VINDON SCIENTIFIC LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Company Registration Number 00878160

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

CONTENTS	PAGES
Officers and professional advisers	1
The directors' report	2 to 3
Independent auditor's report to the members	4 to 5
Profit and loss account	6
Note of historical cost profits and losses	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 to 19
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements	
Detailed profit and loss account	21
Notes to the detailed profit and loss account	22 to 23

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The board of directors

J E Scopes

T P Jackson

I Gordon

Company secretary J E Scopes

Business address John Boyd Dunlop Drive

Kingsway Business Park

Rochdale Lancashire OL16 4NG

Registered office John Boyd Dunlop Drive

Kingsway Business Park

Rochdale Lancashire OL16 4NG

Auditor RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Sumner House St Thomas's Road

Chorley Lancashire PR7 1HP

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture of environmental control products for the pharmaceutical industry, life sciences, food sectors and the provision of related services

A full business review has been disclosed in the annual report and financial statements of the parent company, Vindon Healthcare PLC

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £433,282 The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed annually

Liquidity risk

The company maintains a mixture of long and short term debt finance that is designed to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansion

Interest rate cash flow risk

The company has both interest bearing assets and liabilities. Interest bearing assets include cash balances which earn interest. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operation change in size or nature.

Directors

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

J E Scopes T P Jackson I Gordon

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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.

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

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

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

J E Scopes Secretary

Approved by the directors on 26 March 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VINDON SCIENTIFIC LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

We have audited the financial statements of Vindon Scientific Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 on pages 6 to 19. 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 31 December 2012 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 VINDON SCIENTIFIC LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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

Christopher Moss, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor

Sumner House St Thomas's Road

Chorley

Lancashire

PR7 1HP

Date 26 March 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	5,801,466	6,099,008
Cost of sales		(3,068,717)	(2,981,303)
Gross profit		2,732,749	3,117,705
Administrative expenses		(2,128,786)	(2,089,979)
Operating profit	3	603,963	1,027,726
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	3,989 (2,597)	1,177 (4,155)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		605,355	1,024,748
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(172,073)	(278,146)
Profit for the financial year		433,282	746,602

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 19 form part of these financial statements

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	605,355	1,024,748
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual charge calculated on the revalued amount	3,678	3,678
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	609,033	1,028,426
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation	436,960	750,280

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Registered Number 00878160

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2012

		201		201	
Fixed assets	Note	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	10		4,862,018		4,935,932
Investment in subsidiary	11		110,000		110,000
			4,972,018		5,045,932
Current assets					
Stocks	12	359,610		326,527	
Debtors Cash at bank	13	3,588,775 445,501		3,970,312 -	
Creditors: Amounts falling due		4,393,886		4,296,839	
within one year	14	(2,117,715)		(2,507,143)	
Net current assets			2,276,171		1,789,696
Total assets less current liabilities			7,248,189		6,835,628
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	15		(205,169)		(225,890)
			7,043,020		6,609,738
					
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	19		3,000		3,000
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	20 20		206,076 6,833,944		209,754 6,396,984
From and 1055 account	20				U,39U,904
Shareholders' funds	21		7,043,020		6,609,738

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 26 March 2013and are signed on their behalf by

J E Scopes Director

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

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

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 financial statements

Cash flow statement

The directors have 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 the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover comprises of revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer

In respect of income relating to annual service contracts which are invoiced in advance at the inception of the agreement, it is the company's policy to defer a proportion of the income as each contract has an element of associated costs which are incurred throughout the contract's life

For long term contracts, turnover represents the value of work done in the year and is determined by reference to the stage of completion of each contract

Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation

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

Freehold Property Plant & Machinery 2% straight line

Office Equipment

15% reducing balance

5% to 25% reducing balance Motor Vehicles

30% reducing balance

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

Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

As permitted by the transitional provisions of FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets the company has elected not to adopt a policy of revaluation of tangible fixed assets. The company will retain the book value of land and buildings, previously revalued at 13 September 2004 and will not update that valuation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Accounting policies (continued)

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost

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 costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Long term contracts are those extending in excess of 12 months and any of a shorter duration which are material to the activity of the period. Attributable profit is recognised once the outcome of a long term contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Attributable profit is recognised on the cost percentage completion method. Immediate provision is made for all foreseeable losses if a contract is assessed as unprofitable.

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.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet at their fair value and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

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

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is measured 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 are translated at year end exchange rates or, where appropriate, at rates of exchange fixed under the terms of the relevant transaction

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions, or at an average rate for the period if the rates do not fluctuate significantly

The resulting exchange rate differences are charged to the profit and loss account

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.

If a financial instrument contains both an equity and a liability element, then the liability element is first established with any residual value being disclosed within equity shareholders' funds. The liability element is the present value of the future payments guaranteed to be made to the holders of the financial instrument.

Non-discretionary dividends payable are disclosed within interest in the company's profit and loss account

Share-based payments

The share option programme allows company employees to acquire shares of the ultimate parent company, these awards are granted by the ultimate parent. In accordance with FRS 20 the fair value of equity-settled share-based payments to employees is determined at the date of grant and is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period based on the group's estimate of shares or options that will eventually vest. In the case of options granted, the fair value is measured using an option valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group. The annual contributions payable are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

2. Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company An analysis of turnover is given below

	2012 f	2011 f
United Kingdom	4,682,546	3,801,740
Europe	496,494	1,789,179
Rest of World	622,426	508,089
	5,801,466	6,099,008

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2012 £	2011
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	325.538	296,150
Depreciation of assets held under finance lease		,·
agreements	-	2,450
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	11,797	1,060
Auditors remuneration	13,340	13,500
Management charges payable	515,000	500,000
Net (profit)/loss on foreign currency translation	(3,586)	6,338
•		

There were no non-audit services provided by the auditor to the company during the year (2011 same)

4. Particulars of employees

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

	2012	2011
	No	No
Manufacturing	21	18
Selling and distribution	4	4
Administration	15	13
Service and validation	11	13
		_
	51	48
	-	_
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,556,772	1,454,430
Social security costs	192,488	191,173
Pension costs	2,998	-
	1,752,258	1,645,603
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	2012	2011
	£	£
Remuneration receivable	197,916	199,458

Share options have been granted to certain directors as detailed in note 6. The share options outstanding as at 31 December 2012 are presented below

	At 31 Dec			At 31 Dec
	2011	Forfeited	Vested	2012
	£	£	£	£
I Gordon	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000

6. Share based payments

The Unapproved Share Option Plan and Enterprise Management Incentive Schemes were introduced in December 2005. Under these plans the trustees of the Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) can grant options over shares in the parent company (Vindon Healthcare plc) to employees of the group. Options are granted with a fixed exercise price. Options may be exercised no earlier than the third anniversary of the date of grant, and no later than the tenth anniversary of the date of grant. Awards under the schemes are generally reserved for employees at senior management level and above and one employee is currently participating.

There are no vesting conditions attached to the options, and no performance criteria have been set Exercise of an option is subject to continued employment. Options were valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model

The expected volatility is based on historical volatility from the date of flotation to the date of grant. The expected life is the average expected period to exercise.

The total charge for the year in respect of employees of Vindon Scientific Limited relating to employee share based payment plans was £nil (2011 £nil), all of which related to equity settled share based payment transactions

The fair value per option granted and the assumptions used in the calculation were as follows

	Grant date		8 Dec 2005
	Share price at grant date		£0 13
	Exercise price		£0 0005
	Number of employees		1
	Shares under option		2,000,000
	Vesting period		3 years
	Expected volatility		31 8%
	Option life (years)		10 years
	Expected life (years)		3 years
	Expected dividends expressed as a dividend yield		0%
	Fair value per option		£0 1296
7.	Interest receivable		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable	3,989	1,177
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2012	2011
	Internat naveble on book borrows	£	£
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges	1,986 -	3,255 28
	Other similar charges payable	611	872
		2,597	4,155
9.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year		
	at 24 5% (2011 - 26%)	176,639	259,981
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	16,155 	3,381
		192,794	263,362
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(20,721)	14,784
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	172,073 ———	278,146 ————
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	(b) I dotors ancoming current tax charge	2012	2011
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	605,355 ———	1,024,748 ————
	Profit on ordinary activities by the effective rate of tax		
	of 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	148,312	271,558
	Effects of		
	Group tax relief	-	(1,062)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of	7,606	4,269
	depreciation	20,721	(14,784)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous	40 455	2.204
	periods	16,155 	3,381
	Total current tax (note 9(a))	192,794	263,362

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 24% for the tax year ended 31 March 2013 was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012. A further reduction to 23% for the tax year ended 31 March 2014 was substantively enacted on 17 July 2012. The company has remeasured its deferred tax liability at the end of the reporting period at 23%.

The Chancellor further stated his intention to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 23% to 21% from 1 April 2014. This change has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Office Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2012	3,158,216	1,920,828	1,077,558	292,581	6,449,183
Additions	-	168,560	41,581	65,443	275,584
Disposals			(4,589)	(88,086)	(92,675)
At 31 December 2012	3,158,216	2,089,388	1,114,550	269,938	6,632,092
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2012	219,595	924,164	238,478	131,014	1,513,251
Charge for the year	54,300	153,847	58,706	58,685	325,538
On disposals	-	-	-	(68,715)	(68,715)
At 31 December 2012	273,895	1,078,011	297,184	120,984	1,770,074
Net book value At 31 December 2012	2,884,321	1,011,377	817,366	148,954	4,862,018
At 31 December 2011	2,938,621	996,664	839,080	161,567	4,935,932
Cost or valuation at 31 De	ecember 2012	s as follows			
					Land and buildings
At cost At valuation					£ 2,783,216
Open market existing use	basis				375,000
					3,158,216

The land and buildings at Diggle were revalued on 13 September 2004 by Ryder & Dutton Chartered Surveyors on an open market existing use basis

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Cost	183,865	183,865
Accumulated depreciation	(88,407)	(84,729)
Net book value	95,458	99,136
		•

Finance lease agreements

Included within the net book value of £4,862,018 is £nil (2011 - £nil) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £nil (2011 - £2,450).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

11.	Investments	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
	Cost At 1 January 2012	110,000
	At 31 December 2012	110,000
	Net book value At 31 December 2012	110,000

The company has the following principal subsidiaries

At 31 December 2011

	Incorporation and operation	Activity	Holding	Class of share
Vindon Scientific (USA) Inc	USA	Services	100%	Common

110,000

The company's voting rights in respect of each subsidiary are held in the same proportion as the company's share of the share capital of each subsidiary

Under the provision of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity

12. Stocks

		2012	2011
		£	£
	Raw materials	240,809	241,957
	Work in progress	83,696	82,630
	Finished goods and goods for resale	35,105	1,940
		359,610	326,527
		<u> </u>	
13.	Debtors		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,851,021	1,578,074
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,241,636	1,268,756
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	199,137	942,629
	Other debtors	108,522	84,077
	Prepayments and accrued income	113,265	21,582
	Deferred tax asset (see note 15)	75,194	75,194
		3,588,775	3,970,312

Included within other debtors is £nil (2011 £9,843) which is due after more than one year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank overdraft	•	138,277
Trade creditors	447,887	638,285
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,031,988	953,572
Corporation tax	85,655	139,981
Other taxation and social security	133,182	62,525
Other creditors	27,172	26,387
Accruals and deferred income	391,831	548,116
	 2,117,715	2,507,143
	<u></u>	

The bank overdraft is secured by a first legal charge over the freehold land and buildings and by a debenture over the fixed and floating assets of the company

15. Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2012	2011
	£	£
At 1 January 2012	150,696	135,912
Profit and loss account movement arising during the		
year	(20,721)	14,784
At 31 December 2012	129,975	150,696
		

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

	2012	2011
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation of	on	
fixed assets	205,169	225,890
Share options	(75,194)	(75,194)
	129,975	150,696

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value as the tax on the chargeable gain would be £nil

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

16. Derivatives

There is no difference between the fair value of the company's financial assets and liabilities at the year end and their book value

The above disclosures do not include short term debtors and creditors as permitted by FRS 13

17. Contingencies

The company is party to an unlimited cross guarantee in respect of bank borrowings of its ultimate parent company, Vindon Healthcare Pic Total borrowings guaranteed at 31 December 2012 amounted to £1,423,880 (2011 £1,702,017)

18. Related party transactions

No transactions with group companies are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8 as the ultimate parent undertaking of the company prepares consolidated financial statements

19. Share capital

Allotted and called up:

	201	12	201	11
	No	£	No	£
3,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

20. Reserves

Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
£	£
209,754	6,396,984
-	433,282
(3,678)	3,678
206,076	6,833,944
	reserve £ 209,754 - (3,678)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

21. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit for the financial year	433,282	746,602
Net addition to shareholders' funds	433,282	746,602
Opening shareholders' funds	6,609,738	5,863,136
Closing shareholders' funds	7,043,020	6,609,738

22. Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £64,426 (2011 £nil)

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Vindon Healthcare PLC, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The consolidated financial statements for both the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are produced are those of Vindon Healthcare PLC. Copies of parent company financial statements are available to the public from the registered office, Vindon Healthcare PLC, John Boyd Dunlop Drive, Kingsway Business Park, Rochdale, Lancashire, OL16 4NG.