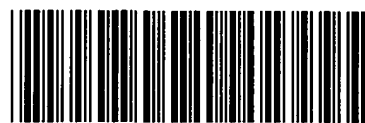


**CALLITECH LIMITED**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2014**

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**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014**

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**OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

**DIRECTORS**

Mr E J B Reeves  
Mrs R M E Clacher

**SECRETARY**

Mr E J B Reeves

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

Money Penny House  
Ellice Way  
Wrexham  
LL13 7YT

**BANKERS**

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc  
15 Foregate Street  
Chester  
CH1 1HD

**AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
Manchester  
United Kingdom

## STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report on the affairs of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the provision of a telephone answering and outsourced switchboard service for its clients.

There have not been any significant changes in the principal activities of the company in the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

### STRATEGIC REVIEW AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors are satisfied with the performance and continued growth of the business during the year and plan to improve performance during the coming year.

The continued improvement is supported by the level of customer service provided by retaining experienced staff and the continued investment in staff training.

In addition, the retention of profits allows the company to take advantage of the latest technology to create new opportunities and deliver operational efficiencies to the business.

#### Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Directors consider that the following KPIs to be relevant to their monitoring of the business:

	2014 £	2013 £	Change %
Turnover	13,449,510	11,006,442	22
Profit before tax	2,162,977	2,012,042	8

The financial position of the company is shown on page 8. This shows that there is an increase in shareholder's funds as a result of the decision to retain profits in the year to support continued growth.

No significant events requiring disclosure as post balance sheet events have occurred since the balance sheet date.

The company continues to invest in research and development. The directors regard investment in this area as a prerequisite for success in the medium to long-term future.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors and senior management are confident of the skills and knowledge throughout the company and in its capability of offering the required product mix to meet market requirements.

All companies are exposed to certain risks and uncertainties, and the company does not under estimate these threats, and it is the responsibility of the officers of the company to assess, control and minimise any exposure.

The directors consider the two principal risks of the company to be:

#### *Credit risk*

The company's financial assets are bank balances and cash and trade and other receivables.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made when there is an identified loss event, which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of cash flows. The company continues to operate a strict credit management policy in an aim to minimise this risk.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparts are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)**

*Economic risk*

Whilst the company is subject to the same external uncertainties faced by all companies in the current macro economic environment, the directors believe that the company is well placed to respond to challenges that may arise in the foreseeable future due to having a diverse customer base spread across a number of industry sectors.

**GOING CONCERN**

After making enquiries and based on the assumptions outlined in note 1 to the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29/9/15 .



Mrs R M E Clacher  
Director

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 31 December 2014.

### **DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVES**

The directors have not recommended a final dividend. An interim dividend of £88.59 (2013: £705.22) per ordinary share has been paid in the year. Retained profit for the year of £1,616,667 (2013: £1,134,710) has been transferred to reserves.

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company, all of whom served throughout the year and since the year end, are shown on page 1.

### **SUPPLIER PAYMENT POLICY**

The company's policy is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment.

### **CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

During the year the company made charitable donations of £6,698 (2013: £3,479), principally to local charities and sports groups serving the communities in which the company operates. No political contributions have been made in either year.

### **EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees. This is achieved through regular company meetings where an opportunity is given at such meetings for questions regarding matters concerning employees, particularly with reference to matters concerning health and safety.

Employment policies provide equal opportunity, irrespective of sex, religion, race or marital status. Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

### **AUDITOR**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to be reappointed as auditor for another term and appropriate arrangements are being made for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29/9/15 .



Mrs R M E Clacher  
Director

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; 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 CALLITECH LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Callitech Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. 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 auditor**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

### **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 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

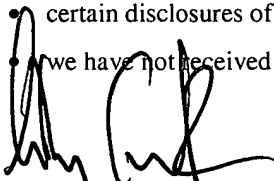
### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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, 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.

  
Anthony Farnworth BA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
Manchester, United Kingdom

25/9/ 2015



**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
**Year ended 31 December 2014**

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>			
Administrative expenses	1	13,449,510 (11,290,174)	11,006,442 (8,995,303)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>			
Net interest receivable	2	2,159,336 3,641	2,011,139 904
<b>PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION</b>		2,162,977	2,012,042
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(457,717)	(172,114)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	14,15	<u>1,705,260</u>	<u>1,839,928</u>

All of the above results derive from continuing activities.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and preceding financial year stated above. Accordingly a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

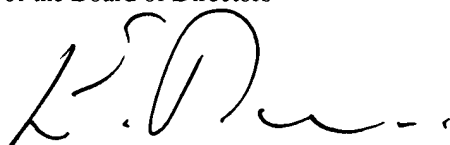
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**As at 31 December 2014**

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	6	19,675	17,022
Tangible assets	7	1,114,122	555,611
		<u>1,133,797</u>	<u>572,633</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors			
- due within one year	8	2,174,130	1,398,724
- due after one year	8	657,603	391,674
Cash at bank and in hand		1,747,075	1,471,387
		<u>4,578,808</u>	<u>3,261,785</u>
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(1,659,115)	(1,467,988)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>2,919,693</u>	<u>1,793,797</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		4,053,490	2,366,430
<b>PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES</b>	10	(99,410)	(29,017)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>3,954,080</u>	<u>2,337,413</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called-up share capital	13	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	14	3,953,080	2,336,413
<b>SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS</b>	15	<u>3,954,080</u>	<u>2,337,413</u>

The financial statements of Callitech Limited, registered number 3894972, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29/9/15.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr E J B Reeves  
Director



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

##### **Basis of accounting**

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

##### **Going concern**

The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. After making enquiries and after reviewing the company's future prospects, taking into account possible changes in trading performance, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

##### **Cash flow statement**

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) "Cash Flow Statements", the company has not produced a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of TDKP Limited, which has produced publicly available consolidated financial statements which include a consolidated cash flow statement.

##### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all services provided during the year, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. All turnover relates to the company's principal activity and arose within the United Kingdom. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations to the customer.

##### **Research and development**

Research expenditure is written off as incurred. Development expenditure is also written off, except where the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In such cases, the identifiable expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit. Provision is made for any impairment.

##### **Patents**

Patents are capitalised at purchase price and amortised over the estimated useful life.

##### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposals proceeds, over the estimated useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	10% straight line
Patents	-	10% straight line

##### **Tangible assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold and leasehold property	-	Over the period of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	20% straight line

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2014**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

**Taxation**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, 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 of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

**Pension costs**

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

**Bank borrowings**

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit or loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2014**

**2. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,072	4,072
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	204,499	195,112
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	96	19,326
Operating lease rentals:		
- plant and machinery	38,934	24,047
- other	408,918	369,290
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit of the annual statutory financial statements	16,000	16,000
- other services (tax services)	-	15,300
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Average number of persons employed (including directors)	336	279
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Staff costs during the year (excluding directors):

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wages and salaries	6,794,275	5,434,538
Social security	579,166	477,622
Pension costs	39,209	8,366
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>7,412,650</u>	<u>5,920,526</u>

The directors received remuneration from another group company in both years as the directors are employed by that company. The amount recharged to this company in respect of the directors' emoluments was £906,338 (2013: £512,541).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2014**

**4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES**

**Analysis of charge in the year**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Current taxation</b>		
UK corporation tax	395,456	300,371
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(8,132)	(127,347)
	<u>387,324</u>	<u>173,024</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	70,393	(910)
	<u>457,717</u>	<u>172,114</u>

The differences between the current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of corporation tax to the profit before tax are as follows:

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,162,977</u>	<u>2,012,042</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 21.49% (2014: 23.25%)	464,892	467,800
Effects of:		
Capital allowances (in excess of)/less than depreciation	(74,230)	(3,800)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,259	3,566
R&D tax relief	-	(167,516)
Movement in short term timing differences	1,535	321
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(8,132)	(127,347)
	<u>387,324</u>	<u>173,024</u>
Total actual amount of current tax	<u>387,324</u>	<u>173,024</u>

**5. DIVIDENDS PAID**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary shares</b>		
Interim dividend paid of £88.59 (2013: £705.22) per share	<u>88,593</u>	<u>705,218</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2014**

**6. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>Goodwill £</b>	<b>Patents and trademarks £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2014	28,574	12,150	40,724
Additions	-	6,725	6,725
At 31 December 2014	28,574	18,875	47,449
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2014	15,197	8,505	23,702
Charge for year	2,857	1,215	4,072
At 31 December 2014	18,054	9,720	27,774
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2014	10,520	9,155	19,675
At 31 December 2013	13,377	3,645	17,022

**7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>Short leasehold property £</b>	<b>Fixtures and fittings £</b>	<b>Computer equipment £</b>	<b>Assets under construction £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 January 2014	181,232	335,632	993,231	-	1,510,095
Additions	25,659	26,997	150,160	560,290	763,106
Disposals	-	(281)	-	-	(281)
At 31 December 2014	206,891	362,348	1,143,391	560,290	2,272,920
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2014	41,695	204,002	708,787	-	954,484
Charge for year	17,397	31,725	155,377	-	204,499
Eliminated on disposal	-	(185)	-	-	(185)
At 31 December 2014	59,092	235,542	864,164	-	1,158,798
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 December 2014	147,799	126,806	279,227	560,290	1,114,122
At 31 December 2013	139,537	131,630	284,444	-	555,611

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2014**

**8. DEBTORS**

	2014 £	2013 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	736,018	758,788
Amounts owed by group undertakings	698,992	-
Corporation tax	17,277	99,291
Other debtors	390,929	326,711
Amounts due from HMRC in respect of tax on loans to participators	4,520	12,569
Prepayments and accrued income	326,394	201,365
	<u>2,174,130</u>	<u>1,398,724</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by related parties	526,082	319,778
Amounts due from HMRC in respect of tax on loans to participators	131,521	71,896
	<u>657,603</u>	<u>391,674</u>

**9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade creditors	398,097	110,524
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	179,216
Other taxes and social security	701,165	666,456
Accruals and deferred income	559,853	511,793
	<u>1,659,115</u>	<u>1,467,988</u>

**10. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES**

<b>Deferred taxation</b>	<b>2014 £</b>	<b>2013 £</b>
At 1 January	29,017	29,927
Charge/(credit) to profit and loss account	70,393	(910)
At 31 December	<u>99,410</u>	<u>29,017</u>
The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:	<b>2014 £</b>	<b>2013 £</b>
Allowances in excess of depreciation	101,137	29,293
Other short term timing differences	(1,727)	(276)
At 31 December	<u>99,410</u>	<u>29,017</u>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2014**

**11. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES**

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

	<b>Land and buildings</b>		<b>Other operating leases</b>	
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Expiring:				
Within 1 year	-	-	17,708	2,865
Between 2 and 5 years	55,350	-	6,626	20,083
After 5 years	369,290	369,290	-	300
	<u>424,640</u>	<u>369,290</u>	<u>24,334</u>	<u>23,248</u>

**12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

In preparing these financial statements, advantage has been taken of the provisions of FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' for wholly owned subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the TDKP Limited group, as consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available.

During the year the company received rental invoices of £92,014 (2013: £92,014) from and loaned £298,318 (2013: £73,934) to R and E Investments, a partnership in which the directors of this company are partners. The balance due from the entity at the year end is £526,082 (2013: £319,778). No interest is charged.

**13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

**14. RESERVES**

	<b>Profit and loss account</b>
	<b>£</b>
At 1 January 2014	2,336,413
Profit for the financial year	1,705,260
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	(88,593)
At 31 December 2014	<u>3,953,080</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2014**

**15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS**

	2014 £	2013 £
Profit for the financial year	1,705,260	1,839,928
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	(88,593)	(705,218)
Net increase in shareholder's funds	<u>1,616,667</u>	<u>1,134,710</u>
Opening shareholder's funds	<u>2,337,413</u>	<u>1,202,703</u>
Closing shareholder's funds	<u><u>3,954,080</u></u>	<u><u>2,337,413</u></u>

**16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY**

The directors consider the ultimate parent company to be TDKP Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by TDKP Limited, the financial statements of which may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies Registration Office, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

**17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The company was under the control of its directors, through the directors' shareholdings in TDKP Limited, the ultimate parent company.