# Companies House

# Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year Ended

30 September 2008

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20/03/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 165

### **Directors**

Russian Shelbourne Limited N Gorbunov AV 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 2008

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2008.

#### 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 profit of £348,086 (2007 – loss of £245,647) for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

#### Future outlook

The directors are pleased to report that the company is undergoing a period of controlled growth. All core products and market sectors are positive with a favourable outlook. A strong emphasis on product improvement and cost reduction has put the company in a strong position to capitalise on the current market conditions as well as react positively to future trends.

### 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.

During the year, the company entered into an interest rate swap in order to minimise the risk of the movement in the bank base rate. The fixed rate swap agreement was entered into on 25 July 2008 for a period of 10 years on a notional amount of £800,000. The fixed rate swap is at 5.34% and expires on 25 July 2018.

# 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 £1,021 (2007 - £1,610).

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:

Russian Shelbourne Limited N Smith N Gorbunov AV Kuznetzov A Kuznetsov – resigned 31 August 2008

# 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 £798,120 (2007 - £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 2008 (Continued)

# Auditors

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

By order of the Board

N Smith **Director** 

Date 16th March 2009

Independent auditors' report to the shareholder of Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited under section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 6 to 21, together with the financial statements of Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited for the year ended 30 September 2008 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 246A(3) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you.

#### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision.

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Baker Tilly un Ander UP

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

18.03.09

# Abbreviated Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2008

Note	2008 £	2007 £
	2,191,165	1,781,328
	(1,737,693)	(1,916,846)
4	453,472	(135,518)
5	(105,386)	(110,129)
	348,086	(245,647)
6	(45,984)	23,520
16	302,102	(222,127)
	4 5	£ 2,191,165 (1,737,693) 4 453,472 5 (105,386) 348,086 6 (45,984)

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 2008

	2008 £	2007 £
Note of historical cost profit and losses		
Reported profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	348,086	(245,647)
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 profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	350,058	(243,675)
Historical cost profit/(loss) for the year after taxation	304,074	(220,155)

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# Abbreviated Balance sheet at 30 September 2008

	Note	2	008	20	007	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	7		-		-	
Tangible assets	8		973,872		969,867	
Investments	9		33,025		33,025	
			1,006,897		1,002,892	
Current assets						
Stocks	10	2,432,885		2,220,362		
Debtors:	11		_		7	
Gross debtors subject to financing		-		373,792		
Less: Non-returnable proceeds				(4,423)		
		-		369,369		
Other debtors (including £nil (2007: £65,343) due after one year)		1,409,335		917,182		
<b>,</b> ,		1,409,335	_	1,286,551	_	
Cash at bank and in hand		559,145		159,041		
		4,401,365		3,665,954		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,914,392)		(1,808,069)		
Net current assets		<del></del>	2,486,973		1,857,885	
Total assets less current liabilities			3,493,870		2,860,777	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(1,028,488)		(697,497	
Net assets			2,465,382		2,163,280	
C-2-1 1 1						
Capital and reserves	1.5		200 270		298,278	
Called up share capital	15		298,278 470,235		470,235	
Share premium account	16		,		79,896	
Revaluation reserve	16		77,924		1,314,871	
Profit and loss account	16		1,618,945		1,314,0/1	
Shareholder's funds	17		2,465,382		2,163,280	
			<del></del>			

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under VII of the Companies Act 1985.

N Smith **Director** 

# Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 September 2008

	Note	200	)8	200	7
		£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22		757,588		119,413
Returns on investments and servicing					
of finance Interest paid		(112,842)		(91,825)	
Interest pand Interest on hire purchase agreements		(4,859)		(2,725)	
			(117,701)	···	(94,550)
Taxation			(2,592)		
Capital expenditure					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(47,547)		(23,443)	
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets Payments to acquire subsidiary		200		9,601	
undertaking		-		(16,767)	
			(47,347)	<del></del>	(30,609)
			<del></del>		(5.746)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before financing			589,948		(5,746)
Financing					
Loans advanced	24	450,000		250,000	
Loans repaid	24	(208,534)		(24,250)	
Capital element of hire purchase contracts and finance lease rentals	23	(37,217)		(19,740)	
			204,249		206,010
Increase in cash	23		794,197		200,264

# Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008

#### 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 UK 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 248 of the Companies Act 1985, on the basis that it is a medium sized group. Therefore, these financial statements reflect the results of the company only.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable during the year for services provided in the ordinary nature of the business, exclusive of 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.

During the year, the company changed its method of calculating cost from standard to average costing. The effect on the prior year is immaterial.

# Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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.

#### Foreign currencies

Monetary 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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on the sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

#### 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.

Auditors remuneration - audit

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

# 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

### Financial instruments

Interest rate swaps are used to hedge the Company's exposure to movements on interest rates. The interest payable or receivable on such swaps is accrued in the same way as interest arising on borrowings.

	borrowings.	·	
2	Employees	2008	2007
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	£ £	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	2,169,675 193,148	2,116,399 196,249
		2,362,823	2,312,648
	The average monthly number of employees of the company du follows:		
		2008 Number	2007 Number
	Office and management	33	34
	Manufacturing	63	64
		<u>96</u>	98
3	Directors	****	2007
		2008 £	2007 £
	Directors' emoluments consist of:	-	
	Remuneration for management services	196,262	231,176
	Emoluments of the highest paid director were £54,467 (2007 -	£52,625).	
4	Operating profit/(loss)	2008	2007
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	80,614	89,196
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	(4= 4/=)	1,100
	Foreign exchange (profit)/loss	(17,267)	137,841
	Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets	3,584	(5,703)
	Operating lease rentals - office equipment	7,729	6,711
	- motor vehicles	12,767	10,478
	Research and development costs	21,325	32,580

17,750

17,250

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

5	Interest payable and similar charges	2008	2007
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdraft	106,221	91,028
	Interest on parent loan	(9,663) 4,859	12,315 2,725
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,659	19,078
	Debt factoring interest Other interest	3,969	4,061
		105,386	129,207
	Less: Debt factoring interest included in cost of sales	-	(19,078)
		105,386	110,129
		<del></del>	<del></del>
6	Taxation	2008 £	2007 £
	UK corporation tax:	~	-
	- current year	-	2,873
	- adjustments in respect of prior periods	(281)	
	Total current tax	(281)	2,873
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	46,265	(26,393)
	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	45,984	(23,520)
	The tax assessed for the period is different from that calculated at the st	andard rate of corp	ooration tax in
	the UK. The differences are explained below:		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	348,086	(245,647)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK of 29.0% (2007 – 19.5%)	100,945	(47,901)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not allowed for tax purposes	5,782	816
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(11,844)	(5,005)
	Tax losses utilised	(95,683)	(8,034)
	Other short term timing differences	800	62,997
	Transfer pricing adjustment	(281)	04,771
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	<del></del>	
	Current tax (credit)/charge for the year	(281) ———	2,873 ———

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

7	Intangible fixed assets					Manufacturing & distribution rights £
	Cost					~
	At 1 October 2007 and at 30 September 20	08				94,934
	Amortisation At 1 October 2007 and 30	) September 2	008			94,934
	Net book value At 30 September 2008					<u> </u>
	At 30 September 2007					-
8	Tangible assets	Freehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation	<b>d</b> ⊷	•	~		_
	At 1 October 2007	1,149,383	128,560	2,135,021	425,263	3,838,227
	Additions	- · ·	21,356	54,653	12,394	88,403
	Disposals	-	(12,308)	(138,775)	(60,217)	(211,300)
	At 30 September 2008	1,149,383	137,608	2,050,899	377,440	3,715,330
	Depreciation					<del></del> -
	At 1 October 2007	330,111	75,258	2,053,950	409,041	2,868,360
	Charge for the year	21,152	19,429	29,239	10,794	80,614
	Disposals	-	(12,308)	(134,991)	(60,217)	(207,516)
	At 30 September 2008	351,263	82,379	1,948,198	359,618	2,741,458
	Net book value		<del></del>			
	At 30 September 2008	798,120	55,229	102,701	17,822	973,872
	At 30 September 2007	819,272	53,302	81,071	16,222	969,867
	Freehold land and buildings	are stated at:			2008 £	2007 £
	Open market value – 199				900,000 249,383	900,000 249,383
	Cost of additions since 1	ソソU			<del></del>	1,149,383
					1,149,383	1,149,565

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

# 8 Tangible assets (continued)

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

·	2008 £	2007 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation based on historical cost	1,033,405 (313,209)	1,033,405 (294,029)
Historical cost net book value	720,196	739,376
	<del></del>	

Freehold land and buildings includes land at a valuation of £303,320 (2007 - £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 £83,756 (2007 - £66,011) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge for the year was £24,292 (2007 - £12,700).

At 30 September 2008, no corporation tax would arise if the freehold properties were sold for the revalued amount shown in the financial statements. It is not the intention of the company to dispose of the related assets in the foreseeable future.

#### 9 Investments

	Subsidiary undertaking £
Cost At 1 October 2007 and 30 September 2008	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, Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited owns 100% of the 25,000 €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 2008 was \$513,389 (2007 - \$269,307). The profit for the year was \$244,083 (2007 - \$36,339). The aggregate amount of capital and reserves of Shelbourne Europe GmbH was €25,000, with no profit or loss for both 2008 and 2007.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

10	Stocks		
••	Stocks -	2008	2007
		£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	243,289	148,658
	Work in progress	1,313,758	1,208,804
	Goods held for resale	875,838	862,900
		2,432,885	2,220,362

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

	T
11	Debtors

reprofits	2008 £	2007 £
Trade debtors subject to financing Less: Non-returnable proceeds	-	373,792 (4,423)
Other trade debtors	1,325,096	369,369 729,651
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,325,096 41,509 42,730	1,099,020 100,284 87,247
	1,409,335	1,286,551

During the prior 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 was 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 was not obliged and did not intend to support any losses arising from the assigned debts against which cash had been advanced. The providers of the finance had confirmed in writing that in the event of default in payment by a debtor, they would seek repayment of cash advanced only from the remainder of the pool of debts in which they had an interest, and that repayment would not be required from the company in any other way.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
12	Creditors, amounts faming due within one year	2008	2007
		£	£
	Bank overdraft (secured)	-	394,093
	Bank mortgage	88,404	-
	Loan from parent undertaking (see note 18)	44,200	227,900
	Obligations under finance leases and hire		
	purchase contracts (secured - see note 13)	30,781	21,371
	Amounts due to related parties (see note 18)	221,994	22,020
	Trade creditors	1,287,819	914,581
	Corporation tax	-	2,873
	Other taxes and social security costs	54,980	63,602
	Other creditors	56,813	36,739
	Accruals	129,401	124,890
		1,914,392	1,808,069

The overdraft and bank mortgage are secured by a debenture together with a fixed charge over the company's freehold land and buildings.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	Creditors:	amounts	falling	due after	more	than o	ne year
--	----	------------	---------	---------	-----------	------	--------	---------

· ·	2008 £	2007 £
Loan from parent undertaking (see note 18)	_	22,100
Bank mortgage (secured) Obligations under hire purchase contracts (secured)	1,008,862 19,626	650,000 25,397
	1,028,488	697,497
The obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured on the underlying		2007
	2008 £	2007 £
Due in one to two years		
Bank mortgage	90,000	-
Loan from parent undertaking Obligations under hire purchase contracts	19,626	22,100 18,524
Due in two to five years		
Bank mortgage Obligations under hire purchase contracts	276,000 -	6,873
Due after five years		
Bank mortgage	642,862	650,000
	1,028,488	697,497

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

# 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The bank mortgage is secured by a debenture together with a fixed charge over the company's freehold land and buildings. During the year 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).

£

### 14 Deferred taxation

	Deferred taxation				
	At 1 October 2007 (asset included w Profit and loss account transfer	vithin other debtors)			(65,343) 46,265
	At 30 September 2008 (included w	ithin other debtors	)		(19,078)
				Pro	vided
				2008 £	2007 £
	Accelerated capital allowances			(6,521)	(14,379)
	Short term timing differences Tax losses			(579) (11,978)	(50,964)
				(19,078)	(65,343)
15	Called up share capital			Allotted.	called up
		Autho	orised	·	lly paid
		2008	2007	2008	2007
		£	£	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each				
16	Ordinary shares of £1 each  Reserves	£	£	£	£
16	·	£	£	£	£
16	Reserves  At 1 October 2007	£	£ 600,000 Share premium	£ 298,278  Revaluation reserve	£ 298,278  Profit and loss account £ 1,314,871
16	Reserves	£	£ 600,000  Share premium £	£ 298,278  Revaluation reserve £	£ 298,278  Profit and loss account £
16	Reserves  At 1 October 2007 Profit for the year	£	£ 600,000  Share premium £	£ 298,278  Revaluation reserve £ 79,896	£ 298,278  Profit and loss account £ 1,314,871 302,102

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

17	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds	2008 £	2007 £
	Profit/(loss) for the year	302,102	(222,127)
	Opening shareholder's funds	302,102 2,163,280	(222,127) 2,385,407
	Closing shareholder's funds	2,465,382	2,163,280

# 18 Related party transactions and controlling interest

Transactions with related companies

During the year, no sales (2007: £975,562) were made to Russian Shelbourne Limited. The balance at the year end due to Russian Shelbourne Limited was £42,098 (2007: £15,941). This arose due to an overpayment.

Shelbourne Reynolds Inc, a 100% subsidiary incorporated in America, charged £402,869 (2007: £330,383) to Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited for handling charges during the year. At the year end there was a net creditor of £179,896 (2007: £6,079) in respect of these transactions. In addition, goods were sold to Shelbourne Reynolds Inc for £22,261 (2007: £55,628) and purchased from them for £199,088 (2007: £134,393).

AV Kuznetsov is a director of Inteko-Agrotech LLC, a company incorporated in Russia. During the year no goods were sold to Inteko-Agrotech LLC (2007: £10,200). At 30 September 2008 Inteko-Agrotech LLC owed the company £nil (2007: £175,210 included in trade debtors).

During the prior year Russian Shelbourne Limited loaned Shelbourne Reynolds Engineering Limited £250,000. This was an unsecured loan, with interest being charged at 1% above Barclays Bank plc base rate. Interest charged in the year amounted to £2,652 (2007: £12,315). As a result of the following restructure to the debt, the £12,315 was reversed by Russian Shelbourne Limited in 2007. The loan was to be repayable by 2012 but has been amended subsequently as shown below:

The Inteko-Agrotech LLC debt, which reached a peak during the year of £205,800 (€259,310), was paid by Russian Shelbourne Limited on behalf of Inteko-Agrotech LLC. To achieve this, the £205,800 was 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 was amended in the financial statements at 30 September 2007 to reflect the revised timing of settlement of the respective amounts. At the year end 30 September 2008 the outstanding balance on the loan is £44,200.

During the year sales of £50,762 (2007: £nil) were made to the ultimate controlling party, Victor Baturin.

Ultimate parent company

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

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

# 18 Related party transactions and controlling interest (continued)

Controlling party

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

### 19 Commitments under operating leases

As at 30 September 2008, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, none of which relates to land & buildings, as set out below:

_	2008	2007
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	2,388	-
In two to five years	16,893	15,998
After five years	-	1,997
	19,281	17,995
20 Capital commitments		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for	66,621	40,856

#### 21 Financial Instruments

During the year, the company entered into an interest rate swap in order to minimise the risk of the movement in the bank base rate. The fixed rate swap agreement was entered into on 25 July 2008 for a period of 10 years on a notional amount of £800,000. The fixed rate swap is at 5.34% and expires on 25 July 2018.

### 22 Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow from operating activities

erection of operating provide (1000) to the cause of the	2008	2007
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss)	453,472	(135,518)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	80,614	89,196
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	· -	1,100
Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets	3,584	(5,703)
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(212,523)	198,544
Încrease in debtors	(169,049)	(20,483)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	601,490	(7,723)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<del></del>	119,413
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Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2008 (Continued)

23	Reconciliation of net cashflow to movement	in net debt			
				2008 £	2007 £
	Increase in cash in the year	£		794,197	200,264
	Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease	mancing		(204,249)	(206,010)
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	S		589,948	(5,746)
	New hire purchase contracts			(40,856)	(45,630)
	Movement in net debt in the period			549,092	(51,376)
	Net debt at 1 October 2007			(1,181,820)	(1,130,444)
	Net debt at 30 September 2008			(632,728)	(1,181,820)
24	Analysis of changes in cash and net debt			<del></del>	
	rmarysis of changes in easir and net debt	At 1		Other non-	At 30
		October	Cash	cash	September
		2007	flow	changes	2008
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	159,041	400,104	-	559,145
	Overdraft	(394,093)	394,093	-	-
		(235,052)	794,197		559,145
	Debt due within one year	(227,900)	183,700	(88,404)	(132,604)
	Debt due after one year	(672,100)	(425,166)	88,404	(1,008,862)
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(46,768)	37,217	(40,856)	(50,407)
	Total	(1,181,820)	589,948	(40,856)	(632,728)