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Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2010

Company Number SC075647

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

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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

SC075647

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 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Results and dividends

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

No dividends 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 group's principal activity is the supply and installation of double glazing products to the domestic, trade, commercial and new build markets together with the planning and erection of domestic conservatories and supply and fitting of domestic roofline products.

The group made a pre tax profit of £88,315 compared to a pre tax loss of £278,124 in 2009 and this level of profitability is expected to be maintained in the years to June 2011 and 2012

Since the onset of the recession, we have seen the domestic market contract but new build sales remained buoyant and we recorded an increase in that sector together with an increase in commercial sales. In percentage terms over the past two years our domestic windows, conservatories, roofline and trade sales have fallen from 80% of our sales to 52%. Conversely, new build and commercial sales have risen from 20% to 48% of our sales.

The above change in emphasis impacted negatively on margins and the company underwent a robust cost cutting exercise resulting in annual savings of £400,000 which when combined with the aforementioned increase in revenue allowed us to return to profitability.

Going forward the management accounts for the four months to October 2010 are encouraging and are ahead of target but we are not being complacent and we are prepared to cut more costs if necessary to enable us to enter 2011 with a degree of optimism.

The year ahead will be challenging with constant pressure being exerted on our domestic sales force to perform in what will be a slow and difficult market until possibly the last quarter of the year.

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

During July 2010 a £250,000 cash injection was received by the group in the form of unsecured borrowings from shareholders. This additional working capital funding is anticipated to be long term and has no scheduled date for repayment.

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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

A J Crabb M S Yarlett R McKnight

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

23 December 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 2010 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 2010 and of the group's 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 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;
- 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.

Booup

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

23 December 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 2010

•	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	9,210,673	8,798,668
Cost of sales		7,161,908	6,991,894
Gross profit		2,048,765	1,806,774
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		863,527 1,073,961	932,585 1,126,917
Group operating profit/(loss)	3	111,277	(252,728)
Interest receivable Interest payable	6	(22,962)	67 (25,463)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		88,315	(278,124)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(22,510)	67,037
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		65,805	(211,087)

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 2010

Company number SC075647	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10		519,595		561,419
Current assets	12	394,665		364,023	
Stocks Debtors	13	1,640,571		1,418,263	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,734		1,981	
	•	2,036,970		1,784,267	
Creditors: amounts falling due within				4 000 060	
one year	. 14	2,081,276 		1,882,068	
Net current liabilities			(44,306)		(97,801)
Total assets less current liabilities			475,289		463,618
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	30,737		88,418	-
Provisions for liabilities	16	28,650		25,103	
			59,387		113,521
			415,902		350,097
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		24,501		24,501 25,499
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	19 19		25,499 365,902		300,097
Shareholders' funds	20		415,902		350,097

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2010.

A J Crabit
Director

M S Yarlett Director

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

Company balance sheet at 30 June 2010

Company number SC075647	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Fixed asset investments	10 11		1 306,115		1 306,115
			306,116		306,116
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	7,416 32		26,906 950	
•		7,448		27,856	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	8,102		28,602	
Net current liabilities			(654)		(746)
Total assets less current liabilities			305,462		305,370
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	18		24,501		24,501
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	19 19		25,499 255,462		25,499 255,370
Shareholders' funds	20		305,462		305,370
					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2010.

A J Crabb Director M S Yarlett **Director**

Consolidated cashflow statement for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	24		(93,407)		65,634
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid: bank loans Interest paid: other loans Interest paid: hire purchase		(10,765) - (12,197)		67 (10,263) (293) (14,907)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(22,962)		(25,396)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			54,235		(62,232)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets	3	(16,496)		(5,312) 14,228	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(16,496)		8,916
Dividends paid			-		(40,000)
Cash outflow before use of financing			(78,630)		(53,078)
Financing Capital element of hire purchase repaid			(75,865)		(89,384)
Decrease in cash	25		(154,495)		(142,462)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

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 2010 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 2010 (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 stakeholders injected £250,000 of loan funding into the business in July 2010 to fill this funding gap with the continued support of its bankers. The projections indicate continued 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 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, the directors consider it 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 2010 *(continued)*

2 Turnover

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

3 Operating profit/(loss)

	2010 £	2009 £
This is arrived at after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	96,945	96,443 2,526
Auditors' remuneration: Auditors' remuneration Rent of property - operating leases	9,465 56,061	9,500 53,750

4 Employees

Staff costs (including directors) consist of:

	Group 2010 £	Group 2009 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,231,693 132,160 51,322	1,223,098 139,900 49,650
	1,415,175	1,412,648
		

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

	Group 2010 Number	Group 2009 Number
Management and administration Production, installation and sales	24 49	24 46
	73	70

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 *(continued)*

5	Directors' remuneration		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	133,737 40,080	179,545 37,500
6	Interest payable		
		2010 £	200 9 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Hire purchase contracts Interest on corporation tax	10,765 12,197	10,263 14,907 293
		22,962	25,463
7	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
		2010 £	2009 £
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	17,491 1,472	(58,418)
	Total current tax	18,963	(58,418)
	Deferred tax . Origination and reversal of timing differences	3,547	(8,619)
	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	22,510	(67,037)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

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

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

		2010 £	2009 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	88,315	(278,124)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the relevant rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 - 28%) Effect of:	18,546	(77,875)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances Provisions tax adjustment Adjustment to prior year Rate variance	168 457 (1,680) 1,472	3,897 5,764 2,240 - 7,556
	Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	18,963	(58,418)
3	Dividends		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Ordinary shares Interim paid of nil (2009 - 163.3p) per share	-	40,000

9 Profit for the financial year

8

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 profit for the year includes a profit after tax of £92 (2009 - £5,620 loss) 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 2010 (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets

Group

· · · ·	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehícles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost At 1 July 2009 Additions	302,026	51,962	699,582 21,621	137,553	180,182	1,371,305 55,121
At 30 June 2010	302,026	51,962	721,203	171,053	180,182	1,426,426
Depreciation At 1 July 2009 Provided for the year	104,897	45,313	420,738	70,371	168,567 5,139	809,886 96,945
At.30 June 2010	116,244	45,313	467,725	103,843	173,706	906,831
Net book value At 30 June 2010	185,782	6,649	253,478	67,210	6,476	519,595
At 30 June 2009	197,129	6,649	278,844	67,182	11,615	561,419

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost At 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010	182
Depreciation At 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010	181
Net book value At 30 June 2009 and 30 June 2010	1

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 2010 £	Group 2009 £	Company 2010 £	Company 2009 £
Net book value				
Plant and machinery	29,024	67,070	-	-
Motor vehicles	35,594	55,445	-	-
				<u> </u>
•	64,618	122,515	-	-
Depreciation charged				
Plant and machinery	4,408	9,583	_	_
Motor vehicles	19,851	18,795	-	-
	 			
	24,259	28,378	-	-
				<u></u>

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

Fixed asset investments

Company

Group undertakings

Last year

Cost

At 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010

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 or registration held Nature of business end

Subsidiary undertakings Scotia Double Glazing Limited

Scotland

100%

Manufacture and 30/6/10 installation of double

glazing products

Stocks

	Group 2010 £	Group 2009 £	Company 2010 £	Company 2009 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	229,938 164,727	237,236 126,787	-	-
	394,665	364,023	•	-

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 2010 (continued)

13 Debtors

• .	Group 2010 £	Group 2009 £	Company 2010 £	Company 2009 £
Trade debtors	1,353,659	1,009,587	<u>:</u>	**
Amounts owed by group undertakings		· · · · -	6,031	23,633
Corporation tax recoverable	1,385	61,319	1,385	3,273
Prepayments and accrued income	197,660	294,609	_	-
Amounts recoverable on contracts	87,867	52,748	-	-
·	1,640,571	1,418,263	7,416	26,906
				

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

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2010 £	Group 2009 £	Company 2010 £	Company 2009 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	534,562	380,314	_	_
Payments received on account	152,392	218,945		_
Trade creditors	1,063,264	985,853	_	_
Corporation tax	13,264	-	_	-
Other taxation and social security	116,195	81,132	_	_
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	70,792	50,351	_	_
Directors' loans	6,602	27,102	6,602	27,102
Other creditors	39,990	45.215	-	,·-
Accruals and deferred income	84,215	93,156	1,500	1,500
				
	2,081,276	1,882,068	8,102	28,602

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 2010 *(continued)*

15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			•
		Group 2010 £	Group 2009 £	Company 2010 £	Company 2009 £
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	30,737	88,418	-	-
	Maturity of debt:				,
		Loans and overdrafts 2010	Loans and overdrafts 2009	Hire purchase 2010 £	Hire purchase 2009 £
	In one year or less, or on demand	534,562	380,314	70,792	50,351
	In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than	-	-	25,559	46,359
	five years		·	5,178 	- 42,059
		-	-	30,737	88,418
	Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the	assets being fin	anced.		
16	Provisions for liabilities				
	Group				
					Deferred taxation

At 1 July 2009

At 30 June 2010

Charged to profit and loss account

£

25,103

3,547

28,650

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

16 Provisions for liabilities (continued)

Deferred taxation

	Group and company 2010 £	Group and company 2009 £
Accelerated capital allowances Sundry timing differences	28,650	26,783 (1,680)
	28,650	25,103
	r 	

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 £51,322 (2009 - £49,650). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

18 Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
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 2010 (continued)

19	Reserves		
	Group		
	·	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 July 2009 Profit for the year	25,499 - 	300,097 65,805
	At 30 June 2010	25,499	365,902 ———
	Company		•
		Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 July 2009 Profit for the year	25,499 - 	255,370 92
	At 30 June 2010	25,499	255,462

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

20 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Group 2010 £	Group 2009 £	Company 2010 £	Company 2009 £
Profit/(loss) for the year Dividends	65,805 - 	(211,087) (40,000)	92 - 	(5,620) (40,000)
Net additions to/(deductions from) shareholders' funds	65,805	(251,087)	92	(45,620)
Opening shareholders' funds	350,097	601,184	305,370	350,990 ————
Closing shareholders' funds	415,902	350,097	305,462	305,370

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 2010, these amounted to £534,562 (2009 - £380,314).

22 Commitments under operating leases

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

Land and buildings 2010 Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2009 £
In two to five years 59,509	59,509

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 (continued)

23 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with its wholly owned subsidiaries.

Related party transactions and balances - group

	Sales to related party £	Purchases from related parties £	Amounts owed by related parties £	Amounts owed to related parties £
Related party Yorkshire Window Co Limited	-	59,784	-	61,066
	 =_			
2009 Yorkshire Window Co Limited	21,730	122,603	21,111	72,524
•				

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 £59,784 (2008- £119,568) for the provision of management services.

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

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating profit/(loss)	111,277	(252,728)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	96,945	96,443
	-	2,526
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(30,642)	79,551
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(283,627)	429,184
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	12,640	(289,342)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(93,407)	65,634
		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 *(continued)*

25	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt				
				2010 £	2009 £
	Decrease in cash			(154,495)	(142,462)
	Cash inflow from changes in debt			75,865 	89,924
•	Movement in net debt resulting from cash	n flows		(78,630)	(52,538)
	Inception of hire purchase			(38,625)	(56,935)
	Movement in net debt			(117,255)	(109,473)
	Opening net debt			(517,102) 	(407,629)
	Closing net debt			(634,357)	(517,102)
				 	
26	Analysis of net debt				•
		At 1 July 2009	Cashflow £	Non cash movements £	At 30 June 2010 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	1,981 (380,314)	(247) (154,248)	-	1,734 (534,562)
	•		(154,495)		
	Hire purchase	(138,769)	75,865	(38,625)	(101,529)
			75,865		
	Total	(517,102)	(78,630)	(38,625)	(634,357)