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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

Company Registration Number SC105407

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

The board of directors

D R Baird

I Ferguey

Company secretary

D R Baird

Business address

2 Gavell Road Kilsyth

G65 9BS

Registered office

2 Gavell Road

Kilsyth G65 9BS

Auditor

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

48 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5TS

Accountants

RSM Tenon Limited

Accountants and Business Advisers

48 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5TS

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2011.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the company during the year were designing, manufacturing and repairing electronic equipment.

Pre tax profits decreased from £561,977 to £298,049.

At the year end the company had shareholder funds of £2,722,927 including distributable profits of £2,298,289. The directors therefore believe the company's position to be satisfactory.

The directors have assessed the main risk facing the company as being the competition from other companies within the industry. The directors believe that the reputation of the company and the quality of the products will mitigate this risk.

The directors have seen continuing satisfactory trading results in the year following this accounting period and expect these to continue going forward.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £266,537. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

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

The company is exposed to the normal credit risk associated with dealing with customers on commercial credit terms.

Directors

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

D R Baird I Ferguey

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

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.

Auditor

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

Signed on behalf of the directors

I Ferguey

Approved by the directors on 29 oc7 2012.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KELVINSIDE ELECTRONICS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

We have audited the financial statements of Kelvinside Electronics Limited for the year ended 30 November 2011 on pages 6 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 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 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 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. 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 30 November 2011 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 KELVINSIDE ELECTRONICS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

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 Holt, Senior Statutory Auditor

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For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor 48 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5TS

1/11/2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

Turnover	Note 2	2011 £ 8,016,354	2010 £ 6,452,522
Cost of sales		(4,829,626)	(3,577,430)
Gross profit		3,186,728	2,875,092
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(2,875,762) 6,146	(2,303,631) 6,146
Operating profit	3	317,112	577,607
Income from investments Interest receivable and similar income Other movement in investments Interest payable and similar charges	6 7 8	1,059 701 (4,612) (16,211)	1,008 5,855 (22,493)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		298,049	561,977
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(31,512)	(162,143)
Profit for the financial year		266,537	399,834

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 20 form part of these financial statements.

Registered Number SC105407

BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 2011

		201	1	201	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		3,161,437		3,207,549
Investments	11		84,984		88,537
			3,246,421		3,296,086
Current assets					
Stocks	12	1,959,646		2,283,425	
Debtors	13	1,448,718		1,465,752	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,267,011		693,273	
		4,675,375		4,442,450	
Creditors: Amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(4,429,979)		(4,387,682)	
Net current assets			245,396		54,768
Total assets less current liabilities			3,491,817		3,350,854
Creditors: Amounts falling due afte more than one year	r 15		(542,152)		(616,477)
more than one year	13		(342,132)		(010,477)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	17		(15,420)		(60,523)
Government grants	18		(211,318)		(217,464)
			2,722,927		2,456,390
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	22		6,579		6,579
Share premium account	23		65,923		65,923
Revaluation reserve	24		348,386		351,280
Capital redemption reserve	25		3,750		3,750
Profit and loss account	26		2,298,289		2,028,858
Shareholders' funds	27		2,722,927		2,456,390

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 29° 2012 and are signed on their behalf by:

| Carlo Guer

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

		2011		2010)
	Note	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1		766,670		203,764
Returns on investments and Servicing of finance					
Interest received		701		1,008	
Interest paid		(16,211)		(22,493)	
Net cash outflow from returns on					
investments and servicing of final	nce		(15,510)		(21,485)
Taxation			(160,730)		(24,173)
Capital expenditure and financial payments to acquire tangible fixed a Receipts from sale of fixed assets		nt (160,846) 1,208		(140,068) -	
Net cash outflow for capital expendent	iditure		(159,638)		(140,068)
Cash inflow before financing			430,792	•	18,038
Financing		(74.000)		(22.000)	
Repayment of bank loans Movement on directors' loans		(74,088) <i>-</i>		(33,986) (23,665)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(74,088)		(57,651)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	1		356,704		(39,613)

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to a third party, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Assets that have been revalued are subject to subsequent revaluations in the fifth year following the previous revaluation, or when there are indications of a significant change in the value of the revalued assets. The valuations are performed by a qualified external valuer and internally in the interim years. The basis of the valuation is open market value.

Revaluation surpluses are taken to the revaluation reserve. Deficits on subsequent revaluations are charged to the profit and loss account if they are considered to arise as a result of the consumption of the economic benefits provided by the asset. Other deficits on revaluation are charged to the revaluation reserve up to the amount of the associated revaluation surplus. Any excess deficits are charged to the profit and loss account.

⁻Depreciation

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

Land and Buildings - 2% on cost
Plant and Machinery - 15% on cost
Fixtures and Fittings - 20% on cost
Motor Vehicles - 25% on cost

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost of stock items is calculated using the first in first out basis. Cost represents the purchase price of those stocks.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value, and are depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies.

Future instalments payable under such agreements, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation included within creditors, and the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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 for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it 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 assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

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.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities and transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. A financial liability is any contractual arrangement for an entity to deliver cash to the holder of the associated financial instrument.

Fixed assets investments

Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at market value. Any movement during the year is reflected through the profit and loss account.

Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

2. Turnover

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

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2011	2010
	£	£
United Kingdom	8,011,922	6,333,168
Overseas	4,432	119,354
	8,016,354	6,452,522

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2011	2010
	£	£
Amortisation of government grants	(6,146)	(6,146)
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	206,958	192,010
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,208)	_
Auditors remuneration	14,000	14,000
Operating lease costs:		
- Other	2,819	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

4. Particulars of employees

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

	2011	2010
	No	No
Number of production staff	67	64
Number of administrative staff	9	8
Number of management staff	2	2
		
	78	74

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

	2011	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,745,910	1,469,629
Social security costs	170,104	150,465
Other pension costs	300,577	53,707
	2,216,591	1,673,801

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:

	2011 £	2010 £
Remuneration receivable Value of company pension contributions to defined	272,570	279,244
contribution schemes	280,000	-
	552,570	279,244
Remuneration of highest paid director:		
	2011 £	2010 £
Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions) Value of company pension contributions to defined	150,062	155,174
contribution schemes	150,000	_
	300,062	155,174

The number of directors on whose behalf the company made pension contributions was as follows:

	2011	2010
	No	No
Defined contribution schemes	2	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

6.	Income from fixed asset investments		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Dividend received	1,059	
7.	Other movement in investments		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Movement on valuation	4,612	(5,855)
8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Other similar charges payable	16,211 —	18,744 3,749
	o a lor o a lorar good par, a colo	16,211	22,493
9.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2011 £	2010 £
	In respect of the year:		
	UK Corporation tax Over provision in prior year	77,031 (416)	161,146 -
		76,615	161,146
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(45,103)	997
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	31,512	162,143

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

9. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

(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 26% (2010 - 28%).

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2 <u>98,049</u>	561,977
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	77,493	157,354
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of	2,564	(556)
depreciation	12,639	19,575
Tax chargeable at lower rates	2,364	(15,227)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous		
periods	(416)	-
Sundry tax adjusting items	(18,029)	-
Total current tax (note 9(a))	76,615	161,146
` ''	·	· · · · · ·

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

In accordance with the company's accounting policy, no provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value. The total amount unprovided is £nil.

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Buildings £	Plant and Machinery £	Fixtures and Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 December 2010	3,053,711	1,430,454	222,983	29,280	4,736,428
Additions	32,073	121,464	7,309	_	160,846
Disposals				(15,633)	(15,633)
At 30 November 2011	3,085,784	1,551,918	230,292	13,647	4,881,641
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2010	139,791	1,164,335	195,473	29,280	1,528,879
Charge for the year	60,836	132,366	13,756	-	206,958
On disposals				(15,633)	(15,633)
At 30 November 2011	200,627	1,296,701	209,229	13,647	1,720,204
Net book value					
At 30 November 2011	2,885,157	255,217	21,063	_	3,161,437
At 30 November 2010	2,913,920	266,119	27,510	-	3,207,549

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

11.

The company's existing heritable property was valued on 21 April 2009 by Bell Ingram, a RICS firm of Property Valuers, on an open market basis at £1,300,000. The value of the extension to the existing property which was completed during the year is stated at cost. The directors have reviewed the valuation of the property, including the value of extensions and consider the value as recorded in the financial statements as at 30 November 2011 to be reasonable.

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows:

	2011 £	2010 £
Net book value at end of year	1,213,880	1,240,440
Historical cost	1,183,283	1,183,283
Depreciation: At 1 December 2010 Charge for year	294,123 23,666	270,457 23,666
At 30 November 2011	317,789	294,123
Net historical cost value: At 30 November 2011 At 1 December 2010	8 <u>65,494</u> 8 <u>89,160</u>	889,160 912,826
Investments		
•		£
Cost At 1 December 2010 Additions		107,421 1,059
At 30 November 2011		108,480
Amounts written off At 1 December 2010 Written off in year		18,884 4,612
At 30 November 2011		23,496
Net book value At 30 November 2011		84,984
At 30 November 2010		88,537

All the investments are unlisted and are stated at market value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

materials in progress	2011 £ 1,887,078	2010 £
in progress		2,228,558
	72,568	54,867
	1,959,646	2,283,425
ors		
	2011	2010
e debtors	£ 1,400,904	£ 1,417,430
ayments and accrued income	47,814	48,31
	1,448,718	1,465,75
	<u> </u>	
itors: Amounts falling due within one	year	
	2011	2010
loans and overdrafts	£ 303,091	£ 85,82
e creditors	800,852	1,006,37
tion and social security	399,669	387,94
tors' loan accounts	2,812,702	2,821,56
uals and deferred income	113,665	<u>85,98</u>
	4,429,979	4,387,68
following liabilities disclosed under credit	tors falling due within one year	are secured by t
pany:	2011	2010
	£	£
loans and overdrafts	303,091	85,82
ls of the securities in place are disclosed	in note 15 to the financial state	ments.
itors: Amounts falling due after more t	than one year	
	2011 £	2010 £
loans and overdrafts	542,152	616,47
following liabilities disclosed under credito e company:	ors falling due after more than o	ne year are secur
	2011	2010
	- -	£ 616,47
		2011 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following aggregate liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date:

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	214,565	295,083

16. Borrowings creditors - capital instruments

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

, , ,	2011	2010
	£	£
Amounts repayable:		
In one year or less or on demand	76,529	76,292
In more than one year but not more than two years	78,676	77,914
In more than two years but not more than five years	248,911	243,479
In more than five years	214,565	295,084
	618,681	692,769

All amounts payable relate to a bank loan, which is repayable in monthly instalments. Interest is charged on the loan at 2% above The Co-operative Bank p.l.c base rate.

17. Deferred taxation

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

	2011	2010
	£	£
At 1 December 2010	60,523	59,526
Profit and loss account movement arising during the		
year	(45,103)	997
At 30 November 2011	15,420	60,523

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

	2011	2010
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on		
fixed assets	15,420	60,523

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

18. Government grants

**····		
	2011 £	2010 £
Received and receivable:	_	_
At 1 December 2010	390,629	414,109
Fully amortised	(83,309)	(23,480)
At 30 November 2011	307,320	390,629
		
Amortisation:		
At 1 December 2010	173,165	190,499
Grants fully amortised	(83,309)	(23,480)
Credit to profit and loss account	6,146	6,146
At 30 November 2011	96,002	173,165
Net balance at 30 November 2011	211,318	217,464

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 November 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Other	Other
	2011	2010
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 2 to 5 years	3,844	-
•		

20. Contingencies

HMRC is enquiring into the Employee Benefit Trusts set up by the company between 2004 and 2010. The directors have formed the view, after taking advice, that legal precedent is in the company's favour and that it will be concluded that no additional taxation liabilities will arise to the company in respect of the Employee Benefit Trust contributions. No provision has thus been made for any future economic outflows in this matter. It may take several years before the position is finally established and as such there is a possibility, which the directors have assessed as more than remote, that further taxation liabilities will arise. Whilst HMRC has issued PAYE and NIC determinations showing a net tax liability of £3.3m, it is not possible at this stage to predict with any reasonable degree of certainty the likelihood of further sums being payable, the amount of such sums or the date on which they could become payable.

21. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8 other than as disclosed in note 14.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

	YEAR ENDED	0 30 NOVEMBER 2011	
22.	Share capital		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
		2011	2010
		No £	No £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,579 6,579	6,579 6,579
23.	Share premium account		
	There was no movement on the share pr	remium account during the financ	cial year.
24.	Revaluation reserve		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Balance brought forward	351,280	354,174
	Transfer to the profit and loss account	(2,894)	(2,894)
	Balance carried forward	348,386	351,280
25.	Capital redemption reserve		
		2011	2010
	Capital redemption reserve	£ 3,750	£ 3,750
26.	Profit and loss account		
		2011	2010
	Delenge breught fenuord	£ 2,028,858	£ 1,626,130
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year	2,028,838	399,834
	Transfer from revaluation reserve	2,894	2,894
	Balance carried forward	2,298,289	2,028,858
27.	Reconciliation of movements in share	eholders' funds	
		2011	2010
	Profit for the financial year	£ 266,537	£ 399,834
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,456,390	2,056,556

Closing shareholders' funds

2,722,927

2,456,390

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

28. Notes to the cash flow statement

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from	
operating activities	

	2011	2010
	£	£
Operating profit	317,112	577,607
Depreciation	206,958	192,010
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,208)	_
Amortisation of government grants	(6,146)	(6, 146)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	323,779	(605,871)
Decrease in debtors	17,034	27,501
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(90,859)	18,663
Net cash inflow from operating activities	766,670	203,764

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	2011		2010	
	£	£	£	£
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	356,704		(39,613)	
Net cash outflow from bank loans	74,088		33,986	
Change in net funds		430,792		(5,627)
Net debt at 1 December 2010		(9,024)		(3,397)
Net funds at 30 November 2011		421,768		(9,024)

Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 December 2010	Cash flows	At 30 November 2011
	£	£	£
Net cash:			
Cash in hand and at bank	693,273	573,738	1,267,011
Overdrafts	(9,528)	(217,034)	(226,562)
	683,745	356,704	1,040,449
Debt:			
Debt due within 1 year	(76,292)	(237)	(76,529)
Debt due after 1 year	(616,477)	74,325	(542,152)
	(692,769)	74,088	(618,681)
Net funds	(9,024)	430,792	421,768

29. Ultimate controlling party

The company was under the control of D R Baird, director, throughout the current and previous year by virtue of his majority shareholding in the company.