# Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 September 2007

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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

#### **Contents**

P	a	ρ	e	4
_		-	•	٠

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- 4 Report of the independent auditors
- 5 Profit and loss account
- 6 Note of historical cost profit and losses
- 7 Balance sheet
- 8 Cash flow statement
- 9 Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### **Directors**

Russian Shelbourne Limited

N Gorbunov AV Kuznetsov

A Kuznetsov

N Smith

# Secretary and registered office

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

# Company number

1055939

#### **Auditors**

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

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

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2007

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

## 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 £245,647 (2006 – loss of £326,720) for the year and sales of £8,388,435 (2006 - £6,314,938)

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 near 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

# Charitable and political contributions

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £1,610 (2006 - £524)

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2007 (Continued)

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were as follows

Russian Shelbourne Limited

KH Shelbourne

(resigned 30 April 2007)

N Smith

N Gorbunov

AV Kuznetzov

A Kuznetsov

#### 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 £819,272. However, in the absence of a recent valuation this excess cannot be readily quantified

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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) The financial statements are required by law to 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

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c 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 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 requirements of the Companies Act 1985. 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

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 2007 (Continued)

# **Auditors**

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

By order of the Board

N Smith **Director** 

24.0708

# 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 2007 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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Registered Auditors and Chartered Accountants Abbotsgate House Hollow Road Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP32 7FA

25,07.08

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	8,388,435	6,314,938
Cost of sales		(6,607,107)	(4,791,000)
Gross profit		1,781,328	1,523,938
Administrative expenses		(1,916,846)	(1,763,471)
Operating loss	5	(135,518)	(239,533)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(110,129)	(87,187)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(245,647)	(326,720)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	7	23,520	57,202
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	17	(222,127)	(269,518)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account

# Note of historical cost profit and losses for the year ended 30 September 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Note of historical cost profit and losses		
Reported loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(245,647)	(326,720)
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the period calculated on the revalued amount	1,972	1,972
Historical cost loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(243,675)	(324,748)
Historical cost loss for the year after taxation	(220,155)	(267,540)

# Balance sheet at 30 September 2007

	Note		007	2006	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		-		1,100
Tangible assets	9		969,867		993,888
Investments	10		33,025		16,258
			1,002,892		1,011,246
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,220,362		2,418,906	
Debtors	12		<b>-</b>		_
Gross debtors subject to financing		373,792		377,504	
Less Non-returnable proceeds		(4,423)		(131,744)	
		369,369		245,760	
Other debtors (including £65,343 (2006 £218,323) due after one year)		917,182		993,915	
• •		1,286,551		1,239,675	_
Cash at bank and in hand		159,041		95,263	
		3,665,954		3,753,844	
Creditors: amounts falling due		•			
within one year	13	(1,808,069)		(1,730,797)	
Net current assets			1,857,885	<del></del>	2,023,047
Total assets less current liabilities			2,860,777		3,034,293
Creditors: amounts falling due					(4.0.005)
after more than one year	14		(697,497) ———		(648,886)
Net assets			2,163,280		2,385,407
Capital and reserves			<del> </del>		
Called up share capital	16		298,278		298,278
Share premium account	17		470,235		470,235
Revaluation reserve	17		79,896		81,868
Profit and loss account	17		1,314,871		1,535,026
Shareholder's funds	18		2,163,280		2,385,407
					-

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

24.07.08

and

N Smith

Director

# Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 September 2007

	Note	200	)7	200	)6
	11000	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	23		119,413		(95,938)
Returns on investments and servicing					
of finance		(0.1.0.		(02 505)	
Interest paid		(91,825)		(93,795)	
Interest on hire purchase agreements		(2,725)		(1,256)	
			(94,550)	<del></del>	(95,051)
Capital expenditure					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(23,443)		(17,498)	
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets Payments to acquire subsidiary		9,601		750	
undertaking		(16,767)		-	
			(30,609)		(16,748)
Cash outflow before financing			(5,746)		(207,737)
Financing					
Issue of ordinary share capital		-		80,719	
Loans advanced	25	250,000		97,000	
Loans repaid	25	(24,250)		(158,333)	
Capital element of hire purchase contracts and finance lease rentals	24	(19,740)		(8,089)	
			206,010		11,297
Increase/(decrease) in cash	24		200,264		(196,440)
THE THIS (BEEL THUS) IN CASH	<b>~</b> ¬		200,204		

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

#### 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 2007 (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 *Warranty provisions* 

Provision is made for liabilities arising in respect of specific warranty claims

#### 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
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of	2007 £	2006 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	2,116,399 196,249	1,793,978 165,022
		2,312,648	1,959,000
	The average monthly number of employees of the company du follows	uring the year, including di	
		2007 Number	2006 Number
	Office and management	34	31
	Manufacturing	64	56
		98	<del></del>
4	Directors		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Directors' emoluments consist of	~	~
	Remuneration for management services	231,176	197,790
	Emoluments of the highest paid director were £52,625 (2006 -	£62,944)	
5	Operating loss		
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting)	2007 £	2006 £
		•	*
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	89,196	140,399
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,100	13,206
	Foreign exchange loss	137,841	68,597
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	(5,703)	(750)
	Operating lease rentals - office equipment - motor vehicles	6,711 10,478	9,755
	Research and development costs	32,580	46,545
	Auditors remuneration - audit	17,250	15,500
	- other services	8,255	10,680

6	Interest payable and similar charges	_	
v	interest payable and similar charges	2007	2006
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdraft	91,028	79,665
	Interest on parent loan	12,315	77,005
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,725	1,256
	Debt factoring interest	19,078	32,664
	Other interest	4,061	6,266
		129,207	119,851
	Less: Debt factoring interest included in cost of sales	(19,078)	(32,664)
		110,129	87,187
7	Taxation		
·		2007	2006
		£	£
	UK corporation tax		
	- current year	2,873	
	Total current tax	2,873	-
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(26,393)	(57,202)
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(23,520)	(57,202)
	The tax assessed for the period is different from that calculated at the the UK. The differences are explained below	e standard rate of corp	ooration tax ii
	the OK The differences are explained below	2007	2006
		£	£
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(245,647)	(326,720)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	<del></del>	
	Corporation tax in the UK of 19 5% (2006 - 19%)	(47,901)	(62,077)
	Effects of		
	Expenses not allowed for tax purposes	816	11,968
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(5,005)	8,516
	Tax losses (utilised)/created	(8,034)	48,686
	Statutory deduction for provision of shares to employees	•	(41,667)
	Transfer pricing adjustment	62,997	34,574
	Current tax charge for the year	2,873	-
		<u>-</u> -	<del></del>

8	Intangible fixed assets					Manufacturing & distribution rights £
	Cost At 1 October 2006 and at 30 September 20	007				94,934
	Amortisation At 1 October 2006 Charge for the year					93,834 1,100
	At 30 September 2007					94,834
	Net book value At 30 September 2007					<del> </del>
	At 30 September 2006					1,100
9	Tangible assets	Freehold land and buildings	Motor vehicles	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Total
	Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£	£
	At 1 October 2006 Additions Disposals	1,149,383 - -	153,825 34,299 (59,564)	2,105,507 29,514 -	420,003 5,260	3,828,718 69,073 (59,564)
	At 30 September 2007	1,149,383	128,560	2,135,021	425,263	3,838,227
	Depreciation At 1 October 2006 Charge for the year Disposals	308,959 21,152	113,502 17,422 (55,666)	2,021,923 32,027	390,446 18,595	2,834,830 89,196 (55,666)
	At 30 September 2007	330,111	75,258	2,053,950	409,041	2,868,360
	Net book value At 30 September 2007	819,272	53,302	81,071	16,222	969,867
	At 30 September 2006	840,424	40,323	83,584	29,557	993,888
	Freehold land and buildings	are stated at			2007 £	2006 £
	Open market value – 199 Cost of additions since 19				900,000 249,383	900,000 249,383
					1,149,383	1,149,383

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (Continued)

#### 9 Tangible assets (continued)

The historical cost net book value of freehold land and buildings is

	2007 £	2006 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation based on historical cost	1,033,405 (294,029)	1,033,405 (274,849)
Historical cost net book value	739,376	758,556

Freehold land and buildings includes land at a valuation of £303,320 (2006 - £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 £66,011 (2006 - £28,211) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge for the year was £12,700 (2006 - £9,373)

#### 10 Investments

	Subsidiary undertaking £
Cost	
At 1 October 2006	16,258
Additions	16,767
At 30 September 2007	33,025

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

In addition, it purchased 25,000 shares (100%) of the €1 stock of Shelbourne Europe GmbH, a company registered in Germany The company is dormant

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves of Shelbourne Reynolds Inc as at 30 September 2007 was \$269,307. The profit for the year was \$36,339. The aggregate amount of capital and reserves of Shelbourne Europe GmbH was €25,000, with no profit or loss.

#### 11 Stocks

	2007 £	2006 £
Raw materials and consumables	148,657	192,552
Work in progress	1,208,804	1,069,100
Goods held for resale	862,900	1,157,254
	2,220,362	2,418,906

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 2007 (Continued)

12	Debtors		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Trade debtors subject to financing Less Non-returnable proceeds	373,792 (4,423)	377,504 (131,744)
	Other trade debtors	369,369 729,651	245,760 874,101
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,099,020 100,284 87,247	1,119,861 89,725 30,089
		1,286,551	1,239,675

Included in other trade debtors is an amount of £nil (2006 £179,373) falling due after more than one year Included within other debtors is a deferred tax asset of £65,343 (2006. £38,950) 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

	2007	2006
	£	£
Bank overdraft (secured)	394,093	530,579
Bank mortgage (secured – see note 14)	-	10,667
Bank loan (secured – see note 14)	-	24,250
Loan from parent undertaking (see note 19)	227,900	-
Obligations under finance leases and hire	ŕ	
purchase contracts (secured - see note 14)	21,371	11,325
Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking (see note 19)	22,020	22,429
Trade creditors	914,581	946,370
Corporation tax	2,873	´ -
Other taxes and social security costs	63,602	48,501
Other creditors	36,739	46,223
Accruals	124,890	90,453
	1,808,069	1,730,797

The overdraft is secured by a debenture together with a fixed charge over the company's property

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (Continued)

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
		2007	2006			
		£	£			
	Loan from parent undertaking (see note 19)	22,100	-			
	Bank mortgage (secured)	650,000	639,333			
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	25,397	9,553			
		697,497	648,886			
	The obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the underlying assets					
		2007	2006			
		£	£			
	Due in one to two years					
	Bank mortgage	-	16,443			
	Loan from parent undertaking	22,100	-			
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	18,524	9,553			
	Due in two to five years					
	Bank mortgage	-	64,556			
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	6,873	•			
	Due after five years					
	Bank mortgage	650,000	558,334			
		697,497	648,886			

The bank mortgage and bank loan are secured on the company's freehold land and buildings Following the year end the company's debt was restructured and is now repayable in monthly instalments over 30 years and interest is charged at 1 6% above Base Rate (previously repayable over 20 years, at 1 09% above Base Rate)

# 15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

		£
Deferred taxation		
At 1 October 2006 (asset included within other debtors)		(38,950)
Profit and loss account transfer		(26,393)
At 30 September 2007 (included within other debtors)		(65,343)
	Prov	ided
	2007	2006
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(14,379)	9,736
Tax losses	(50,964)	(48,686)
	(65,343)	(38,950)
	-	

16	Called up share capital					
				-	Allotted, called up	
			orised	and fully paid		
		2007	2006	2007	2006	
		£	£	£	£	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	600,000	600,000	298,278	298,278	
17	Reserves					
_,						
			Share	Revaluation	Profit and	
			premium	reserve	loss account	
			£	£	£	
	At 1 October 2006		470,235	81,868	1,535,026	
	Loss for the year			, -	(222,127)	
	Depreciation transfer		-	(1,972)	1,972	
	AA 20 C. A. I. 2007		450.005		1.014.051	
	At 30 September 2007		470,235	79,896	1,314,871	
18	Reconciliation of movements in sharehol	der's funds				
				2007	2006	
				£	£	
	Loss for the year			(222,127)	(269,518)	
	Proceeds on exercise of share options			-	80,719	
				(222,127)	(188,799)	
	Opening shareholder's funds			2,385,407	2,574,206	
	Closing shareholder's funds			2,163,280	2,385,407	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (Continued)

#### 19 Related party transactions and controlling interest

Transactions with related companies

During the year, sales of £975,562 (2006 - £110,615) were made to Russian Shelbourne Limited. The balance overpaid at the year end and therefore due to Russian Shelbourne Limited was £15,941 (2006 £nil).

During the year Russian Shelbourne Limited loaned Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited £250,000 (2006 £nil) This is an unsecured loan, with interest being charged at 1% above Barclays Bank plc base rate. The loan was to be repayable by 2012 but has been amended subsequently, as noted below

Shelbourne Reynolds Inc, a 100% subsidiary incorporated in America, charged £330,383 (2006 £256,021) to Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited for handling charges during the year. At the year end there was a net creditor of £6,079 (2006 - £22,429) in respect of these transactions. In addition, good were sold to Shelbourne Reynolds Inc for £55,628 (2006 £nil) and purchased from them for £134,393 (2006 £nil)

AV Kuznetsov is a director of Inteko-Agrotech LLC, a company incorporated in Russia During the year goods were sold to Inteko-Agrotech LLC for £10,200 (2006 - £357,720) At 30 September 2007 Inteko-Agrotech LLC owed the company £175,210 (2006 - £282,821) and is included in trade debtors, of which £175,210 (2006 - £179,373) falls due after more than one year

Since the year end the Inteko-Agrotech LLC debt, by then amounting to £205,800 (€259,310), has been paid by Russian Shelbourne Limited on behalf of Inteko-Agrotech LLC. To achieve this the £205,800 has been offset against the £250,000 loan to Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited. The remaining balance of £44,200 is to be repaid in two equal instalments by September 2009. In view of this, the ageing of the related debtors and creditors at 30 September 2007 has been amended in these financial statements to reflect the revised timing of settlement of the respective amounts

Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Russian Shelbourne Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

Controlling party

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 (Continued)

# 20 Commitments under operating leases

As at 30 September 2007, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, none of which relates to land & builsings, as set out below

	readed, none of which related to land as bandings, as but out octow	2007	2006
		£	£
	Operating leases which expire.		
	Within one year	-	3,544
	In two to five years	15,998	15,507
	After five years	1,997	-
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17,995	19,051
21	Capital commitments		
	•	2007	2006
		£	£
	Contracted but not provided for	40,856	-

# 22 Forward currency contracts

The company enters into forward currency contracts to manage currency exposure that arises on sales. At year end, the company was contracted to sell \$1,200,000(USD) for £504,427 at the contract rates. The forward contract rates mature at various dates between October 2007 and March 2008.

# 23 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	2007 £	2006 £
Operating loss	(135,518)	(239,533)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	89,196	140,399
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	1,100	13,206
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(5,703)	(750)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	198,544	(11,282)
Increase in debtors	(20,483)	(79,204)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(7,723)	81,226
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	119,413	(95,938)
	**************************************	

24	Reconciliation of net cashflow to movement	in net debt			
				2007	2006
				£	£
	Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year Cash (outflow) / inflow from (decrease) / inc	crease in debt an	d lease	200,264	(196,440)
	financing			(206,010)	69,422
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flow	s		(5,746)	(127,018)
	New hire purchase contracts			(45,630)	(17,180)
	Movement in net debt in the period			(51,376)	(144,198)
	Net debt at 1 October 2006			(1,130,444)	(986,246)
	Net debt at 30 September 2007			(1,181,820)	(1,130,444)
25	Analysis of changes in cash and net debt				
	•	At 1		Other non-	At 30
		October	Cash	cash	September
		2006	flow	changes	2007
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	95,263	63,778	_	159,041
	Overdraft	(530,579)	136,486		(394,093)
		(435,316)	200,264	_	(235,052)
	Debt due within one year	(34,917)	24,250	10,667	
	Debt due after one year	(639,333)	(250,000)	(10,667)	(900,000)
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(20,878)	19,740	(45,630)	(46,768)
	Total	(1,130,444)	(5,746)	(45,630)	(1,181,820)