Grant Thornton

Financial statements
du Pré plc

For the Year Ended 31 March 2010

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Company No. 1520800

Company information

Company registration number

1520800

Directors

Mr P D du Pré
Mr K T Millar
Mr R A Jones
Mr B J Anns
Mr K Hollamby

Registered office

Vo Tec Centre
Hambridge Lane
Newbury
Berkshire
RG14 5TN

Secretary

Mr K T Millar

Solicitor

Royds Solicitors
65 Carter Lane
London
EC4V 5HF

Banker

Barclays Bank plc
1 Churchill Place
London
EH14 5HP

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Churchill House
Chalvey Road East
Slough
Berkshire
SL1 2LS

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

Principal activities and review of operations

The principal activity of the company during the year was the supply, installation and support of telecommunication and IT equipment, software, calls, lines and wide area networking infrastructure As the telecommunications industry evolves, du Pré plc has a unique skill set, ideally matched to providing IP telephony and helping our customers get the greatest possible benefit from the 21st Century Network

Results and dividends

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

The directors are pleased to report that by restructuring the company at the start of the year du Pré plc has delivered increased turnover and profits during a difficult economic climate

The directors use a number of measures, both financial and non-financial to monitor and benchmark the performance of the company They regard the following as the key financial indicators of performance

- operating profit - measuring the profits generated by the company's operations
- net cash flow from operating activities - measuring the performance in translating operating profit into cash flow through management of working capital

The key non-financial indicators associated with the company are considered to include staff turnover and sickness, average website hits and support response times

Principal risks and uncertainties
The management of the business and the nature of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks

The directors have set out below the principal risks facing the business

The directors are of the opinion that a thorough risk management process is adopted which involves the formal review of all the risks identified below Where possible, processes are in place to monitor and mitigate such risks

High proportion of fixed overheads and variable revenues
A large proportion of the company's overheads are fixed There is the risk that any significant changes in revenue may lead to the inability to cover such costs

Management closely monitor fixed overheads against budget and cost saving exercises are implemented when there is an anticipated decline in revenues

Product obsolescence
Due to the nature of the technology and software market in which the company operates, products are subject to technological advances and as a result obsolescence The directors are committed to the

Report of the directors (continued)

Research and Development strategy in place, and are confident that the company is able to react effectively to the developments within the market

People
The success of the company is largely dependant upon the recruitment and retention of our employees There are training programmes and remuneration schemes in place to mitigate the risk of the absence of suitable staff resources

Financial risk management objectives and policies
The company uses a variety of financial instruments including cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital for the company's operations The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below

Market risk
Market risk encompasses two types of risk, being fair value interest rate risk and price risk The company's policies for managing cash flow interest rate risk is set out in the subsection entitled "interest rate risk" below

Liquidity risk
The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably

Interest rate risk
The company finances its operations through retained profits

Credit risk
The principal credit risk arises from its trade debtors In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Mr P D du Pré	
Mr R A Jones	
Mr K T Millar	
Mr J M Elliott	Resigned on 01/06/2009
Mr B J Anns	
Mr K Hollamby	Appointed on 31/03/2010

Mr P D du Pré, Mr R A Jones, Mr K T Millar, Mr B J Anns and Mr K Hollamby are also directors of the ultimate controlling party du Pré Group Limited

Report of the directors (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) The financial statements are required by law to 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 judgments and 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 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

In so far as each of the directors is aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Employee consultation and disabled employees

Recruitment policies are designed to ensure equal opportunity of employment regardless of race or gender Appropriate consideration is given to disabled applicants in offering employment

Good communications and relations with employees are maintained, mainly by practices developed in each operating unit compatible with its own particular circumstances Senior management are kept abreast of company developments in financial, commercial, strategic and personnel matters and are thereby enabled to inform and discuss with the employees as appropriate at the individual operating units

Creditor payment policy

It is the company's policy to arrange the best possible terms with its suppliers and to pay as appropriate to these terms Any contractual or legal obligations should be honoured with creditors being paid by the agreed dates to satisfy such contracts and commitments It is the company's policy to ensure that suppliers know the terms on which payment will take place when business is agreed Trade creditor days at the year end amount to 39 (2009 41)

Report of the directors (continued)

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

K T Millar
Secretary

16/9/10

Report of the independent auditor to the members of du Pré Plc

We have audited the financial statements of du Pré Plc for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise profit and loss account, balance sheet, cash flow statement, principal accounting policies 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB'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 APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

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 March 2010 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 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

Report of the independent auditor to the members of du Pré Plc

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

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Robert Napper FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Slough
16 September 2010

Profit and loss account

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	**6,020,097**	5,431,353
Cost of sales		**(3,368,949)**	(2,646,758)
Gross profit		**2,651,148**	2,784,595
Other operating charges		**(2,476,256)**	(2,799,620)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	**174,892**	(15,025)
Interest receivable	7	**-**	1,236
Interest payable and similar charges	6	**(18,832)**	(9,654)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		**156,060**	(23,443)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	**(40,784)**	(2)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year transferred to reserves	19	**115,276**	(23,445)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out below

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	**92,625**	125,150
Investments	10	**-**	1
		92,625	125,151
Current assets			
Stocks	11	**156,731**	154,873
Debtors	12	**2,534,866**	1,605,249
Cash at bank and in hand		**145,024**	11,076
		2,836,621	1,771,198
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(1,828,743)**	(884,939)
Net current assets		**1,007,878**	886,259
Total assets less current liabilities		**1,100,502**	1,011,410
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	**(19,553)**	(31,933)
Deferred income	15	**(767,015)**	(780,819)
		313,934	198,658
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	**50,000**	50,000
Share premium	18	**37,000**	37,000
Profit and loss account	18	**226,934**	111,658
Shareholders' funds	19	**313,934**	198,658

These financial statements were authorised and approved by the Board of Directors on and were signed on ~~its behalf~~ by

Director

16 September 2010

Company Registration Number 1520800

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20	**229,736**	43,321
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	21	**(18,832)**	(8,418)
Taxation		**(47,420)**	(2)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	21	**(12,930)**	(71,687)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		**150,554**	(36,786)
Financing	21	**(16,606)**	15,531
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	23	**133,948**	(21,255)

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

The directors have reviewed the principal accounting policies of the company and consider they remain the most appropriate The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts invoiced to customers (net of value added tax) for goods and services Revenue from systems are recognised upon delivery to a customer In circumstances where a considerable vendor obligation exists, revenue recognition is delayed until the obligation has been satisfied Revenue from installation of systems is recognised upon delivery to a customer

Deferred income is disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet as permitted by the Companies Act 2006

Deposits are deferred until the job is completed If a contract is cancelled, the deposit is recognised as income immediately, net of costs incurred

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation is calculated in order to write off the cost of the tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Motor vehicles	- over 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on written down value
Rental equipment	- over the period of the lease
Computer equipment	- over 3 years

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less any provision for impairment

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items

Notes to the financial statements

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

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 have occurred at that date which will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments

Operating lease agreements

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

Pension costs

Contributions to the pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Notes to the financial statements

2. Turnover

Analysis by class of business

	2010	2009
	£	£
Telecommunication	**6,020,097**	5,413,353
	6,020,097	5,431,353

The company operates primarily within one geographical market in the United Kingdom

3. Operating profit/(loss)

The profit/(loss) on ordinary activities is stated after charging

	2010	2009
	£	£
Depreciation and amortisation		
- owned tangible fixed assets	**24,491**	24,600
- tangible fixed assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**20,532**	17,605
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit services	**11,500**	12,500
- non-audit services	**4,500**	4,375
Operating leases		
- plant and machinery	**61,483**	58,489
- land and buildings	**78,350**	80,000
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	**432**	-

Liability Limitation Agreement with the auditor

The directors propose that the company enter into a liability limitation agreement with Grant Thornton UK LLP, the statutory auditor, in respect of the statutory audit for the period ended 31 March 2010 The proportionate liability agreement follows the standard terms in Appendix B to the Financial Reporting Council's June 2008 Guidance on Auditor Liability Agreements

Notes to the financial statements

4. Staff costs

Staff costs, including remuneration of executive directors, are

	2010	2009
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,831,544	2,111,482
Social security costs	205,859	237,100
Pensions costs	30,240	29,549
	2,067,643	2,378,131

The average monthly number of employees of the company, including executive directors, during the year was

	2010	2009
	Number	Number
Management and administration	23	26
Fee earning staff	12	16
Sales staff	14	17
	49	59

5. Directors' emoluments

The remuneration of the directors was as follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Emoluments		
Fees and remuneration for management services	597,828	515,696
Compensation of loss of office	6,125	-
Contribution to money purchase pension schemes	7,569	2,570
	611,522	518,266

Emoluments disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director

	2010	2009
	£	£
Emoluments for qualifying services	204,912	179,233
Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	-	1,500
	204,912	180,733

The number of directors who accrued benefits under money purchase schemes in the year was 3 (2009 3)

Notes to the financial statements

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank interest	14,086	5,576
Interest on finance leases	4,746	4,078
	18,832	9,654

7. Interest receivable

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank and other	-	1,236

8. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

The tax charge represents

	2010	2009
	£	£
United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%)	-	2
Total current tax	-	2
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,636	-
Total current tax	6,636	2
Consideration paid for loss relief claimed from Group undertakings	47,420	-

Notes to the financial statements

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained as follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	**156,060**	(23,445)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	**43,697**	(6,565)
Effect of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**5,405**	3,513
Depreciation (less than)/in excess of capital allowances	**784**	2,729
Other fixed asset differences, adjustments and movements	**121**	-
Utilisation and movement on tax losses	**(5,314)**	-
Other timing differences	**42**	325
Group relief	**(47,420)**	-
Current tax charge for the year	**-**	2
Consideration paid for loss relief claimed from Group undertakings	**47,420**	-

Notes to the financial statements

9. Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2009	42,743	638,542	681,285
Additions	-	13,255	13,255
Disposals	(14,255)	(1,747)	(16,002)
At 31 March 2010	28,488	650,050	678,538
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2009	27,772	528,363	556,135
Charge for year	5,759	39,264	45,023
Disposals	(13,586)	(1,659)	(15,245)
At 31 March 2010	19,945	565,968	585,913
Net book value at 31 March 2010	**8,543**	**84,082**	**92,625**
Net book value at 31 March 2009	14,971	110,179	125,150

Included in fixtures, fittings and computer equipment are the following amounts relating to assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts where the terms of those contracts have not yet come to an end

	£
Net book value	
At 31 March 2010	**25,251**
At 31 March 2009	45,783

10. Investments

	£
Cost at 1 April 2009	1
Transfer of shares to parent company	(1)
Cost at 31 March 2010	-

The £1 ordinary share in Double First Limited has been transferred to du Pre Group Limited, the parent company of du Pré Plc, at the year end for no consideration

Notes to the financial statements

11. Stocks

	2010 £	2009 £
Goods held for resale	**156,731**	154,873

12. Debtors

	2010 £	2009 £
Trade debtors	**888,449**	823,006
Amounts owed by subsidiary company	**600,832**	201,901
Other debtors	**4,635**	57,139
Prepayments and accrued income	**1,034,314**	523,203
Deferred taxation (see below)	**6,636**	-
	2,534,866	1,605,249

Included within other debtors is an amount £nil (2009 £54,869) due from Mr P D du Pré, director and majority shareholder of the ultimate parent company du Pré Group Limited

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was

	2010 £	2009 £
Balance brought forward	**-**	-
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	**6,636**	-
Balance carried forward	**6,636**	-

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed asset timing differences	**5,921**	-
Tax losses and other differences	**715**	-
	6,636	-

Notes to the financial statements

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Trade creditors	**368,856**	355,783
Other creditors	**7,547**	-
Other taxation and social security	**404,769**	272,509
Accruals	**1,035,191**	240,041
Obligations under finance leases	**12,380**	16,606
	1,828,743	884,939

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

	2010 £	2009 £
Obligations under finance leases	**19,553**	31,933

The amounts due under finance leases are secured over the assets to which they relate

15. Deferred income

	2010 £	2009 £
Within one year	**709,810**	703,211
After one year	**57,205**	77,608
	767,015	780,819

Deferred income represents amounts invoiced in advance in respect of contracts for the provision of hardware and support services The company's accounting policy is to release the income to the profit and loss account, evenly over the length of the maintenance period Amounts invoiced are non-refundable

Notes to the financial statements

16. Obligations under leases

Finance leases

Future commitments under finance leases, net of finance charges are as follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Amounts due within one year	**12,380**	16,606
Amounts due within two to five years	**19,553**	31,933
	31,933	48,539

Operating leases

Operating lease payments amounting to £139,833 (2009 £138,489) are due within one year The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows

	2010		2009	
	Land and buildings	**Other**	Land and buildings	Other
	£	**£**	£	£
On leases which expire -				
Within one year	-	-	-	13,237
Within two to five years	**78,350**	**61,483**	80,000	45,252
	78,350	**61,483**	80,000	58,489

17. Called up share capital

	2010	2009
	£	£
Authorised		
47,000 ordinary A shares of 100p each	**47,000**	47,000
30,000 ordinary B shares of 100p each	**30,000**	30,000
	77,000	77,000

	2010	2009
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
47,000 ordinary A shares of 100p each	**47,000**	47,000
3,000 ordinary B shares of 100p each	**3,000**	3,000
	50,000	50,000

Both classes of shares rank pari passu with the exception of the following

Notes to the financial statements

A shares

Any member wishing to transfer their shares must offer them to Class B members in the first instance, at a value determined by the Class A member and a third party Upon winding up of the company, no more than 60% of the monies for distribution may be paid to Class A members

B shares

Any member wishing to transfer their shares, must offer them to both Class A members and the company, at the value at which they were originally allotted Upon winding up, no more than 40% of the monies available for distribution may be paid to Class B members

Class B members may receive notice, but may not vote at any general meeting of the company

18. Reserves

	Share premium account	Profit and loss account
	£	£
At 1 April 2009	37,000	111,658
Profit for the year	-	115,276
At 31 March 2010	**37,000**	**226,934**

19. Reconciliation of movement in equity shareholders' funds

	2010	2009
	£	£
At 1 April 2009	**198,658**	222,103
Profit/(loss) for the year	**115,276**	(23,445)
At 31 March 2010	**313,934**	198,658

20. Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to operating cash flows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss)	**174,892**	(15,025)
Depreciation	**45,023**	42,202
Loss on sale of fixed assets	**432**	-
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	**(1,858)**	13,804
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(922,981)**	247,727
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**934,228**	(245,387)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**229,736**	43,321

Notes to the financial statements

21. Analysis of cash flows

	2010 £	2009 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	-	1,236
Interest paid	(14,086)	(5,576)
Finance lease interest paid	(4,746)	(4,078)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(18,832)	(8,418)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(13,255)	(71,687)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	325	-
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	(12,930)	(71,687)
Financing		
Finance lease rentals	(16,606)	15,531
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(16,606)	15,531

22. Analysis of net debt

	2009 £	Cash flow £	2010 £
Cash at bank and in hand	11,076	133,948	145,024
	11,076	133,948	145,024
Finance leases	(48,539)	16,606	(31,933)
Net (debt)/funds	**(37,463)**	**150,554**	**113,091**

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

	2010 £	2009 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash	133,948	(21,255)
Cash flow from changes in debt and lease financing	16,606	(15,531)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	150,554	(36,786)
Movement in net debt	150,554	(36,786)
Net debt at beginning of year	(37,463)	(677)
Net funds/(debt) at end of year	113,091	(37,463)

Notes to the financial statements

24. Contingent liabilities

A cross guarantee exists between du Pré Plc and Double First Limited Amounts secured at 31 March 2010 were £359,130 (2009 £352,928)

There were no other contingent liabilities at 31 March 2010 or 31 March 2009 with the exception of those included on note 26

25. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme in respect of certain employees Contributions are charged in the accounts as incurred and there are no outstanding or proposed contributions as at the balance sheet date Pension costs charged in the year were £30,240 (2009 £29,549)

26. Related party transactions

On 31 March 2010 du Pré Plc transferred its £1 ordinary share holding in Double First Limited to its newly incorporated parent undertaking du Pré Group Limited for no consideration Double First Limited is a related party by virtue of being a 100% owned subsidiary of du Pré Group Limited, the ultimate parent company of du Pré Plc

Included in turnover for the year ended 31 March 2010 is £435,695 (2009 £483,751) in respect of sales made to Double First Limited

Included within cost of sales for the year ended 31 March 2010 is £13,072 (2009 £23,045) in respect of purchases made from Double First Limited

In addition du Pré Plc purchased, £1 for £1, £47,420 (2009 £nil) of tax losses from Double First Limited

At the year end there is an amount owed by Double First Limited of £600,832 (2009 £201,901)

Amounts owing to the ultimate controlling party, P D du Pré amounted to £nil (2009 £54,869)

Personal guarantees of £25,000 are held by Barclays Bank Plc in respect of each of P D du Pré and K T Millar, directors of the company

27. Ultimate controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of du Pré Group Limited which is the ultimate parent company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate controlling party is P D du Pré, a director and principal shareholder of du Pré Group Limited