Registered number: 03053799,

The London College of Beauty Therapy Limited

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

MONDAY



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

E Cavalier

Company secretary

K Cavalier

Company number

03053799

Registered office

47 Great Mariborough Street

London W1F 7JP

Auditor

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

1 Bishops Wharf Walnut Tree Close

Guildford Surrey GU1 4RA

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

The director presents her report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2012

Principal activities

The principle activity of the company during the year was the provision of government funded classroom based learning to 16-18 year olds and adults, for Beauty Therapy NVQ Programmes and Apprenticeships to the Retail Beauty Industry nationally

LCBT was founded in 1995 as a Specialist College for the Beauty Industry, the College is open all year, has no term breaks and offers monthly enrolment on all Beauty Therapy classroom based programmes, with fast progression into further education or employment through the in house Job Shop founded in 2000. In 2004 LCBT was awarded a direct funding contract for further education funding enabling it to operate as a Further Education College with Specialist Status. In 2004 LCBT worked with key employers within the Retail Beauty Sector and developed a BTEC Level 2 Retail Beauty Consultant Diploma used as the Technical Certificate for delivery of Apprenticeship programmes and Train to Gain nationally

Business review

During the preceding year (2010/11) the classroom based delivery funded by the SFA and EFA saw increased growth with student enrolments rising to 1,979, recording overall results of Retention 92%, Success 89% and Achievement 97% putting LCBT in the top quartile of providers in the UK. The Beauty Industry remained buoyant and the Job Shop was recording a consistent 350 vacancies upwards with 90% of learners' progressing into further education or employment, consistent with the past five years

However, changes to funding and the delivery specification of Apprenticeships have had a significant impact on the uptake by employers of Apprenticeships in the retail sector and on success results. These changes were

- The revision of fundable programmes on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) to the Qualification Credit Framework (QCF) in 2010 resulted in the specialist BTEC removed and changed to a series of specialist units within the general Retail Qualification. This led to a profound change in the focus of the framework and evidence and assessment requirements.
- The introduction of the Specification of Apprenticeship Standards for England (SASE) in 2011 requiring 240 hours off the job training unacceptable by the national retail employers which LCBT works with
- The introduction by the SFA of profiled quarterly reconciliation of funding contracts 2011 clashed with retail trading patterns of Christmas and sale periods when new enrolments cannot take place
- Changes to the Apprenticeship framework by the Sector Skills Council (SSC) without due notice in January 2011 impacted on enrolment

From a high of 81 6% Success and 77 4% Timely results recorded in 2009/10, results recorded in 2011/12 were 71% Success and 49% Timely. The changes had a significant impact on LCBT because of the focus on specialist delivery of Apprenticeships for the Beauty Retail industry and because of the recession and employers need to focus on the business.

Whilst the profits of the business show a downturn to 31st July, due to the impact of change to the Apprenticeship programme and recession on retail generally, LCBT remains in a strong financial position rated as outstanding within the SFA Framework for Excellence

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

Business review (continued)

The impact of change within this key delivery area were recognised by the senior management team and the decision was made to diversify into other Apprenticeship routes and Programme delivery areas. Significant investment was made into strengthening the Senior Management Team with the appointment of three new members with broad experience of working within the sectors identified. The new SMT members are are John Hunt Financial Director, Mike Welsh Quality and Curriculum Director (OfSTED Inspector) and Tony Brodie Business Development Director.

The Director is confident that the business now has solid foundations on which to build upon and expand into more diverse areas of curriculum and delivery

Key Performance Indicators

The key financial performance indicators used by the business are Turnover, EBITDA, and Net Cash Inflow, and the SFA Financial Health score. In addition, LCBT also monitors a number of operational key performance indicators which include success rates, timely success rates, and 16-18 learner numbers.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The College and its business strategy are subject to key risks which include changes to Government funding policy and stakeholder relationships. The College considers itself to be well placed to mitigate these risks

Results

The generated an operating profit for the year of £0 42m (2010/11 – operating profit of £1 24m) The reduction in the operating profit is explained in the business review above

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £320,897 (2011 - £844,992)

Director

The director who served during the year was

E Cavalier

Political and charitable contributions

During the year the company made charitable donations of £7,939 (2011 - £6,534)

Provision of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's 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

Auditor

The auditor, Nexia Smith & Williamson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

This report was approved by the board on

18-12 12

and signed on its behalf

E Cavaller

Director

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless she is 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 director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is 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 her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE LONDON COLLEGE OF BEAUTY THERAPY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The London College of Beauty Therapy Limited for the year ended 31 July 2012, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, the Cash flow statement and the related notes. 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 director and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Auditing Practices Board's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE LONDON COLLEGE OF BEAUTY THERAPY LIMITED

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Nexia Cutt + Williamson

Jeffery Selden (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

1 Bishops Wharf Walnut Tree Close Guildford Surrey GU1 4RA

Date 20 December 2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
TURNOVER	1	7,206,529	7,405,824
Cost of sales	•	(2,768,308)	(1,992,923)
GROSS PROFIT		4,438,221	5,412,901
Administrative expenses		(4,009,154)	(4,171,818)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	429,067	1,241,083
Interest receivable and similar income		5,945	3,184
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		435,012	1,244,267
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(114,115)	(399,275)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	320,897	844,992

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2012 or 2011 other than those included in the Profit and loss account

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

The London College of Beauty Therapy Limited REGISTERED NUMBER: 03053799

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2012					
	Note	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		172,940		170,916
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	8	47,102		118,711	
Debtors	9	754,314		612,671	
Cash at bank		2,910,148		2,335,118	
		3,711,564		3,066,500	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,215,574)		(889,383)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,495,990		2,177,117
NET ASSETS			2,668,930		2,348,033
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		2		2
Profit and loss account	13		2,668,928		2,348,031
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14		2,668,930		2,348,033

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

E Cavalier Director

18-12-12

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	17	836,605	1,379,504
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	5,948	3,184
Taxation		(155,867)	(732,062)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18	(111,656)	(157,909)
CASH INFLOW BEFORE MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES		575,030	492,717
Management of liquid resources	18	(1,250,000)	-
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR		(674,970)	492,717

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year Cash outflow from decrease in liquid resources	(674,970) 1,250,000	492,717
MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS IN THE YEAR Net funds at 1 August 2011	575,030 2,335,118	492,717 1,842,401
NET FUNDS AT 31 JULY 2012	2,910,148	2,335,118

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

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 during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

Turnover from Government contracts which is the nature of grant income is recognised to the extent of completion of the contract or the service

Other turnover is recognised as the services or goods are provided

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.

S/Term Leasehold Property

over the period of the lease

Motor vehicles

- 20% straight line

Office equipment
Computer equipment

20-33% straight line33% 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 31 JULY 2012

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 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

1.8 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

1.9 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

1.10 Liquid resources

Liquid resources comprise term deposits with banks

2. TURNOVER

Turnover for the prior year was reduced by £419,771 being an adjustment in respect of grant funding relating to the year ended 31 July 2010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

_			
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging		
		2012	2011
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	£	£
	- owned by the company	109,632	161,618
	Auditor remuneration Auditor's remuneration - non-audit	12,500	11,000 28,717
	Operating lease rentals	15,700	20,717
	- land and buildings	690,931	607,639
	Difference on foreign exchange	-	1,003
4.	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Wages and salaries	3,093,664	2,918,613
	Social security costs	299,757	305,039
	Other pension costs	200,000	-
		3,593,421	3,223,652
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director, de	=======================================	
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director, de	=======================================	
		uring the year was as 2012 No	follows 2011 No
	Beauty Therapy & Retail	uring the year was as 2012 No 53	follows 2011 No 62
		uring the year was as 2012 No	follows 2011 No
	Beauty Therapy & Retail Administration	uring the year was as 2012 No 53 27	follows 2011 No 62 28
5.	Beauty Therapy & Retail Administration	2012 No 53 27 10	follows 2011 No 62 28 8
5.	Beauty Therapy & Retail Administration Admissions & Business Support	2012 No 53 27 10 —————	follows 2011 No 62 28 8
5.	Beauty Therapy & Retail Administration Admissions & Business Support	2012 No 53 27 10	follows 2011 No 62 28 8
5.	Beauty Therapy & Retail Administration Admissions & Business Support	2012 No 53 27 10 90	follows 2011 No 62 28 8 98

contribution pension schemes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

TAXATION		
	2012 £	2011 £
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	93,495 -	404,265 (8)
Total current tax	93,495	404,257
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	16,185 4,435	(7,379) 2,397
Total deferred tax (see note 11)	20,620	(4,982)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	114,115	399,275
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the sulk of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). The differences are explained below	standard rate of corpo	oration tax in the
	2012	2011
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the s UK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%) The differences are explained below		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the s	2012 £	2011 £
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the suk of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2012 £ 435,012	2011 £ 1,244,267
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the sUK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill.	2012 £ 435,012 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 1,244,267 340,077
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the suck of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment.	2012 £ 435,012 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 1,244,267 340,077
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the suck of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment. Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation.	2012 £ 435,012 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 1,244,267 340,077 53,851 4,390
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the sulk of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment.	2012 £ 435,012 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 1,244,267 340,077 53,851 4,390 (8)
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the sUK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment. Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation. Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods. Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation.	2012 £ 435,012 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 1,244,267 340,077 53,851 4,390 (8)
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2011 - lower than) the sulk of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%). Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment. Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation. Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods. Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in	2012 £ 435,012 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 1,244,267 340,077 53,851 4,390 (8)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
		S/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 August 2011 Additions Disposals	358,043 52,536 -	166,560 14,629 -	8,670 - -	455,455 44,491 (7,042)	988,728 111,656 (7,042)
	At 31 July 2012	410,579	181,189	8,670	492,904	1,093,342
	Depreciation					
	At 1 August 2011 Charge for the year On disposals	331,223 11,959 -	142,936 24,580 -	8,670 - -	334,983 73,093 (7,042)	817,812 109,632 (7,042)
	At 31 July 2012	343,182	167,516	8,670	401,034	920,402
	Net book value					
	At 31 July 2012	67,397	13,673		91,870	172,940
	At 31 July 2011	26,820	23,624	-	120,472	170,916
8.	STOCKS					
					2012 £	2011 £
	Raw materials Provision for slow - moving stock				52,404 (5,302)	125,667 (6,956)
					47,102	118,711
9.	DEBTORS					
					2012	2011
					£	£
	Trade debtors				31,651	37,156
	Prepayments Accrued income				85,697 82,757	309,596 224,481
	Rent deposit			2.	3,000	3,000
	Other debtors Deferred tax asset (see note 11)				33,391 17,818	38,438
						<u> </u>
					54,314 ====================================	612,671

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

10	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	305,219 93,495 115,834 1,855 699,171	319,898 149,664 100,683 1,473 317,665
	- -	1,215,574	889,383
4.4			
11.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	- 2012 £	2011 £
	At beginning of year (Charge for)/released during year	38,438 (20,620)	33,456 4,982
	At end of year	17,818	38,438
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows		
	Accelerated capital allowances	2012 £ 17,818	2011 £ 23,543
	Other short term timing differences	-	14,895
	- -	17,818	38,438
	The deferred tax asset has been calculated using an estimated future ra	te of 23 00% (2011	26 00%)
12.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2	2
	2 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

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14.

		Profit and loss account £
At 1 August 2011 Profit for the year		2,348,031 320,897
At 31 July 2012		2,668,928
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	2012 £	2011 £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year	2,348,033 320,897	1,503,041 844,992
Closing shareholders' funds	2,668,930	2,348,033

15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 July 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land	and buildings
	2012	2011
	£	£
Expiry date:		
Within 1 year	-	4,850
Between 2 and 5 years	614,344	614,344
After more than 5 years	120,000	-
		

16. CONTROLLING PARTY

Mrs E Cavalier, the director of the company, is the ultimate controling party by virtue of her shareholding in the company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

17.	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
		2012 £	2011 £		
	Operating profit	429,067	1,241,083		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	109,632	161,619		
	Decrease in stocks	71,609	20,591		
	Increase in debtors	(156,063)	(144,996)		
	Increase in creditors	382,360	101,207		
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	836,605	1,379,504		
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
		2012	2011		
		£	£		
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
	Interest received	5,948	3,184		
		2012	2011		
		£	£		
	Capital expenditure and financial investment				
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(111,656)	(157,909)		
		2012	2011		
		£	£		
	Management of liquid resources				
	Cash placed on short-term deposit	(1,250,000)			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

19. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	1 August 2011	Cash flow	Other non-cash changes	31 July 2012
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand Less deposits treated as liquid	2,335,118	575,030	-	2,910,148
resources	-	(1,250,000)	-	(1,250,000)
	2,335,118	(674,970)	-	1,660,148
Liquid resources:				
Deposits included in cash	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000
Net funds	2,335,118	575,030	-	2,910,148