Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 September 2006

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006

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Directors

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Russian Shelbourne Limited

N Gorbunov AV Kuznetsov A Kuznetsov N Smith

Secretary and registered office

GHS Brunton, 2-3 Cursitor Street, London, EC4 1NE

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Company number

1055939

Auditors

Baker Tilly, Abbotsgate House, Hollow Road, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP32 7FA

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2006

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006

Business review and principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the manufacture and sale of agricultural machinery

Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited ("the company") operates from premises in Stanton, Suffolk

The results for the year show a pre-tax loss of £326,720 (2005 – profit of £168,832) for the year and sales of £6,314,938 (2005 – £7,149,330)

During the year Russian Shelbourne Limited purchased the entire share capital of the company

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend

Future outlook

The directors remain confident that the company will return to profitability in the future and continue to research and develop its core market

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks

The key business risks affecting the company are considered to be new technological developments, decline in the agricultural market and fluctuations in foreign exchange rates

Key performance indicators

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

Comparative period

The comparative period shows the results of the company from 1 November 2004 to 30 September 2005

Charitable and political contributions

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £524 (2005 - £455)

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2006 (Continued)

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were as follows

Russian Shelbourne Limited (appointed 15 May 2006)
KH Shelbourne (resigned 30 April 2007)
R Shelbourne (resigned 18 May 2006)
E Taylor (resigned 15 May 2006)
CJ Bloomfield (resigned 15 May 2006)

N Smith

N Gorbunov (appointed 15 May 2006) AV Kuznetzov (appointed 14 February 2006) A Kuznetsov (appointed 15 May 2006)

Research and development

The group has a policy of continued development of its current products and also for the design and development of new products. These costs are charged to the profit and loss account and are disclosed in note 5.

Land and buildings

The directors are of the opinion that the market value of the property is in excess of the net book value of £840,424. However, in the absence of a recent valuation this excess cannot be readily quantified

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group and of the profit or loss of the group 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 group will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2006 (Continued)

Auditors

The directors, having been notified of the cessation of the partnership known as Baker Tilly, resolved that Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP be appointed as successor auditor with effect from 1 April 2007, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1989, s26(5) Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

By order of the Board

24

July 2007

WT Stockler

On behalf of Russian Shelbourne Limited, director

Independent auditors' report to the shareholder of Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 20

This report is made solely to the company's member in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to the member 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs at 30 September 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Abbotsgate House Hollow Road Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP32 7FA

26 July 2007

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2006

	Note	Year ended 30 September 2006 £	Period ended 30 September 2005 £
Turnover	2	6,314,938	7,149,330
Cost of sales		(4,791,000)	(5,153,075)
Gross profit		1,523,938	1,996,255
Administrative expenses		(1,763,471)	(1,742,581)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(239,533)	253,674
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	(87,187)	443 (85,285)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(326,720)	168,832
Taxation on loss/profit on ordinary activities	7	57,202	(33,621)
(Loss)/profit for the year	17	(269,518)	135,211

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and loses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account. The previous period relates to the 11 months from 1 November 2004 to 30 September 2005.

Note of historical cost profit and losses for the year ended 30 September 2006

	Year ended 30 September 2006	Period ended 30 September 2005
Note of historical cost profit and losses		
Reported (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(326,720)	168,832
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the period calculated on the revalued amount	1,972	1,808
Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(324,748)	170,640
Historical cost (loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(267,540)	137,019

Balance sheet at 30 September 2006

	Note	30 Septe	mber 2006 £	30 Septe	mber 2005 £
Fixed assets		-	-	·	
Intangible assets	8		1,100		14,306
Tangible assets	9		993,888		1,099,609
Investments	10		16,258		16,258
			1,011,246		1,130,173
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,418,906		2,407,624	
Debtors	12		-		_
Gross debtors subject to financing		377,504		565,354	
Less Non-returnable proceeds		(131,744)		(171,379)	
		245,760		393,975	
Other debtors (including £218,323 (2005 £nil) due after one year)		993,915	1	727,546	
(======================================		1,239,675	_	1,121,521	J
Cash at bank and in hand		95,263		173,097	
		3,753,844		3,702,242	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(1,730,797)		(1,582,635)	
Net current assets			2,023,047		2,119,607
Total assets less current liabilities			3,034,293		3,249,780
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(648,886)		(657,322)
Provision for liabilities and charges Deferred taxation	15		-		(18,252)
Net assets			2,385,407		2,574,206
Capital and reserves			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Called up share capital	16		298,278		280,380
Share premium account	17		470,235		407,414
Revaluation reserve	17		81,868		83,840
Profit and loss account	17		1,535,026		1,802,572
Shareholder's funds	18		2,385,407		2,574,206
					

All shareholder's funds relate to equity interests

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 24 Jug 2007 and are signed on its behalf by

WT Stockler

On behalf of Russian Shelbourne Limited, director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 September 2006

	Note	200	06	200	05
		£	£	£	£
Net cash outflow from operating activities	21		(95,938)		(182,459)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		-		443	
Interest paid		(95,051)		(86,129)	
			(95,051)		(85,686)
Capital expenditure					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		(17,498) 750		(47,994) 1,800	
			(16,748)		(46,194)
Cash outflow before use of liquid resources					
and financing			(207,737)		(314,339)
Financing					
Issue of ordinary share capital		80,719		-	
Loans advanced		97,000		750,000	
Loans repaid		(158,333)		(74,417)	
Capital element of hire purchase contracts and finance lease rentals	23	(8,089)		(6,989)	
			11,297		668,594
(Decrease)/increase in cash	23		(196,440)		354,255

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Group accounts

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, on the basis that it is a medium sized group

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax

Manufacturing and distribution rights

Manufacturing and distribution rights acquired are capitalised and amortised over the directors' estimate of their useful economic lives, being 5 years

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation. Where existing unimpaired tangible fixed assets were previously stated at valuation the company took advantage of the transitional provisions in FRS 15 to retain these book values. Where an asset that was previously revalued is disposed of, its book value is eliminated and an appropriate transfer made from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets, except freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Freehold buildings - over 40 years
Plant and machinery - over 5 to 8 years
Computers and tooling - over 3 years
Motor vehicles and office equipment - over 3 to 5 years

Investments

Investments are carried at cost less any permanent diminution in value

Stocks

Stocks 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 production related fixed and variable overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal

Factored debts

Where factored debts can be separately identified and the factoring house has no recourse to the other assets of the company, a linked presentation is adopted

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date Timing differences are differences between the company's taxation profits and its results as stated in the financial statements

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Leasing and hire purchase agreements

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases or hire purchase contracts), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum payments payable during the term. The corresponding commitments are shown as amounts payable. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the agreement and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable

Annual rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company

A geographical analysis of turnover has not been disclosed as, in the opinion of the directors, it would be seriously prejudicial to the company's interests

3	Employees	2006	2005
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,793,978 165,022	1,713,573 157,962
		1,959,000	1,871,535
	The average monthly number of employees of the company du follows		
		2006 Number	2005 Number
	Office and management	31	33
	Manufacturing	56	66
		87	99
4	Directors		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Directors' emoluments consist of	_	
	Remuneration for management services	197,790	196,109
	During the year 3 directors exercised their share options		
5	Operating (loss)/profit	2006	2005
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting)	2006 £	2005 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	140,399	156,779
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	13,206	12,105
	Foreign exchange loss	68,597	10,637
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	(750)	(1,800
	Operating lease rentals - office equipment	9,755	8,337
	Research and development costs	46,545	55,835
	Debt factoring administration charge	8,211	20,688
	Auditors remuneration - audit - other services	15,500 10,680	13,900 4,555

6	Interest payable and similar charges		
U	interest payable and similar charges	2006	2005
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdraft	79,665	82,892
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,256	550
	Debt factoring interest	32,664	14,846
	Other interest	6,266	1,843
		119,851	100,131
	Less: Debt factoring interest included in cost of sales	(32,664)	(14,846)
		87,187	85,285
7	Taxation		
′	1 axation	2006	2005
		£	£
	UK corporation tax		
	- current year	-	-
	Transfer (from)/to deferred tax	(57,202)	33,621
	Taxation on loss/profit on ordinary activities	(57,202)	33,621
	The tax assessed for the period is different from that calculated at the s the UK (30%) The differences are explained below	tandard rate of corp	oration tax in
	the Ore (5070). The differences are explained below	2006	2005
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(326,720)	168,832
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
	Corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2005 - 30%)	(62,077)	50,650
	Effects of		
	Expenses not allowed for tax purposes	11,968	1,828
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	8,516	12,344
	Tax losses carried forward/(utilised)	48,686	(64,822)
	Statutory deduction for provision of shares to employees	(41,667)	-
	Transfer pricing adjustment	34,574	-
	Current tax charge for the year		
	Current tax charge for the year	-	-
		 '	

8	Intangible fixed assets					Manufacturing & distribution rights
	Cost At 1 October 2005 and at 30 September 20	006				94,934
	Amortisation At 1 October 2005 Charge for the year					80,628 13,206
	At 30 September 2006					93,834
	Net book value At 30 September 2006					1,100
	At 30 September 2005					14,306
9	Tangible assets	Freehold land and buildings	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation At 1 October 2005 Additions Disposals	1,149,383	150,736 20,530 (17,441)	2,100,135 5,372	411,227 8,776	3,811,481 34,678 (17,441)
	At 30 September 2006	1,149,383	153,825	2,105,507	420,003	3,828,718
	Depreciation At 1 October 2005 Charge for the year Disposals	287,807 21,152	108,221 22,722 (17,441)	1,956,479 65,444	359,365 31,081	2,711,872 140,399 (17,441)
	At 30 September 2006	308,959	113,502	2,021,923	390,446	2,834,830
	Net book value At 30 September 2006	840,424	40,323	83,584	29,557	993,888
	At 30 September 2005	861,576	42,515	143,656	51,862	1,099,609

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006 (Continued)

9	Tangible assets (continued)		
	Freehold land and buildings are stated at	2006 £	2005 £
	Open market value – 1990	900,000	900,000
	Cost of additions since 1990	249,383	249,383
		1,149,383	1,149,383
	The historical cost net book value of freehold land and buildings is		
	Cost	1,033,405	1,033,405
	Accumulated depreciation based on historical cost	(274,849)	(255,669)
	Historical cost net book value	758,556	777,736

Freehold land and buildings includes land at a valuation of £303,320 (2005 - £303,320) which is not depreciated by the company

The company has previously taken advantage of the transitional arrangements contained in FRS 15 with regard to revalued fixed assets. Accordingly, the freehold land and buildings valuation has not been updated. The last valuation of freehold land and buildings took place in 1990.

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £28,211 (2005 - £22,912) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge for the year was £9,373 (2005 - £10,607)

10 Investments

	Subsidiary undertaking £
Cost At 1 October 2005 and 30 September 2006	16,258

Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited owns 100% of the 25,000 common \$1 stock of Shelbourne Reynolds, Inc, a company registered in the United States of America, in the state of Kansas Its principal activity during the year was the distribution and servicing of Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited products in the USA

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves of Shelbourne Reynolds Inc as at 30 September 2006 was \$207,968 The loss for the year was \$39,131

11 Stocks

	2006 £	2005 £
Raw materials and consumables	192,552	201,390
Work in progress	1,069,100	1,337,279
Goods held for resale	1,157,254	868,955
	2,418,906	2,407,624
	======================================	

There was no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006 (Continued)

12	Debtors		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Trade debtors subject to financing Less Non-returnable proceeds	377,504 (131,744)	565,354 (171,379)
	Other trade debtors	245,760 874,101	393,975 623,657
	Trade debtors Director's loan (see note 19) Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,119,861 - 89,725 30,089	1,017,632 26,324 41,123 36,442
		1,239,675	1,121,521

Included in other trade debtors is an amount of £179,373 (2005 £nil) falling due after more than one year. Included within other debtors is a deferred taxation asset of £38,950 (2005 £nil) due after more than one year. All other amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

During the year the company factored certain debts. Under the terms of this factoring arrangement, an interest in those debts was sold in exchange for cash. Interest on the factored debts is calculated on the daily balances on the account using a rate of 2% above. Base Rate for sterling balances and 1 5% above. Base Rate for all other balances.

The company is not obliged and does not intend to support any losses arising from the assigned debts against which cash has been advanced. The providers of the finance have confirmed in writing that in the event of default in payment by a debtor, they will seek repayment of cash advanced only from the remainder of the pool of debts in which they hold an interest, and that repayment will not be required from the company in any other way.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £	2005 £
Bank overdraft (secured)	530,579	411,973
Bank mortgage	10,667	-
Bank loan (secured – see note 14)	24,250	25,583
Loan (secured)	, <u>-</u>	60,000
Obligations under finance leases and hire		ŕ
purchase contracts (secured - see note 14)	11,325	4,465
Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking (see note 19)	22,429	31,503
Trade creditors	946,370	793,292
Other taxes and social security costs	48,501	45,030
Other creditors	46,223	38,935
Accruals	90,453	171,854
	1,730,797	1,582,635

The overdraft is secured by a debenture together with a fixed charge over the company's property The loan was secured on specific assets of the company

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2006	2005	
	Pank mortgage (cooured)	£ 639,333	£ 650,000	
	Bank mortgage (secured) Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	9,553	7,322	
		648,886	657,322	
	The obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the un	derlying assets		
	The bank mortgage and bank loan are secured on the company' repayable in monthly instalments over 20 years, interest is charged			
		2006	2005	
	Due in one to two years	£	£	
	Bank mortgage	16,443	17,043	
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	9,553	5,144	
	Due in two to five years			
	Bank mortgage Obligations under hire purchase contracts	64,556	79,741 2,178	
	Due after five years			
	Bank mortgage	558,334	553,216	
		648,886	657,322	
15	Provisions for liabilities and charges			
	Deferred taxation		£	
	At 1 October 2005		18,252	
	Profit and loss account transfer		(57,202)	
	At 30 September 2006 (included within other debtors)		(38,950)	
			Provided in accounts	
		2006	2005	
	Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward	9,736 (48,686)	18,252 -	

Closing shareholder's funds

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006 (Continued)

16	l6 Called up share capital		Authorised 2006 2005 £ £		Allotted, called up and fully paid 2006 2005	
	Ordinary shares of £1	each	600,000	600,000	298,278	280,380
	During the year, the following share options were exercised in respect of the ordinary shares					
	Date of grant	Number of shares				
	2004	17,898	Aug	August 2007 - August 2011		£4 51
17	Reserves					
				Share premium £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	At 1 October 2005 Loss for the year			407,414	83,840	1,802,572 (269,518)
	Depreciation transfer Exercise of share option	ons		- 62,821	(1,972)	1,972´ -
	At 30 September 200	06		470,235	81,868	1,535,026
18	Reconciliation of mover	nents in shareholders'	funds		2006	2005
	(Loss)/profit for the year				£ (269,518) 80,719	£ 135,211 -
	Opening shareholders	' funds			(188,799) 2,574,206	135,211 2,438,995

2,574,206

2,385,407

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006 (Continued)

19 Related party transactions and controlling interest

During the year the entire share capital was purchased by Russian Shelbourne Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

Transactions with directors

As at 30 September 2006 K Shelbourne owed the company £Nil (2005 - £26,324) The maximum balance outstanding during the year was £26,324 Interest was not charged on the outstanding balance during the year

During the year £60,000 was repaid to the K & R Pension Scheme Interest of £3,743 (2005 - £4,232) was paid by the company in respect of this loan during the year As at 30 September 2006 the company owed the K & R Pension Scheme £Nil (2005 - £60,000) The K & R Pension Scheme is established for the benefit of KH and R Shelbourne, directors of the company during the year

During the year the following directors exercised share options in the company

	Date of grant	Number of shares	Price per share
N Smith	2004	5,966	£4 51
C Bloomfield	2004	5,966	£4 51
E Taylor	2004	5,966	£4 51

Transactions with related companies

During the year, sales of £110,615 (2005 - £Nil) were made to Russian Shelbourne Limited The balance outstanding at the year end was £Nil (2005 £Nil)

Shelbourne Reynolds Inc, a 100% subsidiary incorporated in America, charged £256,021 (2005 - £272,656) to Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited for handling charges during the year. At the year end there was a net creditor of £22,429 (2005 - £31,503) in respect of these transactions

AV Kuznetsov is a director of Inteko-Agrotech LLC, a company incorporated in Russia Victor Baturin is also the ultimate controlling party Inteko-Agrotech LLC During the year goods were sold to Inteko-Agrotech LLC for £357,720 At 30 September 2006 Inteko-Agrotech LLC owed the company £282,821 and is included in trade debtors of which £179,373 falls due after more than one year

Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Russian Shelbourne Limited Up to 18 May 2006 there was no parent company

Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Victor Baturin By virtue of his majority shareholding in the ultimate parent company, Russian Shelbourne Limited

K Shelbourne was the ultimate controlling party up to 18 May 2006 by virtue of his majority shareholding in the company

20	Commitments under operating leases		
	As at 30 September 2006, the company had annual commitments u	ınder non-cancellable op	perating leases
	in respect of office equipment as set out below	2006	2005
		£	£
	Operating leases which expire		
	Within one year	3,544	3,544
	In two to five years	15,997	6,232
		19,541	9,776
21	Operating (loss)/profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in stocks Increase in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Net cash outflow from operating activities	(239,533) 140,399 13,206 (750) (11,282) (79,204) 81,226 (95,938)	2005 £ 253,674 156,779 12,105 (1,800) (220,427) (127,225) (255,565) ———————————————————————————————————
22	December 1971 and the second s		
22	Reconciliation of net cashflow to movement in net debt	2006	2005
		£	£
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	(196,440)	354,255
	Cashflow from change in debt	61,333	(675,583)
	Cashflow from finance leases and hire purchase contracts	8,089	6,989
	New hire purchase contracts	(17,180)	(16,834)
	Change in net debt	(144,198)	(331,172)
	Net debt at 30 September 2005	(986,246)	(655,074)
	Net debt at 30 September 2006	(1,130,444)	(986,246)

23	Analysis of changes in cash and net debt	At 30 September 2005 £	Cash Flows £	Non cashflow movements £	At 30 September 2006 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Overdraft	173,097	(171,622) (24,818)	-	1,475 (436,791)
	Overdrait	(411,973)	(24,616)	<u>-</u>	(430,791)
			(196,440)	-	
	Debt due within one year	(85,583)	61,333	(10,667)	(34,917)
	Debt due after one year	(650,000)	-	10,667	(639,333)
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(11,787)	8,089	(17,180)	(20,878)
	Total	(986,246)	(127,018)	(17,180)	(1,130,444)