Co Mouse

COMPANIES HOUSE

3 1 AUG 2010

EDINBU!"

RED BAND CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Company Registration Number SC016876

\$25YMN06 SCT 31/08/2010

COMPANIES HOUSE

RSM Tenon Limited

Accountants and Business Advisers 160 Dundee Street Edinburgh EH11 1DQ

THESDAY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

CONTENTS	PAGES
Officers and professional advisers	1
The directors' report	2 to 4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 to 6
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 to 18

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The board of directors

A C Cumming, Msc

C N C Cumming, B Tech (Hons), MBA (Chairman)

N W Jess, M R Pharm S

R A McGregor, M R Pharm S, MBA

Company secretary

M O'Toole

Business address

19 Smith's Place Leith Walk Edinburgh EH6 8NU

Registered office

19 Smith's Place Leith Walk Edinburgh EH6 8NU

Auditor

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

160 Dundee Street

Edinburgh **EH11 1DQ**

Accountants

RSM Tenon Limited

Accountants and Business Advisers

160 Dundee Street

Edinburgh EH11 1DQ

Bankers

Clydesdale Bank plc 4 Bernard Place

Leith EH6 6PX

Solicitors

J & R A Robertson WS 15 Great Stuart Street

Edinburgh

EH3 7TS

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Principal activities and business review

The company's principal activity continued to be that of a retail pharmacy, trading under the name of Lindsay and Gilmour.

The results are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7.

Changes in the way medicines are distributed, and the imposition of manufacturers' quotas to medicine supplies, have caused major disruption in the supply chain, with problems both for pharmacies and for patients. The pharmacy representatives, including ourselves, have campaigned vigorously against these changes but the number of manufacturers taking control of the distribution of their products has continued to increase and the traditional wholesale model has more or less disappeared.

Economic and trading conditions remain challenging, but the company has worked hard at controlling costs and profits have recovered significantly.

No disposals were made during the year; however, as part of the strategy to reduce debt, negotiations were entered into to sell the Stockbridge pharmacy. This transaction was completed post year end.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £426,388 (2008 - £391,216). Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 9 to the financial statements.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and where necessary to fund expansion or capital expenditure programmes through bank borrowings. The management's objectives are to:

- retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day to day obligations as the fall due
- minimise the company's exposure to fluctuating interest rates when seeking borrowings; and
- match the repayment schedule of any external borrowings or overdrafts with the expected future cash flows expected to arise from the company's trading activities.

The company does not use hedging accounting.

As a result the company's exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cashflow risk is minimised wherever possible.

Directors

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

A C Cumming, Msc C N C Cumming, B Tech (Hons), MBA (Chairman) N W Jess, M R Pharm S R A McGregor, M R Pharm S, MBA

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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.

In so far as the directors are, individually, aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Donations

During the year the company made the following contributions:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Charitable	6,104	5,512

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Auditor

Our auditors have changed their name to RSM Tenon Audit Limited and have signed the audit report in their new name.

RSM Tenon Audit Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the directors

C.D.C. Cun

C N C Cumming

Approved by the directors on 30/4/109

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RED BAND CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Red Band Chemical Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 on pages 7 to 18. 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 set out on page 3, 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 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 directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 2009 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 matters 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 RED BAND CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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.

F J Martin, Senior Statutory Auditor

PSM Tenon Andt Limited

For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor 160 Dundee Street

Edinburgh EH11 1DQ

Date: - 14/5/10

RED BAND CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	23,053,775	22,749,245
Cost of sales		(16,933,074)	(16,961,789)
Gross profit		6,120,701	5,787,456
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(5,248,575) 88,487	(4,977,757) 149,734
Operating profit	4	960,613	959,433
Income from fixed asset investments Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	89,166 (505,332)	95,000 (628,217)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		544,447	426,216
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(118,059)	(35,000)
Profit for the financial year		426,388	391,216

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 above.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Registered Number SC016876

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2009

		200	09	200	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		7,202,267		7,202,267
Tangible assets	11		804,762		885,913
Investments	12		5,280,059		5,280,059
			13,287,088		13,368,239
Current assets					
Stocks	13	2,139,972		2,239,831	
Debtors	14	2,503,455		2,315,593	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,189,995		3,513	
		5,833,422		4,558,937	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,729,348)		(3,671,668)	
Net current assets			3,104,074		887,269
Total assets less current liabilities			16,391,162		14,255,508
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(10,660,662)		(8,692,712)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	18		(287,000)		(279,000)
Deferred taxation	10				<u> </u>
			5,443,500		5,283,796
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	22		1,250		1,250
Other reserves	23		845		845
Profit and loss account	24		5,441,405		5,281,701
Shareholders' funds	25		5,443,500		5,283,796
VIIMINIMOIS INIMS					

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on their behalf by:

C N C Cumming Director

C.N.C.C.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, subject to the departures referred to below.

Cash flow statement

The directors has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that it is included within the consolidated financial statements of the company's ultimate parent undertaking Raimes, Clark and Company Limited.

Consolidation

The company was, at the end of the year, a wholly-owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in the EEA and in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated accounts.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Goodwill

The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets of businesses acquired is capitalised. These amounts relate mainly to the value of retail pharmacy licences where such assets cannot be separated from the other identifiable assets that together form part of the retail pharmacy business on acquisition.

Where purchased goodwill is considered to have a finite economic life it is amortised over that economic life up to a maximum of 20 years. When, in the opinion of the directors, it does not have a finite economic life or has a life in excess of 20 years, as is the case for retail pharmacy licences, it is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment review in accordance with the requirements of FRS11.

Departures from the Companies Act requirements

This treatment is not in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 which requires that all goodwill is amortised. However, in the directors' opinion the value of acquired goodwill does not reduce over time, and therefore it is considered that such a policy would fail to give a true and fair view. The directors believe that any changes for the year should only reflect any impairment that may have arisen. If purchased goodwill, excluding that arising on businesses acquired in the year, had been amortised over a useful economic life of 20 years then a charge of £365,543 (2008: £365,543) would have been recognised in the profit and loss account reducing the profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year to £178,904 (2008: £60,673).

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% - 33% reducing balance

Stocks

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

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

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

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

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Investment income

Investment income comprises dividends receivable for the year.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the results from ordinary activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	An analysis of turnover is given below.		
		2009 £	2008 £
	United Kingdom	23,053,775	22,749,245
3.	Other operating income		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Management charges receivable	49,610	49,675
	Crammond post master's income	_	<i>52,645</i>
	Miscellaneous income	6,357	14,894
	Grant income	32,520	32,520
		88,487	149,734
4.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Directors' remuneration	-	_
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	143,773	151,292
	Accountancy fees	1,000	1,300
	Auditors' remuneration	9,060	10,140
	Operating lease costs:		
	-Plant and machinery	17,344	34,592
	-Other	65,498	70,988

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

5. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	Number of distribution staff Number of administrative staff	2009 No 132 14 146	2008 No 133 <u>13</u> 146
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2009 £ 3,453,604 266,644 67,032 3,787,280	2008 £ 3,316,385 267,734 72,952 3,657,071
6.	Income from fixed asset investments		
	Dividend from HHCC (Pharmacy) Limited (note 12) Dividend from Auto Carfields Limited (note 12)	2009 £ 66,666 22,500 89,166	2008 £ 50,000 45,000 95,000
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Interest payable on loan notes	2009 £ 455,722 49,610 505,332	2008 £ 578,452 49,765 628,217

RED BAND CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

6. Taxation on ordinary activitie	8.	Taxation on ordin	ary activities	3
-----------------------------------	----	-------------------	----------------	---

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2009 £	2008 £
UK Corporation tax	104,412	-
Over provision in prior year	5,647	-
	110,059	-
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8,000	35,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	118,059	35,000

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28%).

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	544,447	426,216
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	152,445	119,340
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,252	651
Capital allowances for period in excess of		
depreciation	(27,319)	(30,830)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous		
periods	5,647	-
Franked investment income	(24,966)	(26,600)
Group relief	-	(62,561)
Total current tax (note 8(a))	110,059	
Total culterit tax (note o(a))	110,039	

9. **Dividends**

Equity dividends	2009 £	2008 £
Paid during the year: Equity dividends on ordinary shares	266,684	285,675

RED BAND CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

10.	Intangible fixed assets			
				Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009			7,310,850
	Amortisation At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009			108,583
	Net book value At 31 December 2009			7,202,267
	At 31 December 2008		•	7,202,267
11.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total £
	Cost	£	£	T.
	At 1 January 2009 Additions	2,013,255 54,669	104,803 7,953	2,118,058 62,622
	At 31 December 2009	2,067,924	112,756	2,180,680
	Depreciation At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year	1,179,106 126,120	53,039 17,653	1,232,145 143,773
	At 31 December 2009	1,305,226	70,692	1,375,918

	Net book value At 31 December 2009	762,698	42,064	804,762
	At 31 December 2008	834,149	51,764	885,913
12.	Investments			
		Associated	Subsidiary	
		undertakings u		Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	45,675	5,234,384	5,280,059
	Net book value At 31 December 2009	45,675	5,234,384	5,280,059
	At 31 December 2008	45,675	5,234,384	5,280,059

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

12.	Investments (continued)			
	Associate undertakings			
	Name and country of registration	Type of shares	Proportion held	Activity
	Auto Carfields Limited (Scotland)	Ordinary shares	45%	Retail Pharmacy
	HHCC (Pharmacy) Limited (Scotland)	Ordinary shares	33.33%	Dispensing of Pharmaceutical goods
	Subsidiary undertakings			
	Name and country of registration	Type of shares	Proportion held	Activity
	IM Campbell (Chemist) Limited (Scotland)	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
	Bonnybridge Pharmacy Company Limited (Scotland)	Ordinary shares	100%	Retail Pharmacy
	MacBride Pharmacy Limited (Scotland)	Ordinary shares	100%	Retail Pharmacy
13.	Stocks			
14.	Goods for resale Debtors	<u>2,1</u>	2009 £ 2,139,972	
			2009	2008
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1	£ 58,006 71,792 73,657 03,455	£ 1,941,427 349,726 24,440 2,315,593
		2,0		2,510,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2009 £	2008 £
Loan notes	_	992,200
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 17)	161,993	676,914
Trade creditors	1,863,788	1,691,993
Amounts owed to associate undertaking (note 21)	200,000	_
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking (note 21)	180,081	100,000
Corporation tax	104,412	-
PAYE and social security	71,013	57,020
Other creditors	5,361	5,469
Accruals and deferred income	142,700	148,072
	2,729,348	3,671,668

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2009 £	2008 £
Bank loans (note 17)	996,098	3,009,172
Amount owed to subsidiary undertaking (note 21)	10,000	10,000
Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking (note 21)	9,654,564	5,673,540
	10,660,662	8,692,712

17. Borrowings

Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows:

	2009 £	2008 £
Amounts repayable:	-	070.044
In one year or less or on demand	161,993	676,914
In more than one year but not more than two years	167,240	313,660
In more than two years but not more than five years	530,491	1,094,470
In more than five years	298,367	1,601,042
	1,158,091	3,686,086

The bank borrowings are secured by a floating charge over the assets and undertakings of Raimes, Clark and Company Limited, Red Band Chemical Company Limited, Bonnybridge Pharmacy Limited and MacBride Pharmacy Limited. There are cross guarantees between Raimes, Clark and Company Limited, Red Band Chemical Company Limited, Bonnybridge Pharmacy Limited and MacBride Pharmacy Limited. Standard security is also held over all of the group's property.

The bank loans are repayable over periods between ten years and fifteen years and subject to interest rates at a variable percentage above the bank base rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

18. Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	2009	2008
	£	£
At 1 January 2009 Profit and loss account movement arising during the	279,000	244,000
year	8,000	35,000
At 31 December 2009	287,000	279,000

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on		
fixed assets	287,000	279,000
	287,000	279,000

19. Derivatives

The company has no financial instruments that fall to be classified as derivatives.

20. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	2009		2008	
	Land and buildings £	Other Items £	Land and buildings £	Other Items £
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year	6,250	2,523	2,290	7,391
Within 2 to 5 years	44,748	5,628	27,998	9,953
After more than 5 years	8,250	· -	29,250	•
	59,248	8,151	59,538	17,344

21. Related party transactions

During the year, Auto Carfields Limited has made purchases from the group in the normal course of business amounting to £239,552 (2008: £215,178), which were at normal commercial rates and no preferential terms were given. A loan of £200,000 (2008: £Nil) was also granted during the year by Auto Carfields Limited, at the year end the balance outstanding is £200,000 (2008: £Nil). Mrs E Cummings (shareholder in ultimate parent undertaking) owns 55% of the share capital of Auto Carfields Limited (see also note 12). The loan is repayable on 18 February 2010. Interest is charged at 2% above the base rate.

As a wholly owned sub-subsidiary of Raimes, Clark and Company Limited, advantage has been taken of the exemption granted by Financial Reporting standard 8, Related Party Disclosures, not to report details of the transactions with entities which are wholly owned by a common parent undertaking.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

22.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2009		2008
	1,250 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 1,250		£ 1,250
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2009 No	£	2008 No	£
	1,250 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
23.	Other reserves				
			2009	•	2008
	Capital redemption reserve		£ 845		£ 845 —
24.	Profit and loss account				
			2009		2008
			£		£
	Balance brought forward		5,281,701		5,176,160
	Profit for the financial year		426,388		391,216
	Equity dividends		(266,684)		(285,675)
	Balance carried forward		5,441,405		5,281,701
25.	Reconciliation of movements in sharehold	ers' funds			
			2009		2008
	- 5, 5, 1, 5, 1, 1		£		£
	Profit for the financial year		426,388		391,216
	Equity dividends		(266,684)		(285,675)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds		159,704		105,541
	Opening shareholders' funds		5,283,796		5,178,255
	Closing shareholders' funds		5,443,500		5,283,796

26. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Raimes, Clark and Company Limited a company incorporated in Scotland. The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Raimes, Clark and Company Limited.

27. Ultimate controlling party

In the opinion of the directors the company has no ultimate controlling party.