Registered no: 1203896

A. & J. M. Sheppard Limited

Annual report for the year ended 30 September 2013

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Annual report for the year ended 30 September 2013

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Directors and Advisers

Directors

A Sheppard

D Sheppard

J M Sheppard

J Sheppard

S J Davies

S Majed

D Groves (Appointed 1 April 2013)

J Down (Appointed 1 April 2013)

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

Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2013

The directors present their strategic report on the group for the year ended 30 September 2013

Business review

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 7

The results for the year show a pre-tax profit of £3,342k (2012 £3,756k) on sales of £27,733k (2012 £28,322k)

The directors were satisfied 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 2014, 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

Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end the company acquired the entire share capital of G & E J Morris Limited The acquisition cost was £6.4m Funding of £2.5m was drawn-down in the form of a loan of £2.5m, details of which are set out in note 17

By order of the board

J Sheppard Secretary

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2013

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013

Future developments

Details of future developments are given in the strategic report

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.

Dividends

Interim dividends totalling £66 89 (2012 £66 89) per share (£1,000,000 in both years) were declared and paid during the year

No final dividend is proposed (2012 £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 2013

Directors

The directors of the company at 30 September 2013, and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, are listed on page 1

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2013 (continued)

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 Strategic Report, 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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

Each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

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 2013 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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on 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 2013 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 Strategic Report and 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

M-L Ellis

Mark Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of: PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Cardiff,

10th Mac 2014

Registered no: 1203896

Group profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£000	£000
Turnover	2	27,733	28,322
Cost of sales		(18,384)	(18,597)
Gross profit		9,349	9,725
Net operating expenses	3	(5,996)	(5,960)
Operating profit		3,353	3,765
Interest receivable		35	16
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(46)	(25)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	3,342	3,756
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(888)	(1,028)
Profit for the financial year	21	2,454	2,728

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

Balance sheets as at 30 September 2013

		(Company		
	Notes	2013	3roup 2012	2013	2012
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11	1,579	2,131	1,579	2,131
Tangible assets	12	6,946	6,464	6,946	6,464
Investments	13	-	-	2	2
		8,525	8,595	8,527	8,597
Current assets					
Stocks	14	965	1,096	965	1,096
Debtors	15	6,017	5,525	6,017	5,525
Cash at bank and in hand		8,565	4,855	8,565	4,855
		15,547	11,476	15,547	11,476
Creditors: amounts falling due	16	(5,441)	(5,192)	(5,441)	(5,192)
within one year					
Net current assets		10,106	6,284	10,106	6,284
Total assets less current liabilities		18,631	14,879	18,633	14,881
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(2,214)	-	(2,585)	(371)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	18	(173)	(150)	(173)	(150)
Accruals and deferred income	19	(145)	(84)	(145)	(84)
Net assets		16,099	14,645	15,730	14,276_
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20	15	15	15	15
Other reserves	21	369	369	•	-
Profit and loss account	21	15,715	14,261	15,715	14,261
Total shareholders' funds	22	16,099	14,645	15,730	14,276

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on $10\,$ Murl 2014 and were signed on its behalf by

J Sheppard Director

Group cash flow statement for the year ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013 £000	2012 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities			
(reconciliation to operating profit on page 9)		4,870	2,767
(reconclination to operating profit on page 9)		4,070	2,707
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		35	16
Interest paid		(46)	(85)
		(11)	(69)
Taxation			<u>-</u>
United Kingdom corporation tax paid		(928)	(1,026)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(814)	(755)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		6	-
Grant received		65	-
Loan made		(900)	-
	_	(1,643)	(755)
Equity dividends paid			
Dividends paid		(1,000)	(1,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before the use of liquid resources and financing		1,288	(83)
Financing			
Issue/(repayment) of loans		2,500	(563)
Repayment of directors' loan		(10)	(619)
	•	2,490	(1,182)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	24	3,778	(1,265)

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Continuing operating activities		
Operating profit	3,353	3,765
Amortisation of grants	(4)	(3)
Amortisation of goodwill	552	605
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	295	291
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	31	-
Decrease in stock	131	64
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	408	(2,141)
Increase in creditors	104	186
Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	4,870	2,767

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013

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. Intracompany 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 record 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

	/0
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 2013 (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 2013 (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

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Administrative expenses	6,270	6,230
Other operating income	(274)	(270)
	5,996	5,960
4. Directors' emoluments		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Aggregate emoluments	451	340
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	28	23
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Highest paid director		
Aggregate emoluments	122	111
Company pension contributions to money purchase scheme	7	7

Retirement benefits are accruing to six directors (2012 four directors) under money purchase schemes

5. Employee information

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

By activity	2013 Number	2012 Number
Selling and distribution	191	186
	2013	2012
Staff costs (for the above persons)	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	3,948	3,796
Social security costs	322	325
Other pension costs	73	69
	4,343	4,190

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 (continued)

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Interest payable on overdrafts and bank loans	46	25
7. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
•		0040
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after	2000	2000
(crediting) / charging	40	(0)
Amortisation of grants	(4) 31	(3)
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill	552	605
Depreciation charge for year		
- Tangible owned assets	295	291
Operating lease charges	40	48
- Other	40	40
Services provided by the company's auditors		
Fees payable for the audit	18	18
Fees payable for other services – taxation compliance	5	5
8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
o. Tax on profit of ordinary activities	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the year	871	1,055
Adjustments in respect of previous years Total current tax	(6) 865	 1,055
Deferred tax		1,055
Origination and reversal of timing differences	50	(14)
Changes in tax rates or laws	(27)	(13)
Total deferred tax	23	(27)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	888	1,028
The tax assessed for the year is higher (2012 higher) than the standa	ard rate of corpora	ation tax in the
UK (23 5%) (2012 25%) The difference is explained below	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Duffing and a supplied as hefered by	2.242	2.750
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	3,34 <u>2</u> 785	3,7 <u>56</u> 939
of 23 5% (2012 25%)	100	300
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	131	103
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(45) (6)	13
Adjustment to tax charges in respect of previous years Total current tax charge for the year	(6) 865	1,055
Total Current tax charge for the year	000	1,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 (continued)

9. Profit for the financial year

Of the consolidated profit, £2,454,000 (2012 £2,728,000) 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	2013 £000	2012 £000
Interim paid £66 89 (2012 £66 89) per share	1,000	1,000

11. Intangible fixed assets

Group and company

	Goodwill
	arising on
	purchase of
	retail
	pharmacies
	£000
Cost	
At 1 October 2012 and 30 September 2013	9,766
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 October 2012	7,635
Charge for the year	552
At 30 September 2013	8,187
Net book value	•
At 30 September 2013	1,579
At 30 September 2012	2,131

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 (continued)

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group and company	Freehold land and buildings £	Short leasehold land and holdings £	Equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost	~	~	٤.	-	-	~
At 1 October 2012	7,015	26	422	1,041	73	8,577
Additions	536	-	124	118	36	814
Disposals	-	-	(107)	(83)	(16)	(206)
At 30 September 2013	7,551	26	439	1,076	93	9,185
Accumulated depreciation	,					
At 1 October 2012	1,049	13	294	707	50	2,113
Charge for year	134	2	55	88	16	295
Disposals	-	-	(91)	(65)	(13)	(169)
At 30 September 2013	1,183	15	258	730	53	2,239
Net book value						
At 30 September 2013	6,368	11	181	346	40	6,946
At 30 September 2012	5,966	13	128	334	23	6,464

13. Investments

Company	Interests in
,	group
	undertakings
	£0003
Cost	
At 1 October 2012 and 30 September 2013	3,216
	<u> </u>
Amounts written off	
At 1 October 2012 and 30 September 2013	3,214
Net book value	
At 30 September 2012 and 30 September 2013	2

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 (continued)

14. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2013 £000	2012 £000	2013 £000	2012 £000
Goods for resale	965	1,096	965	1,096

15. Debtors

	Gro	up	Com	pany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	4,368	4,844	4,368	4,844
Other debtors	671	617	671	617
Prepayments and accrued income	78	64	78	64
Loan to directors	900		900	-
	6,017	5,525	6,017	5,525

The amount due from directors bears interest at 4% and is repayable within one year. It is unsecured

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Grou	р	Comp	any
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank overdrafts and loans	506	288	506	288
Trade creditors	4,094	3,973	4,094	3,973
Directors' loan	•	10	· -	10
Corporation tax	410	473	410	473
Other taxation and social security	98	97	98	97
Accruals and deferred income	333	351	333	351
·	5,441	5,192	5,441	5,192

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

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

	Group)	Comp	any
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	371	371
Bank loans	2,214	-	2,214	
	2,214	-	2,585	371

The loan bears interest at 2 25% above LIBOR The above amount of £2,214,000 is repayable as follows

In more than one year but not more than 2 years	226
In more than 2 years but not more than 5 years	1,988
	2,214

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 (continued)

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 2012			150
Released to profit and loss account			23
At 30 September 2013			173
Decree for deferred to the control of the control o		•	
Provision for deferred tax comprises:		2013	2012
		£000	£000
		2000	2000
Accelerated capital allowances		173	150
19. Accruals and deferred incom	me		
Group and company			£000
Government Grants			
At 1 October 2012			84
Additions			65
Credited to profit and loss account			(4)
At 30 September 2013			145
20. Called up share capital			
20. Caned up share capital		2013	2012
		£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
14,950 ordinary shares of £1 each		15	15
21. Reserves			
21. Reserves	Croun	Craun	Compony
	Group merger reserve	Group profit & loss	Company profit & loss
	merger reserve	account	account
	£000	£000	£000
At 1 October 2012	369	14,261	14,261
Profit for the financial year	-	2,454	2,454
Dividend	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
At 30 September 2013	369	15,715	15,715

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 (continued)

22. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Grou	ıp qı	Com	pany
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	2,454	2,728	2,454	2,728
Dividends	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
	1,454	1,728	1,454	1,728
Opening shareholders' funds	14,645	12,917	14,276	12,548_
Closing shareholders' funds	16,099	14,645	15,730	14,276

23. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in year	3,778	(1,265)
Movement in borrowings	(2,490)	1,182
	1,288	(83)
Net funds at 1 October	4,557	4,640
Net funds at 30 September	5,845	4,557

24. Analysis of net funds

	At 1 October 2012	Cash flow	At 30 September 2013
No. Comple	£000	£000	£000
Net funds Cash at bank and in hand	4,855	3,710	8,565
Overdrafts	(288)	68	(220)
	4,567	3,778	8,345
Bank loans	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
Directors' loans	(10)	10	
	4,557	1,288	5,845

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

	5,845	4,558
Directors' loans repayable within one year		(10)
Bank loans falling due after more than one year	(2,214)	-
Bank overdrafts and loans due within one year	(506)	(287)
Cash at bank and in hand	8,565	4,855
	€000	£000
	2013	2012

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 (continued)

25. Related party transactions

During the year interest of £30,000 was receivable on the loan to A and J M Sheppard, repayable within one year. Details of the loan are set out in note 15

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

26. Operating lease commitments

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

	2013		2012	
	Land and Buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£000	£000	0003	£000
Expiring within two to five years	-	5	-	5
Expiring in over five years	35	-	44	
	35	5	44	5

27. 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.

28. Subsequent events

Details of the subsequent events are included in the Strategic Report

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 (2012-7,176) 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.