THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

Ritson Smith
Registered Auditors
Chartered Accountants
16 Carden Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1FX



SCT 24/02/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 1326

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THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

DIRECTORS:

Edward Nicol Robson

Gary Morrison Ian James Bruce

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit A

Woodside Road Bridge of Don Aberdeen AB23 8EF

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC159622 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Ritson Smith

Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants

16 Carden Place

Aberdeen AB10 1FX

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of manufacturers and installers of windows and conservatories.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results of the company show a pre-tax profit of £301,441 (2008 - £188,698) for the year on turnover of £9.2m (2008 - £9.4m).

The windows and conservatories market continues to be competitive in the North East of Scotland, but confidence remains that the company will be able to maintain the current level of performance.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to the local effects of global issues in the financial markets.

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends per share were paid as follows:

60p	- 30 September 2008
60p	- 30 October 2008
60p	- 28 November 2008
60p	- 31 December 2008
60p	- 30 January 2009
60p	- 28 February 2009
60p	- 31 March 2009
120p	- 30 April 2009
120p	- 29 May 2009
120p	- 30 June 2009
120p	- 30 July 2009
175p	- 31 August 2009
£10.75	

The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 August 2009 will be £107,500.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 September 2008 to the date of this report.

Edward Nicol Robson Gary Morrison Ian James Bruce

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ritson Smith, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Edward Nicol Robson - Director

Date: 14 January 2010

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages six to twenty one, together with the full financial statements of Thistle Windows & Conservatories Limited for the year ended 31 August 2009 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditors' 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, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section.

N A Simpson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ritson Smith

Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants 16 Carden Place

Aberdeen AB10 1FX

Date: 14 January 2010

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

	2009	2008
Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	9,200,834	9,393,817
Cost of sales and other operating income	(7,072,287)	(7,416,096)
	2,128,547	1,977,721
Administrative expenses	1,782,196	1,714,247
OPERATING PROFIT 3	346,351	263,474
Interest receivable and similar income	146	27
	346,497	263,501
Interest payable and similar charges 4	45,056	74,803
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
BEFORE TAXATION	301,441	188,698
Tax on profit on ordinary activities 5	106,244	47,833
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	105 107	140.965
AFTER TAXATION	195,197	140,865

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.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31 AUGUST 2009

		200	9	200	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					1 000 565
Tangible assets	7		1,697,500		1,777,565
CURRENT ASSETS				(00.00.5	
Stocks	8	427,474		608,225	
Debtors	9	392,285		327,741	
Cash at bank and in hand		552		675	
		820,311		936,641	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	10	1,642,466		1,754,310	
Amounts failing due within one year	10				
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(822,155)		(817,669)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	Г		875,345		959,896
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than year	11		(357,093)		(532,865)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	S 15		(21,035)		(17,511)
NET ASSETS			497,217		409,520
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			10.000		10.000
Called up share capital	16		10,000		10,000
Revaluation reserve	17		293,235		298,354
Profit and loss account	17		193,982		101,166
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19		497,217		409,520

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to medium-sized companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 January 2010 and were signed on its behalf by:

Edward Nicol Robson - Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

		200)9	200	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1		481,986		611,746
nom operating activities	1		401,300		011,740
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2		(44,910)		(74,776)
Taxation			(49,966)		(45,681)
Capital expenditure	2		(74,531)		(397,316)
Equity dividends paid			(107,500)		(125,000)
			205,079		(31,027)
Financing	2		(198,861)		124,244
Increase in cash in the period			6,218		93,217
			=======================================		
Reconciliation of net cash flow	2				
to movement in net debt	3				
Increase					
in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow)		6,218		93,217	
from decrease/(increase) in debt and lease financing		207,101		(122,867)	
Change in net debt resulting					
from cash flows			213,319		(29,650)
New finance leases					(61,224)
Movement in net debt in the period	l		213,319		(90,874)
Net debt at 1 September			(1,114,352)		(1,023,478)
Net debt at 31 August			(901,033)		(1,114,352)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2009	2008
	£	£
Operating profit	346,351	263,474
Depreciation charges	147,444	148,398
Loss/(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	7,152	(159)
Decrease in stocks	180,751	137,432
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(67,656)	103,319
Decrease in creditors	(132,056)	(40,718)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	481,986	611,746
1		====

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

	2009 £	2008 £
The state of the s	*	~
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	146	27
Interest received	(33,285)	(57,453)
Interest paid	(11,771)	
Interest element of hire purchase payments		
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of		
finance	(44,910)	(74,776)
mance		
Capital expenditure	(81,931)	(402,062)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	7,400	4,746
Sale of tangible fixed assets		
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	(74,531)	(397,316)
The cash outflow for capital expension	====	====
Financing		
New loans in year	_	350,000
Loan repayments in year	(97,901)	(85,237)
Capital repayments in year		(141,895)
	30,000	
Amount introduced by directors	·	(51,624)
Amount withdrawn by directors		
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(198,861)	124,244
THE CASE OWENED IN PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	====	=====

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

3.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
		At 1/9/08 £	Cash flow £	At 31/8/09 £
	Net cash: Cash at bank and in hand	675	(123)	552
	Bank overdraft	(391,192)	6,341	(384,851)
		(390,517)	6,218	(384,299)
	Debt:	(185,656)	109,200	(76,456)
	Hire purchase Debts falling due within one year	(81,770)	(16,009)	(97,779)
	Debts falling due after one year	(456,409)	113,910	(342,499)
		(723,835)	207,101	(516,734)
	Total	(1,114,352)	213,319	(901,033)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Turnover

Turnover represents the net income received and receivable from the sale and installation of windows, conservatories and related products.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property

- 2% on cost

Investment property

not provided

Plant and machinery

- 25% on reducing balance- 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

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

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 1.

Investment Property

The company's overseas properties are held for long-term investment and the values are reviewed annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the directors believe that this policy of not providing depreciation or amortisation is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view, since the current value of investment properties, and changes in their current value are of prime importance rather than a calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Long Term Contracts

Contracts with a shorter duration than one year are accounted for as long term contracts on the basis that these contracts are sufficiently material to the activity of the period that not to record turnover and attributable profit would lead to a distortion of results.

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

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. instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all liabilities.

2. STAFF COSTS

STAFF COSTS	2009	2008
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 3,152,106 329,701 64,800	3,297,906 341,822 53,867
:	3,546,607	3,693,595
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follow	s: 2009	2008
Direct labour Administration	77 25	87 25
	102	===

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

3. **OPERATING PROFIT**

4.

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2009	2008
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	205,787	300,680
Other operating leases	117,793	100,201
Depreciation - owned assets	89,072	82,386
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	58,372	66,012
Loss/(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	7,152	(159)
Auditors' remuneration	7,500	6,025
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	4,110	3,725
	=======================================	
Directors' remuneration	321,444	301,006
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	56,400	47,855
	======	
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was	s as follows:	
Money purchase schemes	3	3
	===	====
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Emoluments etc	129,436	127,606
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	27,000	20,927
	=====	=======================================
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR		
CHARGES		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank interest	16,394	30,198
Bank loan interest	16,891	27,255
Hire purchase	11,771	17,350
F. W		
	45,056	74,803
	=====	====

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

5	TAXATION	ſ

6.

Interim

Ordinary shares shares of £1 each

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as fo	2009 £	2008 £
Current tax:	99,689	46,935
UK corporation tax	3,031	
Tax from earlier periods		
Total current tax	102,720	46,935
Deferred tax	3,524	898
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	106,244	47,833 =====
Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below:	orporation tax in	the UK. T
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of co	2009	2008
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of conditions of the difference is explained below:		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of codifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities	2009 £	2008 £
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of codifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2009 £	2008 £ 188,698
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of codifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 21%) Effects of:	2009 £ 301,441 ==================================	2008 £ 188,698 ————————————————————————————————————
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 21%) Effects of: Disallowed items	2009 £ 301,441 ——————————————————————————————————	2008 £ 188,698 39,627
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 21%) Effects of: Disallowed items Depreciation of non qualifying assets	2009 £ 301,441 ==================================	2008 £ 188,698 39,627
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 21%) Effects of: Disallowed items Depreciation of non qualifying assets Timing difference arising between tax relief and depreciation of	2009 £ 301,441 84,403 27,055 4,760	2008 £ 188,698 39,627 5,142 3,570
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 21%) Effects of: Disallowed items Depreciation of non qualifying assets Timing difference arising between tax relief and depreciation of assets	2009 £ 301,441 ——————————————————————————————————	2008 £ 188,698 39,627
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 21%) Effects of: Disallowed items Depreciation of non qualifying assets Timing difference arising between tax relief and depreciation of assets Tax arising from earlier periods	2009 £ 301,441 84,403 27,055 4,760	2008 £ 188,698 39,627 5,142 3,570
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of condifference is explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 21%) Effects of: Disallowed items Depreciation of non qualifying assets Timing difference arising between tax relief and depreciation of assets	2009 £ 301,441 ——————————————————————————————————	2008 £ 188,698 39,627 5,142 3,570

2008

£

125,000

2009 £

107,500

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

	Freehold property	Investment property	Plant and machinery
COST OR VALUATION	£	£	£
At 1 September 2008	850,000	489,028	65,766
Additions		-	4,040
At 31 August 2009	850,000	489,028	69,806
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 September 2008	17,000	-	32,298
Charge for year	17,000	-	9,078
Eliminated on disposal			
At 31 August 2009	34,000		41,376
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 August 2009	816,000	489,028	28,430
At 31 August 2008	833,000	489,028	33,468
	Fixtures		
	and	Motor	
	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 September 2008	46,640	923,523	2,374,957
Additions	15,091	62,800	81,931
Disposals		(49,400)	(49,400)
At 31 August 2009	61,731	936,923	2,407,488
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 September 2008	27,435	520,659	597,392
Charge for year	8,578	112,788	147,444
Eliminated on disposal		(34,848)	(34,848)
At 31 August 2009	36,013	598,599	709,988
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 August 2009	25,718 ======	338,324	1,697,500

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

The Directors have considered the carrying value of the investment properties. The market for these properties became difficult in 2009 and there was a reduction in the prices being achieved. The market has steadied since the year end and whilst it has not made a full recovery the Directors are more confident about the carrying values. The properties are also held for the long term benefit of the company. The directors, having considered all these points, are of the view that no adjustment to the carrying value is required.

Cost or valuation at 31 August 2009 is represented by:

	Freehold	Investment	Plant and
	property	property	machinery
	£	£	£
Valuation in 2005	55,949	-	_
Valuation in 2007	200,000	-	-
Cost	594,051	489,028	69,806
	850,000	489,028	69,806
	Fixtures		
	and	Motor	
	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£
Valuation in 2005	-	-	55,949
Valuation in 2007	-	-	200,000
Cost	61,731	936,923	2,151,539
	61,731	936,923	2,407,488
			

If freehold property had not been revalued it would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2009 £	2008 £
Cost	594,051	594,051
Aggregate depreciation	71,286	59,405

The freehold property was valued on an open market basis on 31 July 2007 by Rydens, Chartered Surveyors.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

8.

9.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purcha	ase contracts are as	follows: Motor vehicles £
COST OR VALUATION		~
At 1 September 2008		385,147
Disposals		(10,850)
Transfer to ownership		(109,785)
At 31 August 2009		264,512
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 September 2008		147,093
Charge for year		58,372
Eliminated on disposal		(6,273)
Transfer to ownership		(75,051)
At 31 August 2009		124,141
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 August 2009		140,371
At 31 August 2008		238,054
STOCKS		
	2009 £	2008 £
Caralin	77,422	88,315
Stocks Work-in-progress	350,052	519,910
work-m-progress		
	427,474 ———	608,225
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE		
YEAR		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Trade debtors	353,527	272,877 34,459
Other debtors	21,465	34,439
Directors' current accounts Prepayments and accrued income	17,293	17,293
• •	392,285	327,741

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
10.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALEING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	2009	2008
		£	2008 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12)	482,630	472,962
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 13)	61,862	109,200
	Trade creditors	587,472	708,064
	Tax	99,689	46,935
	Social security and other taxes	76,602	85,667
	VAT	147,584	195,868
	Directors' current accounts	5,375	247
	Accrued expenses	181,252	135,367
		1,642,466	1,754,310
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 12)	342,499	456,409
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 13)	14,594	76,456 ———
	•	357,093	532,865
		==	
12.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	Bank overdrafts	384,851	391,192
	Bank loan < 1 year	97,779	81,770
		482,630	472,962
		=====	====
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	195,559	149,979
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	111,505	127,899
	Amounts falling due in more than five veces		
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

12.	LOANS - continued		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	35,435	178,531
			=======================================

13. OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND LEASES

	Hire	
	purchase	
	contr	racts
	2009	2008
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	61,862	109,200
Between one and five years	14,594	76,456
	76,456	185,656
		====

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	Land and buildings		Other operating leases	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Expiring:	£	£	£	£
Between one and five years	16,200	16,200	120,000	74,738

14. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	384,851	391,192
Bank loans	440,278	538,179
Hire purchase contracts	76,456	185,656
		
	901,585	1,115,027
		======

The bank borrowings are secured by a standard security over the freehold property, a bond and floating charge over the company's assets and a guarantee limited to £150,000.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

15.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2009	2008
	Deferred tax	£ 21,035	2008 £ 17,511
	Balance at 1 September 2008 Capital allowances		Deferred tax £ 17,511 3,524
	Balance at 31 August 2009		21,035

The deferred tax provision comprises the excess of tax allowances over depreciation charged.

16

	The deferre	a tax provision comprises me ex	cess of tax allowances over t	represidention ond	i gea.
16.	CALLED U	UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2009 £	2008 £
	10,000	Ordinary shares	£1	10,000	10,000
17.	RESERVE	S			
			Profit		
			and loss	Revaluation	
			account	reserve	Totals
			£	£	£
	At 1 Septen	nber 2008	101,166	298,354	399,520
	Profit for th	ie year	195,197		195,197
	Dividends		(107,500)		(107,500)
	Revaluation	n of assets	5,119	(5,119)	
	At 31 Augu	st 2009	193,982	293,235	487,217

18. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The company was under the joint control of the Mr Morrison and Mr Robson throughout the current and previous year. The dividends paid during the year were split equally between them.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2009

19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 2009 2008 £ £ Profit for the financial year 195,197 140,865 Dividends (107,500)(125,000)Net addition to shareholders' funds 87,697 15,865 Opening shareholders' funds 409,520 393,655 Closing shareholders' funds 497,217 409,520