SATURDAY



24 18/02/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

1333

PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED CONTENTS

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2 to 3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 to 6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Balance Sheet	8
Cash Flow Statement	9 to 10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 to 20

PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A J T King N J Baird P D Carter

N J Baird Company secretary

Bristol Road Registered office

Gloucester GL15TT

Auditors

Hazlewoods LLP Chartered Accountants

Windsor House Barnet Way Barnwood Gloucester GL4 3RT

PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2011

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the design and manufacture of high specification plastic products using thermosetting and thermoplastic materials. The company supplies a wide range of market sectors.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

A J T King

N J Baird - Company secretary and director

D F Abel Smith (resigned 29 November 2010)

P D Carter (appointed 8 November 2010)

Business review

Fair review of the business

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and consider the financial position of the company at the year end to be a firm basis for further development of the business. At the start of the year the company completed a major project, which contributed to a significant proportion of 2010 sales. As was expected and noted last year, sales and profits would fall but underlying margin and growth would be maintained. There is a strong sales pipeline and the directors continue to maintain investment in new equipment as well as research and development activities.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The cash position of the business means the business is not exposed to significant risks from interest rates and liquidity. Most trade debtors are covered by insurance. Exposure to foreign exchange rates are managed and limited using financial instruments.

The directors do not believe there are additional key performance indicators that assist in the understanding of the business

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Council's 'Going Concern and Liquidity Risk Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009' the directors of all companies are now required to provide disclosures regarding the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting

The company has considerable financial resources available, has continued to trade profitably and to generate cash. The directors have prepared forecasts for the next 12 months that indicate these trends will continue. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken 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. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditors are unaware of

PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Hazlewoods LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Medium sized company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to medium-sized companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board on 17 November 2011 and signed on its behalf by

N J Baird

Company secretary and director

PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Permali Gloucester Limited for the year ended 31 May 2011, set out on pages 7 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' 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 the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

David Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditors

Windsor House Barnet Way Barnwood Gloucester GL4 3RT

17 November 2011

PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

Note	2011 £	2010 £
2	9,579,859	19,825,426
	(7,013,613)	(14,481,357)
-	2,566,246	5,344,069
	(204,129)	(244,647)
	(2,330,546)	(2,392,569)
	161,784	157,742
3	193,355	2,864,595
6	3,713	250
•	197,068	2,864,845
7	72,315	(795,463)
16	269,383	2,069,382
	3 6 7	Note £ 2 9,579,859

Turnover and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above

PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED (REGISTRATION NUMBER 3546214) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	8	(529,200)	(542,200)
Tangible fixed assets	9 .	2,201,886	2,077,062
		1,672,686	1,534,862
Current assets			
Stocks	10	2,402,718	2,616,334
Debtors	11	1,730,084	3,893,414
Cash at bank and in hand		2,750,665	2,477,290
	•	6,883,467	8,987,038
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,028,130)	(3,936,506)
Net current assets		4,855,337	5,050,532
Total assets less current liabilities	-	6,528,023	6,585,394
Provisions for habilities	13	(261,587)	(250,841)
Net assets	,	6,266,436	6,334,553
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	222,222	222,222
Capital redemption reserve	16	17,778	17,778
Profit and loss account	16	6,026,436	6,094,553
Shareholders' funds	17	6,266,436	6,334,553

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 17 November 2011 and signed on its behalf by

A J T King Director

PERMALI GLOUCESTER LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

Cash flow statement			
	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities			
Operating profit		193,355	2,864,595
Depreciation of tangible assets		219,463	181,091
Amortisation of negative goodwill		(13,000)	(14,000)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		213,616	(23,136)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		2,175,518	(1,032,044)
Decrease in creditors		(609,665)	(244,449)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,179,287	1,732,057
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		3,713	250
Taxation paid		(370,939)	(627,431)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(344,287)	(172,449)
Equity dividends paid		(499,999)	(1,034,731)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing		967,775	(102,304)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	20	967,775	(102,304)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash		967,775	(102,304)
Movement in net debt	20	967,775	(102,304)
Net funds at 1 June	20	1,782,890	1,885,194
Net funds at 31 May	20	2,750,665	1,782,890

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Negative goodwill

Acquired negative goodwill is recognised in the profit and loss account in line with the periods over which the non-monetary assets are recovered, whether through depreciation or sale

Purchased goodwill

Purchased goodwill is capitalised and is to be written off over a period of five years. This period is considered by the directors to be its useful economic life.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

Long leasehold land and buildings

Plant and machinery

Over 54 years straight line 10 - 33% straight line

No depreciation is charged on freehold land in accordance with FRS 15 "Tangible Fixed Assets"

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

Stocks and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is represented by direct materials and labour together with attributable amounts of fixed and variable overheads incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition. Net realisable value is estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account

Hire purchase and leasing

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

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical location is given below

		2011 £	2010 £
	UK	5,605,589	9,815,968
	EU	2,383,349	2,454,663
	Rest of Europe	16,435	32,278
	Rest of World	1,574,486	7,522,517
		9,579,859	19,825,426
3	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Depreciation of owned assets	219,463	181,091
	Operating leases - land & buildings	15,386	15,386
	Operating leases - other assets	17,852	17,852
	Auditor's remuneration - Audit fees	10,975	11,400
	Auditor's remuneration - Non audit fees	2,500	9,622
	Amortisation	(13,000)	(14,000)
	Foreign currency losses/(gains)	29,958	(108,943)

5

	2011 No.	2010 No.
Production Administration	76 11	80 11
Administration		
	87	91
The aggregate payroll costs were as follows		
	2011 £	2010 £
Wages and salaries	2,275,237	2,382,375
Social security costs	224,889	227,262
Pension costs	133,231	129,742
	2,633,357	2,739,379
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows		
	2011 £	2010 £
Remuneration	224,492	220,609
Company contributions paid to money purchase schemes	16,399	16,621
During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits	and share incentives was as	follows
	2011 No.	2010 No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	2	2

6	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Bank interest receivable	3,713	250
7	Taxation		
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2011 £	2010 £
	Current tax Corporation tax charge	-	788,457
	Adjustments in respect of previous years UK Corporation tax	(83,061) (83,061)	2,599 791,056
	Deferred tax Deferred tax charge/(credit) in year	10,746	4,407
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	(72,315)	795,463
	Factors affecting current tax charge for the year		
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2010 - lower that in the UK of 20 83% (2010 - 28%)	nan) the standard ra	te of corporation
	The differences are reconciled below		
		2011 £	2010 €
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	197,068	2,864,845
	Corporation tax at standard rate	41,056	802,157
	Non deductible expenses	589	46,483
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(15,620)	(14,836)
	Adjustments to previous periods	(83,061)	2,599
	Movements in provision	(1,695)	7,363
	Research and development deduction	(75,369)	(52,710)
	Tax losses carried back	<u>51,039</u>	
	Total current tax	(83,061)	791,056

8	Intangible fixed assets				
			Negativ e goodwill £	Purchased goodwill £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 June 2010		(1,901,199)	464,028	(1,437,171)
	At 31 May 2011		(1,901,199)	464,028	(1,437,171)
	Amortisation At 1 June 2010 Charge for the year		(1,358,999) (13,000)	464,028 	(894,971) (13,000)
	At 31 May 2011		(1,371,999)	464,028	(907,971)
	Net book value				
	At 31 May 2011		(529,200)	<u>.</u>	(529,200)
	At 31 May 2010		(542,200)	-	(542,200)
9	Tangible fixed assets				
	rangible lixeu assets				
•	rangible fixed assets	Freehold land and buildings £	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
•	Cost or valuation	and buildings	leasehold land and buildings	machinery	
•	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2010	and buildings	leasehold land and buildings £	machinery £ 2,514,657	£ 3,906,467
•	Cost or valuation	and buildings £	leasehold land and buildings £	machinery £	£
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2010	and buildings £	leasehold land and buildings £	machinery £ 2,514,657	£ 3,906,467
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2010 Additions At 31 May 2011 Depreciation	and buildings £ 18,210	leasehold land and buildings £ 1,373,600 2,150 1,375,750	2,514,657 342,137 2,856,794	3,906,467 344,287 4,250,754
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2010 Additions At 31 May 2011 Depreciation At 1 June 2010	and buildings £ 18,210	leasehold land and buildings £ 1,373,600 2,150 1,375,750	2,514,657 342,137 2,856,794	3,906,467 344,287 4,250,754 1,829,405
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2010 Additions At 31 May 2011 Depreciation At 1 June 2010 Charge for the year	and buildings £ 18,210	leasehold land and buildings £ 1,373,600 2,150 1,375,750 337,015 34,409	2,514,657 342,137 2,856,794 1,492,390 185,054	3,906,467 344,287 4,250,754 1,829,405 219,463
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2010 Additions At 31 May 2011 Depreciation At 1 June 2010	and buildings £ 18,210	leasehold land and buildings £ 1,373,600 2,150 1,375,750	2,514,657 342,137 2,856,794	3,906,467 344,287 4,250,754 1,829,405
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2010 Additions At 31 May 2011 Depreciation At 1 June 2010 Charge for the year	and buildings £ 18,210	leasehold land and buildings £ 1,373,600 2,150 1,375,750 337,015 34,409	2,514,657 342,137 2,856,794 1,492,390 185,054	3,906,467 344,287 4,250,754 1,829,405 219,463
	Cost or valuation At 1 June 2010 Additions At 31 May 2011 Depreciation At 1 June 2010 Charge for the year At 31 May 2011	and buildings £ 18,210	leasehold land and buildings £ 1,373,600 2,150 1,375,750 337,015 34,409	2,514,657 342,137 2,856,794 1,492,390 185,054	3,906,467 344,287 4,250,754 1,829,405 219,463

10	Stocks and work in progress			
			2011 £	2010 £
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress		683,895 1,442,694	506,036 1,880,567
	Finished goods and goods for resale	-	276,129	229,731
		•	2,402,718	2,616,334
11	Debtors			
			2011 £	2010 £
	Trade debtors		1,599,203	3,774,351
	Other debtors		12,472	1,835
	Prepayments and accrued income		118,409	117,228
		•	1,730,084	3,893,414
12	Creditors Amounts falling due within one year			
			2011 £	2010 £
	Trade creditors			
	Trade creditors Bank overdraft		£	£ 1,521,924 694,400
	Bank overdraft Corporation tax		£ 1,525,934 - -	£ 1,521,924 694,400 441,812
	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security		£ 1,525,934 - - 114,954	£ 1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531
	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors		£ 1,525,934 - - 114,954 29,351	£ 1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531 49,332
	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income		£ 1,525,934 - - 114,954	£ 1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531
	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors		£ 1,525,934 - - 114,954 29,351	1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531 49,332 651,008
13	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income		£ 1,525,934 - - 114,954 29,351 357,891	1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531 49,332 651,008 162,499
13	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Ordinary 'A' participating dividend	Deferred tax liability	£ 1,525,934 114,954 29,351 357,891 - 2,028,130 Warranty provision	1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531 49,332 651,008 162,499 3,936,506
13	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Ordinary 'A' participating dividend		£ 1,525,934 - 114,954 29,351 357,891 - 2,028,130 Warranty	1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531 49,332 651,008 162,499 3,936,506
13	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Ordinary 'A' participating dividend Provisions	liabılıty £	£ 1,525,934 114,954 29,351 357,891 - 2,028,130 Warranty provision £	£ 1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531 49,332 651,008 162,499 3,936,506 Total £
13	Bank overdraft Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Ordinary 'A' participating dividend Provisions At 1 June 2010	liability £ 140,841	£ 1,525,934 114,954 29,351 357,891 - 2,028,130 Warranty provision £	£ 1,521,924 694,400 441,812 415,531 49,332 651,008 162,499 3,936,506 Total £ 250,841

Analysis of deferred tax		
	2011 £	2010 £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Other timing differences	220,758 (69,171)	217,611 (76,770)
_	151,587	140,841

14 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2	2011		2010
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	72,222	72,222	72,222	72,222
	222,222	222,222	222,222	222,222

The rights attaching to the £1 A Ordinary class of shares are as follows

Dividend

The shares carry the right to a fixed dividend of 8% of nominal value of the shares which is cumulative should the company be unable to make a distribution legally for any financial year. The dividend will be adjusted to 12% of profit before taxation as shown in the profit and loss account if higher, allocated to each share on a pro-rata basis. The shares also carry the right to a compensatory dividend equal to any benefits paid to the share-holding directors over an index-linked figure of £250,000 per annum.

Redemption

There are no fixed redemption terms

On winding up

On winding up, shareholders are entitled to the subscription price paid. This is before the right of ordinary shareholders to have the subscription price paid. The shareholders are entitled to any surplus remaining in equal proportion to ordinary shareholders.

Voting rights

Each share carries the voting rights of one

15	Dividends		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Dividends paid		
	Ordinary 'A' fixed	5,779	5,779
	Ordinary	331,721	698,443
	Ordinary 'A' final		324,999

The directors propose an ordinary dividend of £230,000 (2010 - £nil) in relation to the financial year ended 31 May 2011. In accordance with FRS 21 no provision was made for the dividends in the financial statements.

337,500

1,029,221

16 Reserves

	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 June 2010	17,778	6,094,553	6,112,331
Profit for the year Dividends	<u> </u>	269,383 (337,500)	269,383 (337,500)
At 31 May 2011	17,778	6,026,436	6,044,214
17 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	;		
		2011 £	2010 £
Profit attributable to the members of the company Dividends		269,383 (337,500)	2,069,382 (1,029,221)
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds		(68,117)	1,040,161
Shareholders' funds at 1 June		6,334,553	5,294,392
Shareholders' funds at 31 May		6,266,436	6,334,553

18 Pension schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £133,231 (2010 - £129,742).

19 Commitments

Operating lease commitments

As at 31 May 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows Operating leases which expire

	2011 £	2010 £
Land and buildings		
Over five years	15,386	15,386
Other		
Within one year	6,343	7,952
Within two and five years	9,106	9,900
	15,449	17,852

20 Analysis of net debt

	At 1 June 2010 £	Cash flow £	At 31 May 2011 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,477,290	273,375	2,750,665
Bank overdraft	(694,400)	694,400	-
	1,782,890	967,775	2,750,665
Net funds	1,782,890	967,775	2,750,665

21 Related party transactions

During the year, payments of £6,500 (2010 £13,000) were made to Abel Smith Consulting for the consultancy services of Mr D F Abel Smith, a director of the company until his resignation on 29 November 2010 Included within accruals at 31 May 2011 is £nil (2010 £2,214) in relation to these fees. The directors consider the payment of these fees to have been made on arms length terms.

During the year, payments of £12,800 (2010 £nil) were made to Mr P D Carter, a director of the company. There were no amounts were owing at the year end in relation to these fees. The directors consider the payment of these fees to have been made on arms length terms.

22 Control

The company is controlled by the directors as listed on page 2