Heltor Limited Annual Report Year Ended 31 August 2007

Company Registration Number 00686375

SATURDAY



23 21/06/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

347

1

Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 August 2007

Contents	Page
Directors' Report	1
Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders	3
Profit and Loss Account	5
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	6
Balance Sheet	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Notes and Accounting Policies	9

۲,

Directors' Report

Year Ended 31 August 2007

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2007

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale and distribution of oil and ancillary products, warehousing and distribution. The company continues to receive rental income from investment properties.

The company's turnover decreased as a result of factors outside the company's control This included the continuous fluctuation in oil prices and the impact of a mild winter

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors, especially in light of the mild winter, and the directors are optimistic about the forthcoming year

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £173,183 The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances and overdrafts, trade creditors, trade debtors and finance lease/hire purchase agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance those operations.

The company's approach to managing liquidity risk in respect of bank balances is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of an overdraft and ensuring that the company works within its existing facilities

The company is a lessee in respect of finance lease/hire purchase assets. The liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that the company has sufficient funds to meet payments due under the agreements as they fall due.

The company is exposed to price movements in the market place, both local and global Management monitor price movements and trends closely in order manage the risk and maintain margin

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

There are a number of risks and uncertainties which could impact the company's long-term performance. The company is largely dependent on the health of the UK economy generally

The directors monitor change in this regard and, if necessary, would take steps to control the company's costs in the event that a long-term deterioration in the UK economy was foreseen

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Mr A D Kingdon Mr P J Kingdon Mr N P Kingdon Mrs L M Kingdon

Directors' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 August 2007

Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and

the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Francis Clark as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

Registered office Heltor Business Park Old Newton Road Heathfield Newton Abbot TO12 6RW Signed on behalf of the directors

PSIL " -

P J Kingdon Director

.:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Heltor Limited

Year Ended 31 August 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Heltor Limited for the year ended 31 August 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Heltor Limited (continued)

Year Ended 31 August 2007

Opinion

In our opinion

the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Francis Clark
Chartered Accountants
Southernhay House
36 Southernhay East
Exeter
EX1 1NX

21.12 07

Registered Auditors

Heltor Limited

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 31 August 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	22,767,470	25,896,837
Cost of sales		(19,931,000)	(22,614,492)
Gross Profit		2,836,470	3,282,345
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(2,015,099) (1,080,013) 353,599	• • • •
Operating Profit	3	94,957	200,280
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	15,000 5 (44,867)	- 6 (50,212)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		65,095	150,074
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	108,088	(52,277)
Profit for the Financial Year		173,183	97,797

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

:

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

Year Ended 31 August 2007

	2007	2006
	£	£
Profit for the financial year		
attributable to the members	173,183	97,797
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	_	872,498
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	173,183	970,295

Balance Sheet

:.

31 August 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	9	265,786	324,886
Tangible assets	10	4,778,638	4,400,454
Investments	11	122,662	122,662
		5,167,086	4,848,002
Current Assets			-
Stocks	12	151,083	132,745
Debtors	13	2,486,216	2,699,785
Cash at bank and in hand		154,435	27,127
		2,791,734	2,859,657
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,354,603)	(3,299,462)
Net Current Liabilities		(562,869)	(439,805)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		4,604,217	4,408,197
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(383,675)	(233,669)
		4,220,542	4,174,528
Provisions for Liabilities			
Deferred taxation	17	(123,272)	(250,441)
		4,097,270	3,924,087
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	20	2,104	2,104
Revaluation reserve	21	1,621,112	1,621,112
Profit and loss account	21	2,474,054	2,300,871
Shareholders' Funds	22	4,097,270	3,924,087

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 2 1 DEC 2007

Mr P J Kıngdon

Mr N D Vinadon

Heltor Limited

ì

Cash Flow Statement

Year Ended 31 August 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	23	1,043,227	914,942
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance			
Income from group undertakings		15,000	_
Interest received		5 (28,230)	6 (38,311)
Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase		(16,637)	(11,901)
Net Cash Outflow from Returns on Investments and Servicing	of		
Finance		(29,862)	(50,206)
Taxation		(58,229)	(74,668)
Capital Expenditure			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(409,882)	(547,581)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets		116,469	486,649
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Capital Expenditure		(293,413)	(60,932
Cash Inflow Before Financing		671,723	429,136
Financing			(0.4.000)
Repayment of other short term loans		(222.251)	(84,000)
Capital element of hire purchase		(222,351)	(144,219)
Net Cash Inflow from Financing		239,020	(228,219)
Increase in Cash	23	439,372	200,917

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of properties

(b) Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a mediumsized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

(c) Turnover

The turnover shown in the Profit and Loss Account represents amounts invoiced during the year

(d) Goodwill

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

- 5 - 15 years

(e) Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties valued by the directors on an existing use open market value basis. Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost

(f) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold Property

Leasehold Property

Plant & Machinery

Fixtures & Fittings

Motor Vehicles

- 2% per annum on cost

- 4% per annum on cost

- 15%-20% per annum on cost

- 20% per annum on cost

(g) Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year

This is in accordance with SSAP 19 which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

;.

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

(i) Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. 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.

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

(j) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

(k) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes in accordance with FRS 19 - Deferred tax. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value as the company does not intent to sell the revalued assets

(I) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company An analysis of turnover is given below

 United Kingdom
 2007 £ £
 2006 £

 £
 £
 £

 22,767,470
 25,896,837

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

3. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2007	2006
	£	£
Amortisation	59,100	59,100
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	336,669	364,193
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	85,966	60,073
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(46,035)	(38,398)
Auditor's remuneration	, , ,	
- audit fees	10,000	10,000
- accountancy fees	7,337	4,345
Operating lease costs		
Other	19,283	16,450

Auditor's fees

The fees charged by the auditor can be further analysed under the following headings for services rendered

	2007 £	2006 £
Audıt	10,000	10,000
Accountancy	5,337	2,345
Taxation	2,000	2,000
	17,337	14,345

5.

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

4. Particulars of Employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2007 No	2006 No
Number of distribution staff Number of administrative staff Number of directors	42 12 3	47 12 3
	57	62
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2007 £	2006 £
Wages and salaries Other pension costs	1,325,699 14,342	1,465,120 11,888
	1,343,041	1,477,008
Directors' Emoluments		
The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	were	
	2007 £	2006 £
Aggregate emoluments Value of company pension contributions to money purchase	248,127	278,392
schemes	6,395	6,395
	254,522	284,787
Emoluments of highest paid director:		
	2007 £	2006 £
Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Value of company pension contributions to money purchase	170,920	200,000
schemes	6,395	6,395
	177,315	206,395

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

5. Directors' Emoluments (continued)

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:	The number of	directors v	vho accrued	benefits unde	r company	pension	schemes	was as follows:
--	---------------	-------------	-------------	---------------	-----------	---------	---------	-----------------

	1 31		
		2007 No	2006 No
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
6.	Income from Shares in Group Undertakings		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Income from group undertakings	15,000	**************************************
7.	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges Other similar charges payable	16,230 16,637 12,000	24,576 11,901 13,735
		44,867	50,212
8.	Taxation on Ordinary Activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Current tax		
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2006 - 30%)	19,634	58,698
	Total current tax	19,634	58,698
	Deferred tax		
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the year Adjustment in respect of change in legislation	9,265 (136,987)	(6,421)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(108,088)	52,277

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

8. Taxation on Ordinary Activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the relevant standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%) The relevant standard rate is the effective rate of tax

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	65,095	150,074
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	19,529	45,022
Depreciation add back	8,290	36,957
Other tax adjustments	6,879	(23,281)
Intra group dividend received	(4,500)	-
Effect of small companies relief	(10,564)	-
Total current tax (note 8(a))	19,634	58,698

9. Intangible Fixed Assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 September 2006 and 31 August 2007	731,927
Amortisation	
At 1 September 2006	407,041
Charge for the year	59,100
At 31 August 2007	466,141
Net Book Value	
At 31 August 2007	265,786
At 31 August 2006	324,886

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

10. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Brought forward 1 Sep 06 £	Additions £	Disposals £	Carried forward 31 Aug 07
Cost or Valuation				
Freehold Property	284,608	-	_	284,608
Plant & Machinery	543,536	14,880	(72,400)	486,016
Fixtures & Fittings	164,060	21,450	(22,909)	162,601
Motor Vehicles	2,167,060	826,587	(373,706)	2,619,941
Leasehold Property	51,329	_	_	51,329
Investment Properties	3,060,000	8,336		3,068,336
	6,270,593	871,253	(469,015)	6,672,831
	Brought forward 1 Sep 06	Charges	Disposals	Carried forward 31 Aug 07
	£	£	£	£
Depreciation				
Freehold Property	1,775	7,316	_	9,091
Plant & Machinery	399,461	46,423	(72,393)	373,491
Fixtures & Fittings	80,181	27,463	(22,909)	84,735
Motor Vehicles	1,367,986	338,217	(303,279)	1,402,924
Leasehold Property Investment Properties	20,736	3,216	_	23,952
investment rioperties				
	1,870,139	422,635	(398,581)	1,894,193
			Brought	Carried
			forward	forward
			1 Sep 06	31 Aug 07
			£	£
Net Book Value				
Freehold Property			282,833	275,517
Plant & Machinery			144,075	112,525
Fixtures & Fittings			83,879	77,866
Motor Vehicles			799,074	1,217,017
Leasehold Property			30,593	27,377
Investment Properties			3,060,000	3,068,336
			4,400,454	4,778,638

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

10. Tangible Fixed Assets (continued)

The valuation of investment properties were made as at 31 August 2006 by the directors, on an open market basis. The directors do not consider that a further revaluation is necessary this year. No depreciation is s in accordance with SSAP 19.

The historical cost of the properties at 31 August 2007 is £1,564,108 (2006 £1,555,772)

Hire purchase agreements

At 31 August 2007

At 31 August 2006

Included within the net book value of £4,778,638 is £533,773 (2006 - £235,432) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £85,966 (2006 - £60,073)

	Capital commitments		
	•	2007 £	2006 £
	Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements		305,291
11.	Investments		
			£
	Cost At 1 September 2006 and 31 August 2007		122,662
	Net Book Value		

122,662

122,662

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

11. Investments (continued)

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below

Aggregate capital and reserves

Heathfield Terminal Company Limited	£810,496	£803,798
Profit and (loss) for the year		
Heathfield Terminal Company Limited	£6,698	£24,880

Heltor Limited also holds the entire issued share capital of Hop Oils Limited, which is dormant

Under the provision of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity

12. Stocks

		2007 £	2006 £
	Raw materials and consumables	151,083	132,745
13.	Debtors		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,071,957 15,000 230,311 168,948	2,289,374 18,832 219,914 171,665
		2,486,216	2,699,785

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	53,008	365,072
Trade creditors	2,580,809	2,186,010
Amounts owed to group undertakings	85,378	62,614
Corporation tax	19,550	58,698
PAYE and social security	46,753	38,624
Hire purchase agreements	222,476	133,462
Other creditors	_	87,192
Directors current accounts	41,108	613
Accruals and deferred income	305,521	367,177
	3,354,603	3,299,462
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	183,675	33,669
Shares classed as financial liabilities	200,000	200,000
	383,675	233,669

The 200,000 6% cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each have been treated as non equity in accordance with FRS 25 and have the following rights attaching to the shares concerned

- 1 The company may redeem all or any of the preference shares at any time and shall redeem any preference shares in issue on 31 August 2015
- 2 The right to dividend is 6% per annum
- 3 On a return of assets on liquidation, reduction of capital or otherwise, the surplus assets shall first be applied in paying to the holders of the preference shares an amount equal to the amount paid up together with a sum equal to all arrears and accruals of the preference dividend
- 4 No entitlement to vote at general meetings, except in exceptional circumstances as detailed in the Articles of Association

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following aggregate liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

		2007 £	2006 £
	Shares classed as financial liabilities	200,000	200,000
16.	Commitments under Hire Purchase Agreements		
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Amounts payable within 1 year Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	222,476 183,675	133,462 33,669
		406,151	167,131
	Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows Current obligations Non-current obligations	222,476 183,675 406,151	133,462 33,669 167,131
17.	Deferred Taxation		
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	250,441 (127,722)	256,862 (6,421)
	Provision carried forward	122,719	(250,441)

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

17. Deferred Taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2007	2006
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	123,272	250,441
	123,272	250,441

No provision has been made for deferred tax gains recognised on revaluing investment properties to their open market value as the company does not intend to sell the revalued assets—the potential tax liability is estimated at £156,277 (2006 £153,776)

18. Commitments under Operating Leases

At 31 August 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2007	7	200€	5
	Land &	Other	Land &	Other
	Buildings	Items	Buildings	Items
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire				
Within 1 year	**	57,248	-	32,632
Within 2 to 5 years	2,080	98,744	-	98,744
After more than 5 years	21,450	1,740	15,450	99,840
	23,530	157,732	15,450	231,216

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

19. Related Party Transactions

Wessex GS Limited

Mr A D Kingdon, Mr P J Kingdon and Mr N P Kingdon, directors of this company, are also directors and shareholders of that company During the year the company made sales of £207,723 (2006 £231,640) to, and purchased goods and services of £556,346 (2006 £103,856) from Wessex GS Limited At the balance sheet date £458,522 (2006 £6,896) was owed by Heltor Limited

Heathfield Rentals Limited

Mr N P Kingdon, a director of this company, is also a director of that company During the year the company made sales of £3,099 (2006 £3,496) to, and purchased goods and services of £nil (2006 £36,720) from Heathfield Rentals Limited At the balance sheet date £1,021 (2006 £2,271) was owed by Heltor Limited

Heathfield Management (South West) Limited

Mr P J Kingdon, a director of this company, is also a director and major shareholder of that company During the year the company made sales of £64,378 (2006 £13,458) to, and purchased goods and services of £148,316 (2006 £189,818) from Heathfield Management (South West) Limited At the balance sheet date £6,560 (2006 £36,829) was owed to Heltor Limited

Heathfield Terminal Company Limited

Heathfield Terminal Company Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Heltor Limited Mr A D Kingdon, Mr P J Kingdon and Mr N P Kingdon, directors of this company, are also directors of that company During the year the company made sales of £11,807 (2006 £44,443) and purchased goods and services of £26,651 (2006 £8,389) from Heathfield Terminal Company Limited At the balance sheet date £85,378 (2006 £73,173) was owed by Heltor Limited

Whidley Holdings Limited

Mr A D Kingdon, a director of this company, is also a director of that company During the year Heltor Limited provided services of £22,537 (2006 £19,762) and paid rent of £19,283 (2006 £15,450) to Whidley Holdings Limited At the balance sheet date £4,785 (206 £11,869) was owed by Heltor Limited

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

20. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

			2007 £	2006 £
Equity shares 10,200 Ordinary shares of £1 each Non-equity shares			10,200	10,200
200,000 Preference shares of £1 each			200,000	200,000
			210,200	210,200
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2007	1	2006	<u>, </u>
	No	£	No	£
Equity shares				
Ordinary shares of £1 each Non-equity shares	2,104	2,104	2,104	2,104
Preference shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	202,104	202,104	202,104	202,104
			2007	2006
Amounts presented in equity:			£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each			2,104	2,104
Amounts presented in liabilities: Preference shares of £1 each			200.000	200.000
rreference snares of £1 each			200,000	200,000

21. Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account
Balance brought forward	1,621,112	2,300,871
Profit for the year	· · · -	173,183
Balance carried forward	1,621,112	2,474,054

٠,

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

22. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

		2007 £	2006 £
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	173,183 3,924,087	97,797 3,826,290
	Closing shareholders' funds	4,097,270	3,924,087
23.	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows		
	Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Operating profit Amortisation Depreciation Profit on disposal of fixed assets (Increase)/ Decrease in stock Decrease in debtors Increase/ (Decrease) in creditors Net cash inflow from operating activities Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt	94,957 59,100 422,635 (46,035) (18,338) 213,569 317,339 1,043,227	200,280 59,100 424,266 (38,398) 195,239 48,625 (274,170) 614,942
		2007 £	2006 £
	Increase in cash in the period	439,372	200,917
	Cash outflow from decrease in debt and finance leasing Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase	222,351 (461,371)	228,219 (257,673)
	Change in net debt	200,352	171,463
	Net debt at 1 September 2006	(705,076)	(876,539)
	Net debt at 31 August 2007	(504,724)	(705,076)

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 August 2007

23. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Analysis of Changes in Net Debt

	At 31 Sept 2006	Cash flows	Other non- cash changes	At 31 Aug 2007
	£	£	£	£
Net cash				
Cash in hand and at bank	27,127	127,308	_	154,435
Overdrafts	(365,072)	312,064	-	(53,008)
	(337,945)	439,372	-	101,427
Debt				
Debt due after 1 year	(200,000)	-	-	(200,000)
Hire purchase agreements	(167,131)	222,351	(461,371)	(406,151)
	(367,131)	222,351	(461,371)	(606,151)
Net debt	(705,076)	661,723	(461,371)	(504,724)

24. Control

The company was controlled throughout the period by its directors, by virtue of the fact that between them they own all of the company's issued ordinary share capital