DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is principally engaged in the manufacture of braking systems and clutches for race, rally and specialised road cars

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company is principally engaged in the design and manufacture of automotive braking systems and clutches for motor sport and performance road car applications

Turnover of brake and clutch systems fell from £8 9m to £7 6m. The sales fall was primarily attributable to the economic downturn in the UK and Worldwide markets – the Performance sector saw the largest drop in sales of £0 9m, Motorsport impacted to a lesser extent seeing a reduction of £0 4m. The company reported an operating profit before tax of £228,993 compared to a comparable number from the previous year of £406,872. The sharp fall in sales had a major impact on profitability levels but the impact on profitability was minimised by a series of short and medium term cost reduction and efficiency strategies. A modest level of capital investment and training was still permitted to ensuring the continued development of Alcon's credibility, product range, and, overall competitiveness in worldwide markets with new and existing customers. Cashflow for the year was a positive of £858,355 after accounting for capital inflows and net debt repayments of £446,642.

The underlying order book has fallen in line with sales performance but continues to remain strong despite a challenging economic back drop

The company monitors a variety of Key Performance indicators and continues to recognise the need to enhance their use in the coming year via the Continuous Improvement of its Performance Management System

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

RESULTS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £120,798 (2008 - £267,768).

Financial risk management, objectives and policies

The company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising group borrowings, bank borrowings, finance leases and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably Primarily this is achieved through group financing arrangements and bank facilities

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, bank borrowings and finance lease agreements. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

Exchange rate risk

The company's sales profile comprises a substantial export concentration, some of which is based on a sterling price list and / sterling based contracts. The remainder comprises sales in US dollars and Euros. All non-sterling sales represent an exchange risk dependent on local and world market conditions. This risk is managed via a mixture of forward contracts, market orders and regular communication with external foreign exchange specialist partners.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were

Mr A I Fergusson

Mr P J Stubbs

Mr P J Smith

Mr R Kıshor

Mr M Haywood

Mr J Edwards

Dr A C Smith

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

AUDITOR

The auditor, Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board on

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and signed on its behalf

Mr M Haywood

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALCON COMPONENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Alcon Components Limited for the year ended 30 September 2009, set out on pages 6 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2009 and of its profit
 for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALCON COMPONENTS LIMITED

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or

we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Johnathan Dudley (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

HORWATH CLARK WHITEHILL LLP

Statutory Auditor

Hatherton House Hatherton Street Walsall West Midlands WS1 1YB

Date 1914110

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER	1	7,578,812	8,898,303
Cost of sales		(3,738,969)	(4,596,751)
GROSS PROFIT		3,839,843	4,301,552
Administrative expenses		(3,610,850)	(3,894,680)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	228,993	406,872
Interest payable	5	(99,595)	(114,296)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		129,398	292,576
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(8,600)	(24,808)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	120,798	267,768

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2009 or 2008 other than those included in the Profit and loss account

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

ALCON COMPONENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 2613471

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

		200	09	200	08
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	7		471,577		556,873
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	852,964		720,485	
Debtors	9	2,538,920		3,456,491	
Cash at bank and in hand		439,085		223,663	
		3,830,969		4,400,639	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,222,381)		(3,147,601)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,608,588		1,253,038
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		2,080,165		1,809,911
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(523,267)		(373,811)
NET ASSETS			1,556,898		1,436,100
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Profit and loss account	15		1,556,798		1,436,000
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		1,556,898		1,436,100

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on individual

Mr A I Fergusson

Director

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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	17	518,185	(58,055)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	(97,206)	(114,296)
Taxation		(215)	(31,822)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18	(9,051)	(217,765)
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		411,713	(421,938)
Financing	18	446,642	(108,353)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE YEAR		858,355	(530,291)

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

2009 £	2008 £
858,355	(530,291)
(446,642)	108,353
411,713 (113,406)	(421,938) -
298,307	(421,938)
(1,314,798)	(892,860)
(1,016,491)	(1,314,798)
	£ 858,355 (446,642) 411,713 (113,406) 298,307 (1,314,798)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

1.2 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

1.3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

L/Term Leasehold Property

25% straight line

Plant & machinery

- 20-50% straight line

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

1.4 LEASING AND HIRE PURCHASE

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.5 OPERATING LEASES

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

1.6 STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 DEFERRED TAXATION

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

1.8 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at 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 gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account

1.9 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the Profit and loss account

1 10 PENSIONS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

2.	TURNOVER		
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principle activity of	the company	
	A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows		
		2009 £	2008 £
	United Kingdom Rest of European Union Rest of world	1,789,453 3,091,778 2,697,581	2,959,923 3,564,580 2,373,800
		7,578,812	8,898,303
3	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the company - held under finance leases Auditors' remuneration Difference on foreign exchange Operating lease rentals - plant & machinery Operating lease rentals - other operating leases	128,642 77,275 26,396 (42,527) 4,496 150,000	159,843 37,929 23,229 (35,233) - -
	During the year, no director received any emoluments (2008 - £NIL)		
4	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs were as follows		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,967,366 182,337 47,475	2,334,617 211,513 55,903
		2,197,178	2,602,033
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du	ring the year was a	s follows
		2009 No.	2008 No
	Average Number of Employees	68	72

5	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2009 £	2008 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts On finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other interest payable	74,279 22,927 2,389	101,265 13,031 -
		99,595	114,296
6	TAXATION		
		2009 £	2008 £
	ANALYSIS OF TAX CHARGE IN THE YEAR		
	CURRENT TAX (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	9,700 (6,100)	38,000 (19,192)
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	3,600	18,808
	DEFERRED TAX		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,515)	12,444
	Effect of increased tax rate on opening liability Adjustments in respect of prior periods	- 10,515	4,254 (10,698)
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX (see note 12)	5,000	6,000
	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	8,600	24,808

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

6. TAXATION (continued)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2008 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (21%). The differences are explained below

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	129,398	292,576
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2008 - 30%)	27,174	84,847
EFFECTS OF:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other fixed assets adjustments, differences and movements Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Research and development uplift Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Marginal relief	969 639 4,071 (23,153) (6,100)	4,328 - 170 (44,032) (19,192) (7,313)
CURRENT TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR (see note above)	3,600	18,808

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
	COST				
	At 1 October 2008 Additions Disposals	69,960 - -	2,545,881 118,968 -	148,946 10,024 (12,960)	2,764,787 128,992 (12,960)
	At 30 September 2009	69,960	2,664,849	146,010	2,880,819
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 October 2008 Charge for the year On disposals	69,960 - -	2,089,605 166,627 -	48,349 39,290 (4,589)	2,207,914 205,917 (4,589)
	At 30 September 2009	69,960	2,256,232	83,050	2,409,242
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 30 September 2009	-	408,617	62,960	471,577
	At 30 September 2008	-	456,276	100,597	556,873
	The net book value of assets held und as follows	er finance leases o	hire purchase	contracts, include	d above, are
				2009 £	2008 £
	Plant and machinery Motor vehicles			152,896 68,386	116,666 86,451
			-	221,282	203,117
			_		
8.	STOCKS				
				2009 £	2008 £
	Raw materials			852,964	~ 720,485

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

9.	DEBTORS		
		2009 £	2008 £
	DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,285,006	1,285,006
	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Trade debtors	1,136,106	2,095,773
	Other debtors	46,653	29,086
	Prepayments and accrued income	51,155	21,626
	Deferred tax asset (see note 12)	20,000	25,000
		2,538,920	3,456,491
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2009 £	2008 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	845,677 86,632	1,102,848 61,802
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	811,223	1,146,280
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	363,771	344,940
	Corporation tax	14,260	8,486
	Social security and other taxes	52,773	65,167
	Other creditors	5,774	8,274
	Accruals and deferred income	42,271	409,804
		2,222,381	3,147,601

The bank loan and overdraft are secured by fixed and floating charges over all the assets of the company. Included within bank loans and overdrafts is a balance of £454,013 (2008 £946,946) which relates to invoice discounting.

There is an Inter company guarantee in place relating to bank loans and overdrafts owed by the company and it's parent entity Automotive Performance Technologies Limited

11. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2009 £	2008 £
Bank loans Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	364,833 158,434	237,500 136,311
	523,267	373,811

11	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR (continued)				
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included above, are payable as follows				
		2009 £	2008 £		
	Between one and five years	158,434	136,311		
12.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET				
		2009 £	2008 £		
	At beginning of year Charged for year	25,000 (5,000)	31,000 (6,000)		
	At end of year	20,000	25,000		
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows				
		2009 £	2008 £		
	Accelerated capital allowances	<u> </u>	25,000		
13.	PROVISIONS				
			Total £		
	At 1 October 2008 and 30 September 2009				
14.	SHARE CAPITAL				
		2009 £	2008 £		
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID				
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100		
15	RESERVES				
			Profit and loss account		
	At 1 October 2008 Profit for the year		1,436,000 120,798		
	At 30 September 2009		1,556,798 ————————————————————————————————————		
			raye 10		

		2222	0000
		2009 £	2008 £
	Opening shareholders' funds	1,436,100	1,168,332
	Profit for the year	120,798	267,768
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,556,898	1,436,100
17	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Operating profit	228,993	406,872
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	205,917	197,772
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,836	(31)
	Increase in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(132,479) 912,569	(258,111) (1,954,919)
	Decrease in amounts owed by group undertakings	312,303	1,285,006
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(717,482)	237,429
	Increase in amounts owed to group undertakings	18,831	48,279
	Decrease in provisions	-	(20,352)
	NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING		
		E40 40E	(50.055)
	ACTIVITES	518,185 ————	(58,055)
18.	ACTIVITES ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH I		
18.		FLOW STATEMENT	2008
18.		FLOW STATEMENT	
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH I	FLOW STATEMENT 2009 £	2008 £
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH I	FLOW STATEMENT	2008
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH IN RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid	######################################	2008 £ (101,265)
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH I RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Hire purchase interest NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS	2009 £ (74,279) (22,927) ————————————————————————————————————	2008 £ (101,265) (13,031) (114,296) 2008
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH I RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Hire purchase interest NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS	2009 £ (74,279) (22,927) ————————————————————————————————————	2008 £ (101,265) (13,031) (114,296)
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH IN RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Hire purchase interest NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	2009 £ (74,279) (22,927) ————————————————————————————————————	2008 £ (101,265) (13,031) (114,296) 2008 £
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH IN RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Hire purchase interest NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	2009 £ (74,279) (22,927) ————————————————————————————————————	2008 £ (101,265) (13,031) (114,296) 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

18. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

	2009 £	2008 £
FINANCING New secured loans Repayment of loans (Repayment of)/new finance leases	1,038,000 (524,905) (66,453)	- (250,217) 141,864
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING	446,642	(108,353)

19 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	1 October 2008 £	Cash flow £	Other non-cash changes £	30 September 2009 £
Cash at bank and in hand	223,663	215,422	-	439,085
Bank overdraft	(1,096,946)	642,933	-	(454,013)
	(873,283)	858,355	-	(14,928)
DEBT.				
Debts due within one year	(67,704)	(446,642)	36,050	(478,296)
Debts falling due after more than one year	(373,811)		(149,456)	(523,267)
NET DEBT	(1,314,798)	411,713	(113,406)	(1,016,491)

20 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £47,475 (2008 - £55,903). Contributions totalling £NIL (2008 - £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 30 September 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2009 £	2008 £	2009 £	2008 £
EXPIRY DATE				
Between 2 and 5 years	150,000	150,000	5,637	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Automotive Performance Technologies Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Automotive Performance Technologies Limited

Mr A I Fergusson, Mr P J Smith and Mr R Kishor each have family interests in Apollo Investments, a partnership that owns the building from which Alcon Components Limited operated during the year Rentals were paid to Apollo Investments during the year amounting to £150,000 (2008 £150,000) which were consistent with the terms of the existing lease agreement