# STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

**FOR** 

**KELVINSIDE ELECTRONICS LIMITED** 

SATURDAY



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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

**DIRECTORS:** 

I Ferguey D Baird

SECRETARY:

D Baird

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

2 Gavell Road

Kilsyth Glasgow Strathclyde G65 9BS

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC105407 (Scotland)

**AUDITORS:** 

**Consilium Audit Limited** 

169 West George Street

Glasgow G2 2LB

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2013.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

At the year end the company had shareholders funds of £3,877,596 including distributable profits of £3,458,746. The directors therefore believe the company's position to be satisfactory.

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

#### **PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

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.

#### 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.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

1 Ferguey - Director
Date: 26/8/14

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 November 2013.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

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

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No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 November 2013.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2012 to the date of this report.

I Ferguey D Baird

#### 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly Audit Limited (formerly RSM Tenon Audit Limited) resigned as auditors in February 2014 and Consilium Audit Limited were appointed as the Company's new auditors.

The auditors, Consilium Audit Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

I Ferguey - Director

Date: 26/8/14

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### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF KELVINSIDE ELECTRONICS LIMITED

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We have audited the financial statements of Kelvinside Electronics Limited for the year ended 30 November 2013 on pages five to sixteen. 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 three, 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' 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 30 November 2013 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.

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David Holt (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Consilium Audit Limited 169 West George Street Glasgow G2 2LB

Date: 26/8/14

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

		2013		2012	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		7,627,406		8,236,530
Cost of sales			4,319,592		4,666,705
GROSS PROFIT			3,307,814		3,569,825
Administrative expenses			2,501,098		2,917,893
			806,716		651,932
Other operating income			4,546		58,946
OPERATING PROFIT	5		811,262		710,878
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	219 14,956 (6,266)	9,000	243 1,094 (14,586)	(12.240)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE			8,909		(13,249)
TAXATION			820,171		697,629
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7		189,568		173,563
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			630,603		524,066

#### **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

None of the Company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year.

### TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

#### NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

The difference between the results as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis is not material.

The notes form part of these financial statements

#### **KELVINSIDE ELECTRONICS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC105407)**

#### **BALANCE SHEET 30 NOVEMBER 2013**

		2013	3	2012	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		2,938,736		2,976,144
Investments	9		<del></del>		95,503
			2,938,736		3,071,647
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	1,595,244		1,593,741	
Debtors	11	1,711,503		1,545,312	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,832,415		1,746,138	
caratrans		5,139,162		4,885,191	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	4,047,990		4,094,274	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,091,172		790,917
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,029,908		3,862,564
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		-		(463,199)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(152,312)		(152,372
NET ASSETS			3,877,596		3,246,993
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		6,579		6,579
Share premium	19		65,923		65,923
Revaluation reserve	19		342,598		345,492
Capital redemption reserve	19		3,750		3,750
Profit and loss account	19		3,458,746		2,825,249
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	23		3,877,596		3,246,993

by:

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on  $\frac{2618114}{2618114}$  and were signed on its behalf

I Ferguey - Director

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# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

		2013		2012	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24		748,451		915,306
Returns on investments and					(40.400)
servicing of finance	25		8,690		(13,492)
Taxation			(188,983)		(77,031)
Capital expenditure	25		62.400		(44.702)
and financial investment	25		_62,409		(44,703)
			630,567		780,080
Financing	25		<u>(541,875)</u>		(76,806)
Increase in cash in the period			88,692		703,274
Reconciliation of net cash flow	25				
to movement in net funds	26				
Increase in cash in the period		88,692		703,274	
Cash outflow from decrease in debt		541,875		76,806	
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows			630,567		780,080
Movement in net funds in the period Net funds at 1 December			630,567 1,201,848		780,080 421,768
Net funds at 30 November			1,832,415		1,201,848

The notes form part of these financial statements

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

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

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on cost
Plant and machinery - 15% on cost
Fixtures and fittings - 20% 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.

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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is calculated using the first-in first-out method and includes the normal cost of transporting stock to its present location and condition.

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct material and labour costs plus attributable overheads based on a 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.

#### **Deferred** tax

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.

#### **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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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.

#### **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 asset 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 credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

#### 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.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2013 £	2012 £
	United Kingdom	7,474,858	8,064,883
	Overseas	152,548	171,647
		7,627,406	8,236,530
3.	STAFF COSTS	2013	2012
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,647,178	1,712,144
	Social security costs	165,490	176,198
	Other pension costs	128,003	301,882
		1,940,671	2,190,224

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

3.	STAFF COSTS - continued		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2013	2012
	Number of production staff Number of administrative staff Number of management staff	63 9 2	73 9 2
			84
4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2013	2012
	Directors' remuneration Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	£ 333,782 40,000	£ 297,742 200,000
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2013	2012
	Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	£ 199,274 	£ 174,698 100,000
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation - owned assets Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Operating lease costs - other Amortisation of government grants Movement on investment	2013 £ 76,342 9,000 18,081 (4,546) 5,621	2012 £ 221,375 (2,000) 9,000 9,464 (58,946) 10,276
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2013	2012
	Bank interest	£ 6,266	£ 14,586

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

#### 7. TAXATION

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Anal	vsis	of	the	tax	charge
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The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

the tandraige of the professionary activities for the year new as tonesto.	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	185,082	188,983
Deferred tax	4,486	(15,420)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	189,568	173,563

#### Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2013 £ 820,171	2012 £ 697,629
Profit on ordinary activities		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 23% (2012 - 24%)	188,639	167,431
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1,861)	(12,531)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,273	36,925
Tax chargeable at lower rates	(2,969)	(2,842)
Current tax charge	185,082	188,983

#### 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.

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold	Plant and	Fixtures and	
	property	machinery	fittings	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 December 2012	3,087,284	1,583,310	233,482	4,904,076
Additions	-	28,850	10,084	38,934
At 30 November 2013	3,087,284	1,612,160	243,566	4,943,010
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 December 2012	263,797	1,440,290	223,845	1,927,932
Charge for year	61,746	7,290	7,306	76,342
At 30 November 2013	325,543	1,447,580	231,151	2,004,274
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 November 2013	2,761,741	164,580	12,415	2,938,736
At 30 November 2012	2,823,487	143,020	9,637	2,976,144

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

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 a prior 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 2013 to be reasonable.

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

		2014	2013
	Cost	£ 1,183,283	£ 1,183,283
	Aggregate depreciation	365,121	341,455
9.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Unlisted
			investments
	COST		£
	At 1 December 2012		108,723
	Additions		219
	Disposals		(108,942)
	At 30 November 2013		
	PROVISIONS		
	At 1 December 2012		13,220
	Eliminated on disposal		(7,599)
	Provision written back		(5,621)
	At 30 November 2013		
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 November 2013		
	At 30 November 2012		95,503
10.	STOCKS		
10.	STOCKS	2013	2012
		£	£
	Raw materials	1,555,260 39,984	1,550,091 43,650
	Work-in-progress		
		1,595,244	1,593,741
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,677,076	1,484,962
	Prepayments and accrued income	34,427	60,350
		1,711,503	1,545,312

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	-	81,091
	Trade creditors Tax	818,056 185,082	612,404 188,983
	Social security and other taxes	46,951	47,162
	VAT	220,699	329,526
	Directors' loan accounts	2,723,491	2,761,341
	Accruals and deferred income	53,711	73,767
		4,047,990	4,094,274
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	•	2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 14)	<u> </u>	463,199
	LOANG		
14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	An analysis of the matarity of loans is given below.		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	-	2,415
	Bank loans		78,676
		<del></del>	81,091
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans		80,823
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		255.076
	Bank loans		255,076
	American full transfer to the state of the s		
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans		127,300
15.	OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS		
	The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:		
		•	ating leases
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Expiring:	2 242	
	Within one year Between one and five years	2,242 20,300	7,636
	between one and live years	20,300	
		22,542	7,636

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

16.	SECURED DEBTS						
	The following sec	cured debts are in-	cluded within cred	itors:			
						2013	2012
						£	£
	Bank loans						541,875
17.	PROVISIONS FOR	R LIABILITIES					
						2013	2012
	Deferred tax					£	£
		pital allowances				7,314	_
	Other timing di					(2,828)	-
	Government gra					147,826	152,372
						152,312	152,372
						Deferred	Government
						tax	grants
	Dala 4 D					£	<b>£</b> 152,372
	Balance at 1 Dec		ccount during year	-		4,486	(4,546)
	Charge/(credit)	.o pront and loss a	iccount during year			4,400	
	Balance at 30 No	ovember 2013				4,486	147,826
18.	CALLED UP SHAF	RE CAPITAL					
	Allotted, issued				Nominal	2013	2012
	Number:	Class:			value:	2015 £	2012 £
	6,579	Ordinary			value. 1	6,579	6,579
	0,373	Ordinary			-		
19.	RESERVES						
			Profit			Capital	
			and loss	Share	Revaluation	redemption	
			account	premium	reserve	reserve f	Totals
			£	£	£	Ł	£
	At 1 December 2	2012	2,825,249	65,923	345,492	3,750	3,240,414
	Profit for the year		630,603	•	- ·- · · · · · · · · ·	-	630,603
	Transfer from th		,				
	reserve		2,894	<u> </u>	(2,894)	<del></del>	<del></del>
	At 30 November	2013	3,458,746	65,923	342,598	3,750	3,871,017

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

#### 20. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

HMRC is enquiring into various tax planning strategies 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 these strategies. 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 £3.5m, 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 DISCLOSURES**

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 12.

#### 22. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The controlling party is D Baird.

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

#### 23. **RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit for the financial year	630,603	524,066
Net addition to shareholders' funds	630,603	524,066
Opening shareholders' funds	3,246,993	2,722,927
Closing shareholders' funds	3,877,596	3,246,993
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW F	ROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
	2013	2012

#### 24.

	2013	2012
	£	£
Operating profit	811,262	710,878
Depreciation charges	76,342	221,720
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(2,000)
Movement in valuation of investments	(5,621)	(10,276)
Government grants	(4,546)	(58,946)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,503)	365,905
Increase in debtors	(166,191)	(86,318)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	38,708	(225,657)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	748,451	915,306

#### ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT 25.

	2013	2012
	£	£
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	14,956	1,094
Interest paid	(6,266)	(14,586)
	<u></u> -	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for returns on investments and servicing of finance	<u>8,690</u>	<u>(13,492</u> )
		<u></u>

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

25.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT - continued			
			2013 £	2012 £
	Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(38,934)	(45,282)
	Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	579
	Sale of fixed asset investments		101,343	
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) for capital expenditure and financial in	nvestment	62,409	(44,703)
	Financing			
	Loan repayments in year		<u>(541,875</u> )	<u>(76,806</u> )
	Net cash outflow from financing		<u>(541,875)</u>	(76,806)
26.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			
		At	- 1 -	At
		1/12/12 £	Cash flow £	30/11/13 £
	Net cash:	r	£	· ·
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,746,138	86,277	1,832,415
	Bank overdraft	(2,415)	2,415	•
		1,743,723	88,692	1,832,415
	Debt: Debts falling due			
	within one year	(78,676)	78,676	-
	Debts falling due after one year	<u>(463,199</u> )	463,199	
		<u>(541,875</u> )	541,875	<del>-</del>
	Total	1,201,848	630,567	1,832,415