EGL GROUP LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S Sanford

Ms A Mines J Hendry

Secretary I C Matthews

Company number SC157919

Registered office 78 Montgomerie Street

Edinburgh EH7 5JA

Auditors Rushton Osborne & Co. Limited

Ringley Park House 59 Reigate Road Reigate, Surrey

RH2 0QJ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of coal dealers and traders.

Turnover for the year was £17.2m with an operating profit of £2.3m. Pre-tax profits were £2.2m.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors constantly monitor the risks and uncertainties facing the company with particular reference to the exposure on exchange rates, liquidity, stocks, interest rates and credit risks. They are confident that there are suitable policies in place and there are no material risks and uncertainties which have not been considered.

The company uses various financial instruments which include loans, cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are currency risk, cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Currency risk

The company has minimal exposure to translation and transaction foreign exchange risk. Transaction exposures which cumulatively total a certain size, are hedged when known, principally using forward currency contracts. Whilst the aim is to achieve an economic hedge the company does not adopt an accounting policy of hedge accounting for these financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Short-term flexibility is achieved by utilising related company funds.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, related company funds and loans from the directors. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by actively looking to reduce its working capital requirement.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are stock and trade debtors. The principal credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Position of company at year end

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors.

Key performance indicators

The directors use a number of measures, both financial and non-financial to monitor and benchmark the performance of the company. They regard the following as the key financial indicators of performance:

- Operating profit measuring the profits generated by the company's operations.
- Net cash flow from operating activities measuring the performance in translating operating profit into cash flow through management of working capital.

The key non-financial indicators are associated with the company's ability to maintain its existing customer and supplier base.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend.

Future developments

The directors will continue to grow and develop the business in the future but anticipate that business will be very difficult during the current year.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 July 2011:

S Sanford

Ms A Mines

J Hendry

T Cranmer

(Resigned 31 October 2012)

Auditors

The auditors, Rushton Osborne & Co. Limited, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

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

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

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Director

22 March 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EGL GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of EGL Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 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 auditors' 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities;
- 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 AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EGL GROUP 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Mr John Austin (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Rushton Osborne & Co. Limited

22 March 2013

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Ringley Park House 59 Reigate Road Reigate, Surrey RH2 0QJ

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Turnover	2	17,294	26,027
Cost of sales		(14,544)	(23,690)
Gross profit		2,750	2,337
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(434) -	(1,564) 131
Operating profit	3	2,316	904
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(66)	(71)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,250	833
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(516)	(299)
Profit for the year	13	1,734	534

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

		201	2012		1
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		19		33
Current assets					
Stocks	8	755		1,428	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors: amounts falling due after more	9	1,889		3,163	
than one year	9	3,898		2,408	
Cash at bank and in hand		9		12	
		6,551		7,011	
Creditors: amounts falling due within				(4. 07 .4)	
one year	10	(2,896)		<u>(4,874)</u>	
Net current assets			3,655		2,137
Total assets less current liabilities			3,674		2,170
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		500		500
Profit and loss account	13		3,174		1,670
Shareholders' funds	14		3,674		2,170

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 22 March 2013

Director

Company Registration No. SC157919

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

			·	
	£'000	2012 £'000	£'000	2011 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities		144		503
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest paid	(66)		<u>(71)</u>	
Net cash outflow for returns on investments		(00)		(74)
and servicing of finance		(66)		(71)
Taxation		(298)		(353)
Payments to acquire tangible assets	-		(9)	
Receipts from sales of tangible assets	1		<u> </u>	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for capital				
expenditure		1		(1)
Equity dividends paid		(230)		-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management				
of liquid resources and financing		(449)		78
Financing				
Repayment of other short term loans	-		(180)	
Net cash outflow from financing				(180)
Decrease in cash in the year		(449)		(102)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

2011	2012	perating	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities						
£'000	£'000			activities					
904	2,316			Operating profit					
34	13			Depreciation of tangible assets					
(1)	-			Profit on disposal of tangible assets					
1,565	673			Decrease in stocks					
	(216)			Increase in debtors					
716	(2,642)		year	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors within or					
503	144			Net cash inflow from operating activiti					
30 June 2012	Other non- cash changes	Cash flow	1 July 2011	Analysis of net debt	2				
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000						
				Net cash:					
9	-	(3)	12	Cash at bank and in hand					
(623)		(446)	(177)	Bank overdrafts					
(614)		(449)	(165)						
_	•	<u> </u>		Bank deposits					
(614)		(449)	(165)	Net debt					
2011	2012		ment in not dobt	Reconciliation of net cash flow to mov	3				
£'000	£,000		nent in het dept	Reconcination of her cash now to mov	3				
(102)	(449)			Decrease in cash in the year					
180			ase in debt	Cash (inflow)/outflow from (increase)/dec					
78	(449)			Movement in net debt in the year					
(243)	(165)			Opening net debt					
(165)	(614)			Closing net debt					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for sales of coal and aggregates net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 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 less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

15 - 50% per annum on cost, dependent on contract life.

Computer equipment

20 - 25% per annum on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15 - 25% per annum on cost

Motor vehicles

25% per annum on cost

1.5 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and benefits of ownership of the product have been transferred to the buyer, which may be upon shipment or the product being ready for delivery, based on specific contract terms.

1.8 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.9 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.10 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

2	Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
-	•	Turnove	er
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Class of business		
	Coal trading	16,940	25,504
	Sale of aggregates	354	523
		17,294	26,027
3	Operating profit	2012	2011
•	operating processing and a second processing processing and a second processing a second processing and a second processing and a second processing a second processing and a second processing a second processing a second processing and a second processing and a second processing a	£'000	£'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	13	34
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Plant and machinery	12	22
	- Other assets	40	42
	Auditors' remuneration (including expenses and benefits in kind)	15	15
	and after crediting:		
	Profit on disposal of tangible assets	-	(1)
	Profit on foreign exchange transactions		(4)
4	Interest payable	2012	2011
		£,000	£'000
	On bank loans and overdrafts	7	5
	On amounts payable to factors	43	27
	Other interest	16 	39
		66	71
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

5	Taxation	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Domestic current year tax		
	U.K. corporation tax	521	302
	Adjustment for prior years	(5)	(3)
	Total current tax	516	299
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,250	833
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 25.50% (2011 - 28.00%)	574	233
	Effects of:	400	70
	Non deductible expenses	(52)	73
	Depreciation add back	3	9
	Capital allowances	(4)	(13)
	Adjustments to previous periods	(5)	(3)
		(58)	66
	Current tax charge for the year	516	299
6	Dividends	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Ordinary final paid	230	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

7	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost				
	At 1 July 2011	420	6	37	463
	Disposals	(271)			(271)
	At 30 June 2012	149	6		192
	Depreciation				
	At 1 July 2011	394	4	32	430
	On disposals	(270)	-	-	(270)
	Charge for the year	12		1	13
	At 30 June 2012	136	4	33	173
	Net book value				
	At 30 June 2012	13	2	4	19
	At 30 June 2011	26	2	5	33
8	Stocks			2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Raw materials and consumables			-	375
	Finished goods and goods for resale			755 ———	1,053
				755	1,428

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

9	Debtors	2012	2011
	•	£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	1,765	3,011
	Amounts owed by participating interests	3,898	2,408
	Other debtors	77	127
	Prepayments and accrued income	47	25
		5,787	5,571
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors		
	above are:	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000

The amounts due from related companies are loans to EGL Developments Limited, due in more than one year. This company is under the control of the directors of EGL Group Limited.

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	623	177
	Trade creditors	1,223	3,106
	Corporation tax	522	304
	Other taxes and social security costs	19	173
	Directors' current accounts	65	134
	Other creditors	385	491
	Accruals and deferred income	59	489
		2,896	4,874

The bank overdraft is secured by guarantees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Defined contri	bution										
The company	operates	a defined	contribution	pension	scheme.	The	assets	of the	scheme	are	held
separately from	those of	the compa	any in an ind	dependen	itly admini	istere	d fund.	The p	ension co	st ch	arge
represents con	tributions p	payable by	the company	y to the fu	und.						
•											

	represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	36	98
12	Share capital	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500	
13	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		
			Profit and
			loss
			account
			£'000
	Balance at 1 July 2011		1,670
	Profit for the year		1,734
	Dividends paid		(230)
	Balance at 30 June 2012		3,174
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2012	2011
	Tresonalization of movements in order-resonance	£'000	£'000
	Profit for the financial year	1,734	534
	Dividends	(230)	
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	1,504	534
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,170	1,636
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,674	2,170

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

15 Contingent liabilities

The company has given a guarantee to secure the borrowings of EGL Developments Limited.

This amounted to £200,000 (2011: £200,000) at the year end date.

16 Financial commitments

At 30 June 2012 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 30 June 2013:

	Land and buildings		Othe	Other	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Operating leases which expire:					
Within one year	-	1	9	10	
Between two and five years	23	23	1	2	
·		-			
	23	24	10	12	
					

17 Capital commitments

The company has entered into forward exchange contracts totalling £0 (2011: £30,524). The value of these contracts has been calculated at a fair value based on the spot rate of exchange at 30 June 2012. The difference between the fair value and the contract value of these agreements is a profit of £0 (2011: profit £689).

18	Directors' remuneration	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	47 20	412 80
		67	492

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2011 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

19 Employees

Number of employees

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

year was.	2012 Number	2011 Number
Operations staff	1	1
Administrative staff	4	4
Management staff	7	8
	12	13
Employment costs	yment costs 2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	285	762
Social security costs	48	99
Other pension costs	36	98
	369	959

20 Related party relationships and transactions

During the year dividends totalling £230,000 (2011: £0) were paid to S Sanford and A Mines, directors and shareholders, or to their spouses who were also shareholders during part of the year.

At 30 June 2012 the company owed £13,513 (2011: £46,126) to S Sanford and £50,970 (2011: £87,961) to A Mines in respect of the directors current account and loans.

At 30 June 2012 the company was owed £3,642,586 (2011: £2,407,754) by EGL Developments Ltd and owed £383,345 (201: £424,734) to EGL Puracite Ltd. Both of these companies are under the common control of the directors.

During the year the company made purchases of £122,006 (2011: £272,762) from and sales of £95,140 (2011: £178,242) to EGL Puracite Ltd.