		Company	
	2012 £000	2011 £000	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit for the financial year	2,728	2,133	2,728	2,133
Dividends	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
	1,728	1,133	1,728	1,133
Opening shareholders' funds	12,917	11,784	12,548	11,415
<b>Closing shareholders' funds</b>	<b>14,645</b>	<b>12,917</b>	<b>14,276</b>	<b>12,548</b>

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

### 24. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	2012 £000	2011 £000
(Decrease)/increase in cash in year	(1,265)	2,549
Movement in borrowings	1,182	557
	(83)	3,106
Net funds at 1 October 2011	4,641	1,535
<b>Net funds at 30 September 2012</b>	<b>4,558</b>	<b>4,641</b>

### 25. Analysis of net funds

	At 1 October 2011 £000	Cash flow £000	At 30 September 2012 £000
<b>Net funds</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand	6,188	(1,333)	4,855
Overdrafts	(356)	68	(288)
	5,832	(1,265)	4,567
Bank loans	(563)	563	-
Directors' loans	(629)	619	(10)
	4,640	(83)	4,557

Liquid resources and net funds are analysed in the balance sheet as follows

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	4,855	6,188
Bank overdrafts and loans due within one year	(287)	(549)
Bank loans falling due after more than one year	-	(369)
Directors' loans repayable within one year	(10)	(629)
	4,558	4,641

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012 (continued)

### 26. Related party transactions

During the year interest of £Nil (2011 £28,262) was declared on the directors' loan account due to A Sheppard. The interest payable as at 31 December 2011 and the underlying loan were repaid before the end of the year.

During the year interest of £Nil (2011 £28,262) was declared on the directors' loan account due to J M Sheppard. The interest payable as at 31 December 2011 and the underlying loan were repaid before the end of the year.

During the year interest of £Nil (2011 £3,750) was declared in respect of the loan account due to F Sheppard, the spouse of J Sheppard, a director of the company. The interest payable as at 31 December 2011 was repaid before the end of the year.

The loans advanced by A Sheppard and J M Sheppard were unsecured and repayable on demand.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 not to disclose any transactions or balances between group entities that are eliminated on consolidation.

### 27. Operating lease commitments

At 30 September 2012 the group and the company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2012		2011	
	Land and Buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Expiring within one year	-	-	-	-
Expiring within two to five years	-	5	-	4
Expiring in over five years	44	-	35	-
	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4</b>

### 28. Contingent liabilities

Certain grants received by the company have conditions attached and if these are not met, the company may have a liability to repay these grants or a part thereof. The potential liability to repay one of the grants is secured by a fixed charge over certain of the company's freehold properties.

### 29. Ultimate controlling party

The company is ultimately controlled by A Sheppard and J M Sheppard who have a 52% direct interest in the equity share capital. A Sheppard and J M Sheppard also jointly hold 7,176 (2011 7,176) ordinary shares of £1 each in a non-beneficial capacity. These financial statements represent the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are produced.