Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30. June 2009

Company Number 75647

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

Contents

Page:

1	Report of the directors
3 .	Independent auditor's report
5	Consolidated profit and loss account
6	Consolidated balance sheet
7	Company balance sheet
8	Consolidated cash flow statement
9	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

A J Crabb M S Yarlett R McKnight

Secretary and registered office

R McKnight, Block 2, Bonnyton Industrial Estate, Munro Place, Kilmarnock, KA1 2NP

Company number

75647

Auditors

BDO LLP, 4 Atlantic Quay, 70 York Street, Glasgow, G2 8JX

Bankers

Bank of Scotland, 30/34 King Street, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, KA1 1NP

Solicitors

Mackintosh and Wylie, 23 The Foregate, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, KA1 1LE

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2009

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year.

Interim dividends of 163.3p per share were paid to the ordinary shareholders during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The groups principal activities are the manufacture and installation of double glazing products.

The group results to 30 June 2009 show a loss of £278,000 and are the worst in the group's history.

This poor trading performance has placed severe pressure on the trading company's financial position and we are currently finding it difficult to maintain our overdraft within the agreed facility.

The global recession hit all sectors of our business resulting in a decrease in revenue of £1.7 million on the previous year and although we took action in October 2008 to reduce costs it became apparent in February/March 2009 that drastic action would have to be taken to stem the flow of losses.

To date we have initiated savings of some £400,000 per annum with possibly some restructuring of the business and more cost savings in the pipeline.

Projected results have been set for the years to 2011 and 2012 and each operating sector will be regarded as an individual income and cost centre and the performance of each monitored on a monthly basis to establish the contribution of each one to the overall level of performance.

Financial risks and uncertainties

The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new customers and by monitoring payments against strict contractual agreements.

The trading company utilises its bank facility as part of its management of working capital. As a direct result of monitoring cash flows the company ensures it always remains within the agreed facility level. Forecasts and projections are reviewed regularly, and sensitivity analysis performed to ensure that the company can continue to operate within its current facility.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no events since the balance sheet date that materially affect the position of the company

Directors' Indemnity Insurance

The directors have been indemnified by the company in respect of any costs incurred by them in defending any proceedings brought against them arising out of their positions as directors of the company.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

A J Crabb M S Yarlett R McKnight

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

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 group and company 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

R McKnight Secretary

19 July 2010

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE ALUMINIUM CO. LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated 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 directors and auditors

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 (APB'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 group's and the parent 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2009 and of the group's loss 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

BOOLE

Andrew McNamara (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Glasgow
United Kingdom

22 July 2010

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	8,798,668	10,451,166
Cost of sales		6,991,894	7,881,250
Gross profit		1,806,774	2,569,916
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		932,585 1,126,917	1,059,886 1,274,821
Group operating (loss)/profit	3	(252,728)	235,209
Interest receivable Interest payable	6	67 (25,463)	308 (32,896)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(278,124)	202,621
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	67,037	(58,004)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(211,087)	144,617

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.

Consolidated balance sheet at 30 June 2009

Company number 75647	Note	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		561,419		612,909
Current assets					
Stocks	12	364,023		443,574	
Debtors	13	1,418,263		1,786,128	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,981		5,170	
		1,784,267		2,234,872	
O		1,104,201		2,204,012	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	1,882,068		2,119,557	
					
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(97,801)		115,315
Total assets less current liabilities			463,618		728,224
Creditors: amounts falling due after			ž.		
more than one year	15	88,418		93,318	
Provisions for liabilities	16	25,103		33,722	
			113,521		127,040
			350,097		601,184
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		24,501		24,501
Capital redemption reserve	19		25,499		25,499
Profit and loss account	19		300,097		551,184
Shareholders' funds	20		350,097		601,184
					,

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 July 2010.

A J Crabb Director

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet at 30 June 2009

Company number 75647	Note	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		1		1
Fixed asset investments	11		306,115		306,115
			306,116		306,116
Current assets				•	
Debtors	13	26,906		101,494	
Cash at bank and in hand		950		4,553	
					
		27,856		106,047	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		_			
one year	14	28,602		61,173	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(746)		44,874
Total assets less current liabilities			305,370		350,990
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		24,501		24,501
Capital redemption reserve	19		25,499		25,499
Profit and loss account	19		255,370		300,990
					
Shareholders' funds	20		305,370		350,990
					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 July 2010.

A J Grabb Director

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated cashflow statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 £	2009 £	2008 £	2008 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24		65,634		175,766
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid: bank loans Interest paid: other loans Interest paid: hire purchase		67 (10,263) (293) (14,907)		308 (18,585) (11) (14,300)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(25,396)		(32,588)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(62,232)		(1,210)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets	•	(5,312) 14,228		(18,321)	. •
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from capital expenditure and financial investment			8,916		(8,021)
Dividends paid			(40,000)		(21,924)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before use of financing			(53,078)		112,023
Financing Capital element of hire purchase repaid			(89,384)		(80,639
(Decrease)/increase in cash	25		(142,462)		31,384

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

1 Accounting policies

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings as at 30 June 2009 using the acquisition method of accounting. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included from the date of acquisition.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Positive goodwill is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life which is 10 years. Impairment tests on the carrying value of goodwill are undertaken:

- at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition;
- in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Depreciation

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

Buildings

Leasehold property improvements

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles
Office equipment

- 2% straight line

- over the length of the lease

- 20% reducing balance and 5 to 10 years straight line

- 25% straight line

- 15% reducing balance and 4 years straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of purchase invoice costs and, where appropriate, attributable overheads. Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of direct materials, labour and attributable overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

 the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the group anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease 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 lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Guarantees and warranties

Provision is made for the expected cost of maintenance under guarantees and warranties.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the business review on page 1. Also included in the directors' report is a summary of the key risks facing the business, in particular the company's exposure to credit risk and liquidity risk

The directors have prepared detailed, robust financial projections which identified the need for some additional short-term funding to allow the trading company (Scotia Double Glazing Limited) to have sufficient working capital to fulfil its obligations. The company's shareholders will inject loan funding into the business to fill this funding gap, and the company also has the continued support of its bankers. The projections indicate a return to profitability in 2010/11 with the company having sufficient cash to allow it to operate within its banking facilities. The banking facilities are due for renewal in January 2011 and subject to the projected figures being achieved the directors are confident that the banking facilities will be extended beyond the renewal date.

As a consequence, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing this annual report and financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the group and arises solely within the United \cdot Kingdom.

3 Operating (loss)/profit

	2009 £	2008
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	2	~
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	96,443 2,526	98,298 (4,956)
Auditors' remuneration: Auditors' remuneration	9,500	9,500
Rent of property - operating leases	53,750	55,401

4 Employees

Staff costs (including directors) consist of:

	Group 2009 £	Group 2008 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,223,098 139,900 49,650	1,367,272 153,901 46,763
	1,412,648	1,567,936

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

•	Group 2009 Number	Group 2008 Number
Management and administration Production, installation and sales	24 [°] 46	25 56
	70	81

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

Directors' remuneration		
	2009 £	2008 £
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	179,545 37,500	222,251 33,900
Interest payable		
·	2009 £	2008 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,263	18,585
Interest on corporation tax	293	14,300 11
	25,463	32,896
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	2009 £	2008 £
UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year	(58,418)	59,331
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,619)	(1,327)
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(67,037)	58,004
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emolumer £147,111). Company pension contributions of £25,620 (2008 - £23,100) were maken the scheme on his behalf. Interest payable Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase contracts Interest on corporation tax Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes 179,545 37,500 The total amount payable to the highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £106,9 £147,111). Company pension contributions of £25,620 (2008 - £23,100) were made to a money scheme on his behalf. Interest payable 2009 £ Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase contracts 114,907 Interest on corporation tax 293 Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (8,619)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

7 Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to (loss)/profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	•	2009 £	2008 £
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(278,124)	202,621
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 30%) Effect of:	(77,875)	60,786
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances Provisions tax adjustment	3,897 5,764 2,240	3,439 4,326 -
	Marginal relief Rate variance	7,556	(6,650) (2,570)
	Current tax (credit)/charge for the year	(58,418)	59,331
8	Dividends		
		2009 £	2008 £
,	Ordinary shares Interim paid of 163.3p (2008 - 68.3p) per share	40,000	16,735
			*

9 Profit for the financial year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The group loss for the year includes a loss after tax of £5,620 (2008 - £12,893 profit) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company.

Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited

Note forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets

Group

Total	1,384,802 61,707 (75,204)	1,371,305	771,893 96,443 (58,450)	809,886	561,419	612,909
Fixtures and fittings	2,962	180,182	160,603 7,964	168,567	11,615	16,617
Motor vehicles £	154,012 58,745 (75,204)	137,553	99,180 29,641 (58,450)	70,371	67,182	, 54,832
Plant and machinery	699,582	699,582	373,270 47,468	420,738	278,844	326,312
Leasehold land and buildings	51,962	51,962	40,425 4,888	45,313	6,649	11,537
Freehold land and buildings £	302,026	302,026	98,415 6,482	104,897	197,129	203,611
	Cost At 1 July 2008 Additions Disposals	At 30 June 2009	Depreciation At 1 July 2008 Provided for the year Disposals	At 30 June 2009	Net book value At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost At 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009	. 182 ————
Depreciation At 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009	181 ————
Net book value At 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2009	

The net book value of, and depreciation charge for the year on, tangible fixed assets includes assets held under hire purchase contracts as follows:

	Group 2009 £	Group 2008 £	Company 2009 £	Company 2008 £
Net book value	67.070	250 600	•	
Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	67,070 55 445	250,608 40,875	-	-
Motor verticles	55,445 ———	40,875		
	122,515	291,483	-	-
Depreciation charged				
Plant and machinery	9,583	31,536	-	-
Motor vehicles	18,795	21,595		<u> </u>
	28,378	53,131	•	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

11 Fixed asset investments

Company

Group undertakings

£

Cost

At 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009

Subsidiary undertakings Scotia Double Glazing Limited 306,115

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the year end is 20% or more are as follows:

Proportion of voting rights and ordinary Country of share incorporation capital Last year or registration held Nature of business end Scotland 100% Manufacture and 30/6/09 installation of double glazing products

12 Stocks

	Group 2009 £	Group 2008 £	Company 2009 £	Company 2008 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	237,236 126,787	260,822 182,752		-
	364,023	443,574	-	-

There is 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 June 2009 (continued)

13 Debtors

	Group 2009 £	Group 2008 £	Company 2009 £	Company 2008 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax recoverable	1,009,587 - 61,319	1,484,496 - -	23,633 3,273	101,494
Prepayments and accrued income Amounts recoverable on contracts	294,609 52,748	301,632	-	 -
	1,418,263	1,786,128	26,906	101,494

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2009	Group 2008	Company 2009	Company 2008
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	380,314	241,041	-	-
Payments received on account	218,945	311,605	-	-
Trade creditors	985,853	979,065		-
Corporation tax	•	59,331	-	3,273
Other taxation and social security	81,132	115,762	-	-
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	50,351	78,440	-	-
Directors' loans	27,102	-	27,102	-
Other creditors	45,215	152,747	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	93,156	181,566	1,500	57,900
•				
	1,882,068	2,119,557	28,602	61,173
				

The bank overdraft is secured by bond and floating charge over all of the company assets and by a standard security over the premises at 449 Clarkston Road, Glasgow and Factory Block 2, Bonnyton Industrial Estate, Kilmarnock.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the assets being financed.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
		Group 2009 £	Group 2008 £	Company 2009 £	Company 2008 £
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	88,418	93,318	-	
	Maturity of debt:				
		Loans and overdrafts 2009	Loans and overdrafts 2008	Hire purchase 2009 £	Hire purchase 2008 £
	In one year or less, or on demand	380,314	241,041	50,351	78,440
	In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	-	·	46,359 42,059	47,014 46,304
		-	-	88,418	93,318
	Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the	assets being fin	anced.		
16	Provisions for liabilities Group		•		
					Deferred taxation £
	At 1 July 2008 Credited to profit and loss account				33,722 (8,619)
	At 30 June 2009				25,103

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

16 Provisions for liabilities (continued)

Deferred taxation

	Group and company 2009 £	Group and company 2008 £
Accelerated capital allowances Sundry timing differences	26,783 (1,680)	33,722
	25,103	33,722
•	23,100	

17 Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £49,650 (2008 - £46,763). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

18 Share capital

·		2009 £	2008 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
Ordinary shares of £1 each		24,501	24,501
	_		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

19	Reserves		
	Group		
		Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account
	At 1 July 2008 Loss for the year Dividends	25,499 - - -	551,184 (211,087) (40,000)
	At 30 June 2009	25,499 	300,097
	Company	. '	
		Capital redemption reserve . £	Profit and loss account
	At 1 July 2008 Loss for the year Dividends	25,499 - -	300,990 (5,620) (40,000)
	At 30 June 2009	25,499	255,370

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

20 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Group 2009 £	Group 2008 £	Company 2009 £	Company 2008 £
(Loss)/profit for the year Dividends	(211,087) (40,000)	144,617 (16,735)	(5,620) (40,000)	12,893 (16,735).
Net (deductions from)/additions to shareholders' funds	(251,087)	127,882	(45,620)	(3,842)
Opening shareholders' funds	601,184	473,302	350,990	354,832
Closing shareholders' funds	350,097	601,184	305,370	350,990

21 Contingent liabilities

The bank borrowings are secured by means of a bond and floating charge, over all assets of the group. Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited has given a guarantee and letter of offset in respect of the bank borrowings of Scotia Double Glazing Limited. As at 30 June 2009, these amounted to £380,314 (2008 - £241,041).

22 Commitments under operating leases

The group and company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Land and buildings 2009 £ Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2008 £
In two to five years 59,509	59,509

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

23 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties

The directors consider M S Yarlett to be in ultimate control of the company.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Related party transactions and balances

	Sales to related party £	Purchases from related parties £	Amounts owed by related parties £	Amounts owed to related parties £
Related party Yorkshire Window Co Limited	21,730	122,603	21,111	72,524
	,			
2008 Yorkshire Window Co Limited	56,526	169,847	-	61,760
				

Yorkshire Window Co. Limited is controlled by MS Yarlett who is a director in Scotia Double Glazing Limited. Included in purchases from Yorkshire Window Co. Limited is £119,568 (2008-£169,568) for the provision of management services.

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

	20 09 £	2008 £
Operating (loss)/profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(252,728) 96,443 2,526 79,551 429,184 (289,342)	235,209 98,298 (4,956) (69,011) (383,736) 299,962
(Decrease)/increase in creditors Net cash inflow from operating activities	65,634	175,766

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

25	Reconciliation of net cash flow to mo	vement in net debt	,		
				2009 £	2008 £
	(Decrease)/increase in cash			(142,462)	31,384
	Cash inflow from changes in debt	•		89,924	66,079
	Movement in net debt resulting from cash flows			(52,538)	97,463
	Inception of hire purchase		·	(56,935)	<u>-</u>
	Movement in net debt			(109,473)	97,463
	Opening net debt			(407,629)	(505,092)
	Closing net debt			(517,102)	(407,629)
26	Analysis of net debt				
		At 1 July 2008 £	Cashflow £	Non cash movements £	At 30 June 2009 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	5,170 (241,041)	(3,189) (139,273)	-	1,981 (380,314)
			(142,462)		
	Hire purchase	(171,758)	89,924	(56,935)	(138,769)
			89,924		
	Total	(407,629)	(52,538)	. (56,935)	(517,102)