Reynolds Limited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2003

Company Registration Number 00461520





HAINES WATTS

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
44-45 West Street
Chichester
West Sussex
PO19 1RP

Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors

N A Reynolds

D J Reynolds J B Reynolds S J Reynolds

Company Secretary

Mrs J A M Reynolds

Registered Office

27/31 High Street Bognor Regis West Sussex PO21 1RR

Auditors

Haines Watts

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 44-45 West Street

Chichester West Sussex PO19 1RP

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc

60 High Street Bognor Regis West Sussex PO21 1SL

Standard Life Bank
1 Conference Square

Edinburgh EH3 8RA

The Directors' Report

Year Ended 28 February 2003

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2003.

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activities of the company during the year were those of trading as furniture retailers, funeral directors, fashion retailers and warehouse storage operatives.

The company has traded satisfactorily during the year.

Results and Dividends

The trading results for the year, and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

The Directors and their Interests in Shares of the Company

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests, including family holdings, in the shares of the company were as follows:

	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	
	At	At
	28 February 2003	1 March 2002
N A Reynolds	11,059	11,059
D J Reynolds	10,534	10,534
J B Reynolds	10,534	10,534
S J Reynolds	10,534	10,534

Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 11 to 13, and then apply them consistently;

make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors 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.

The Directors' Report (continued)

Year Ended 28 February 2003

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Haines Watts as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Signed by order of the directors

J. Reynolds.

Mrs J A M Reynolds Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 29 May 2003

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders

Year Ended 28 February 2003

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 22 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 11 to 13.

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 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of the Directors and the Auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company 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. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards 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 Auditors' Report to the Shareholders (continued)

Year Ended 28 February 2003

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

44-45 West Street Chichester West Sussex PO19 1RP

29 May 2003

HAINES WATTS

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 28 February 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	2	4,808,795	4,896,264
Cost of sales		(2,733,581)	(2,843,696)
Gross Profit	-	2,075,214	2,052,568
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	(2,010,809) 58,316	(1,871,621) 50,664
Operating Profit	4	122,721	231,611
Interest receivable Interest payable	7 8	1,078 (62,325)	3,672 (58,292)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation	ì	61,474	176,991
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	2,316	(13,978)
Retained Profit for the Financial Year		63,790	163,013
Balance brought forward		911,952	748,939
Balance carried forward		975,742	911,952

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

Year Ended 28 February 2003

	2003 £	2002 £
Profit for the financial year	63,790	163,013
Opening shareholders' equity funds	996,952	833,939
Closing shareholders' equity funds	1,060,742	996,952

Balance Sheet

28 February 2003

		200	3	200	2
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Intangible assets	10		76,110		86,110
Tangible assets	11		1,738,330		1,756,287
			1,814,440		1,842,397
Current Assets					
Stocks	12	419,360		485,343	
Debtors	13	427,703		459,151	
Cash at bank and in hand		183,011		152,891	
		1,030,074		1,097,385	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year	14	852,478		955,615	
Net Current Assets			177,596		141,770
Total Assets Less Current Liabil	ities		1,992,036		1,984,167
Creditors: Amounts Falling due					
after More than One Year	15		879,459		917,416
			1,112,577		1,066,751
Provisions for Liabilities and Ch	arges				
Deferred taxation	18		51,835		69,799
			1,060,742		996,952
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	22		42,661		42,661
Other reserves	23		42,339		42,339
Profit and loss account			975,742		911,952
Shareholders' Funds			1,060,742		996,952

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 29 May 2003 and are signed on their behalf by:

MA Reynolds
NA Reynolds

D.J. Reynolds

Cash Flow Statement

Year Ended 28 February 2003

	2003 £	£	2002 £	£
Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities	-	310,803	~	385,729
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Interest received Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase	f Finance 1,078 (60,487) (1,838)		3,672 (53,991) (4,301)	
Net Cash Outflow From Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance		(61,247)		(54,620)
Taxation		(9,659)		(75,488)
Capital Expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets	(151,657) 1,000		(596,341) 26,300	
Net Cash Outflow From Capital Expenditure		(150,657)		(570,041)
Equity Dividends Paid		(19,168)		(107,270)
Cash Inflow/(Outflow) Before Financing		70,072		(421,690)
Financing Repayment of other loans New bank loans Repayment of bank loans Capital element of hire purchase	(10,114) - (77,015) 47,177		(9,475) 421,051 (61,290) (13,598)	
Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow From Financing	 -	(39,952)		336,688
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash		30,120		(85,002)

Cash Flow Statement (continued)

Year Ended 28 February 2003

Hire purchase agreements

Net debt

Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Inflow From Operating	
Activities	

Activities				
		2003		2002
		£		£
Operating profit		122,721		231,611
Amortisation		10,000		10,000
Depreciation		168,443		117,295
Loss on disposal of fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in stocks		171 65,983		12,932 (44,922)
Decrease in debtors		31,448		7,419
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(87,963)		51,394
(E0010400)/III-010400 III-010411010				
Net cash inflow from operating activities		310,803		385,729
Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Move	ment in Ne	et Debt		
	200)3	2002	•
	£	£	£	£
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the	20.422		(0.5.000)	
period	30,120		(85,002)	
Net cash outflow from other loans Net cash outflow from/(inflow) from	10,114		9,475	
bank loans	77,015		(359,761)	
Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase	(47,177)		13,598	
	<u> </u>	70,072		(421,690)
Change in net debt		70,072		(421,690)
Net debt at 1 March 2002		(869,984)		(448,294)
Net debt at 28 February 2003		(799,912)		(869,984)
Analysis of Changes in Net Debt				
				At
		At		28 Feb
			Cash flows	2003
Not sook:		£	£	£
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank		152,891	30,120	183,011
Debt:		(00.000)	47.000	(00.000)
Debt due within 1 year		(99,399)		(82,030)
Debt due after 1 year		(911,356)	69,760	(841,596)

(12,120)

(1,022,875)

(869, 984)

(47,177)

39,952

70,072

(59, 297)

(982,923)

(799,912)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

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

straight line over 10 years

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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:

Leasehold Property

- straight line over the period of the lease

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Freehold Property

- not depreciated

Stocks

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Hire Purchase Agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance Lease Agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating Lease Agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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:

	7 th dhalyolo of tarriover to given below.	2003	2002
	United Kingdom	4,808,795	4,896,264
3.	Other Operating Income		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Rent receivable	26,187	22,397
	Commission receivable	· <u>-</u>	6,044
	Other operating income	32,129	22,223
		58,316	50,664

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

4. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2003 £	2002 £
Amortisation	10,000	10,000
Depreciation	168,443	117,295
Loss on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	171	12,932
- as auditors Operating lease costs:	36,380	37,198
Land and buildings	79,850	79,850

5. Particulars of Employees

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

	2003	2002
	No	No
Administrative staff	14	13
Management staff	4	4
Selling and distribution	52	52
G		
	70	69
		
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Wages and salaries	936,994	819,733
Social security costs	76,189	59,102
Other pension costs	27,192	55,781
	1,040,375	934,616
		

6. Directors' Emoluments

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	2003 £	2002 £
Emoluments receivable Value of company pension contributions to	177,220	109,895
money purchase schemes	_	33,750
	177,220	143,645

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

6. Directors' Emoluments (continued)

The number of directors who are accruing benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	was as	TOIIOWS:		
	Money	purchase schemes	2003 No 3	2002 No <u>3</u>
7 .	Interes	t Receivable		
	Bank ii	nterest receivable	2003 £ 1,078	2002 £ 3,672
8.	Interes	st Payable		
	Financ	et payable on bank borrowing ce charges similar charges payable	2003 £ 51,893 1,838 8,594 62,325	2002 £ 43,597 4,301 10,394 58,292
9.	Tax o	n Profit on Ordinary Activities		
	(a) Curre	Analysis of charge in the year	2003 £	2002 £
	UK (pect of the year: Corporation tax based on the results for the at 19.08% (2002 - 20%)	15,648	16,407
	Total	current tax	15,648	16,407
	Defer	red tax:		
	Dec	rease in deferred tax provision	(17,964)	(2,429)
	Tax	n profit on ordinary activities	(2,316)	13,978
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

9. Tax on Profit 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 standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2002 - 20%).

2003	2002 £
61,474	176,991
11,729	35,398
2,495	(21,092)
1,841	2,835
(206)	, <u> </u>
(211)	(734)
15,648	16,407
	£ 61,474 11,729 2,495 1,841 (206) (211)

10. Intangible Fixed Assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 March 2002 and 28 February 2003	100,000
Amortisation At 1 March 2002 Charge for the year	13,890 10,000
At 28 February 2003	23,890
Net Book Value At 28 February 2003	76,110
At 28 February 2002	86,110

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

11. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Property £	Leasehold Property £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 March 2002	1,152,925	121,638	975,910	267,158	2,517,631
Additions	_	· —	78,551	73,106	151,657
Disposals		<u>-</u>		(17,283)	(17,283)
At 28 February 2003	1,152,925	121,638	1,054,461	322,981	2,652,005
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2002	_	49,736	483,815	227,793	761,344
Charge for the year	_	7,316	141,554	19,573	168,443
On disposals	-	_	_	(16,112)	(16,112)
At 28 February 2003		57,052	625,369	231,254	913,675
Net Book Value					
At 28 February 2003	1,152,925	64,586	429,092	91,727	1,738,330
At 28 February 2002	1,152,925	71,902	492,095	39,365	1,756,287

The directors have carried out an impairment review of the company's freehold buildings at the end of the financial year. The net realisable value of the buildings significantly exceed their carrying values and their estimated useful lives exceed 50 years. No depreciation has therefore been charged on these buildings.

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £1,738,330 is £61,404 (2002 - £15,571) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements, and £12,736 (2002 - £Nil) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged in the year in respect of assets held under hire purchase agreements amounted to £8,772 (2002 - £4,629), and £271 (2002 - £Nil) in respect of assets held under finance lease agreements.

12. Stocks

	2003	2002
	£	£
Finished goods	419,360	485,343

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

13. Debtors

	2003	2002
	£	£
Trade debtors	277,927	332,621
Other debtors	15,652	16,881
Prepayments and accrued income	134,124	109,649
	427,703	459,151

14. Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year

	2003	2002
	£	£
Other loans	10,890	8,790
Bank loans and overdrafts	71,140	90,609
Trade creditors	503,441	600,338
Corporation tax	15,648	9,659
Other taxation and social security	124,416	83,792
Hire purchase agreements	21,434	6,060
Dividends payable	12,223	31,391
Other creditors	41,002	73,407
Directors current accounts	12,011	26,719
Accruals and deferred income	40,273	24,850
	852,478	955,615
		

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2003	2002
	£	£
Other loans	10,890	8,789
Bank loans and overdrafts	71,140	90,609
	82,030	99,398

The bank loans are secured by legal mortgages over the freehold property at 58/60 Longford Road, Bognor Regis, 31 High Street Bognor Regis, 27/29 High Street Bognor Regis and a fixed and floating charge over all current and future assets of the company.

Other loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the company.

15. Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year

2003	2002
£	£
91,368	103,582
750,228	807,774
37,863	6,060
879,459	917,416
	£ 91,368 750,228 37,863

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

15. Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than One Year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2003	2002
	£	£
Other loans	91,368	103,582
Bank loans and overdrafts	750,228	807,774
	841,596	911,356

The bank loans are secured by legal mortgages over the freehold property at 58/60 Longford Road, Bognor Regis, 31 High Street Bognor Regis, 27/29 High Street Bognor Regis and a fixed and floating charge over all current and future assets of the company.

Other loans are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the company.

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:

	2003	2002
	£	£
Other loans	_	61,583
Bank loans and overdrafts	428,228	360,364
	428,228	421,947

The loan from Reynolds & Co (Furnishers) Limited Directors Pension Scheme is repayable by February 2007, interest is charged at 3% above bank base rate.

The bank loan is repayable by instalments and is repayable by October 2010. Interest is charged at 1.9% above the bank's base rate.

16. Commitments under Hire Purchase Agreements

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:

	2003	2002
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	21,434	6,060
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	15,374	6,060
Amounts payable between 3 and 5 years	22,489	· —
	59,297	12,120
		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

17. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of directors and certain employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company. The pension cost charge includes contributions payable to this scheme and amounted to £nil (2002 - £33,750)

The company also operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the scheme are also administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £27,192 (2002 - £22,031).

18. Deferred Taxation

	2003	2002
	£	£
The movement in the deferred taxation p	provision during the year was:	
Provision brought forward	69,799	72,228
Profit and loss account movement arisi	ing	·
during the year	(17,964)	(2,429)
Provision carried forward	51,835	69,799

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

	2003	2002
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation		
on fixed assets	38,866	56,830
Provision for deferred tax; capital gains rolled		
over	12,969	12,969
	51,835	69,799

19. Commitments under Operating Leases

At 28 February 2003 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

Land & Buildings	
2003	2002
£	£
79,850	79,850
307,400	307,400
319,400	399,250
706,650	786,500
	2003 £ 79,850 307,400 319,400

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 28 February 2003

20. Transactions With the Directors

Included in other debtors/(creditors) are loans to/(from) the directors as follows:

N A Reynolds	2003 - £ 1,874	2002 - £ (2,685)
D J Reynolds	2003 - £ (1,922)	2002 - £ 113
J B Reynolds	2003 - £(19,600)	2002 - £(24,115)
S J Reynolds	2003 - £ 7,638	2002 - £ (27)

Maximum liabilities in the year amounted to

N A Reynolds	£ 1,874
D J Reynolds	£ (1,922)
J B Reynolds	£ (19,600)
S J Reynolds	£ 7,638

21. Related Party Transactions

The company was under the control of the Reynolds family who own all of the share capital in issue.

Details of related party transactions during the year are as follows:

Rent payments of £79,850 were made to the Directors Pension Scheme, there were no amounts outstanding at the year end.

Loan interest of £8,594 was paid to the Directors Pension Scheme. As at 28 February 2003 the loan outstanding amounted to £102,258.

22. Share Capital

	Authorised share capital:		2003 £		2002 £
	85,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		85,000		85,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	2003		2002	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 42,661	£ 42,661	No 42,661	£ 42,661
23.	Other Reserves				
	Capital redemption reserve		2003 £ 42,339		2002 £ 42,339

Reynolds Limited Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 28 February 2003

24. Pre-Arranged Funerals

Reynolds Limited markets prearranged funeral plans to members of the public. All members' payments are held by Reynolds & Co (Furnishers) Limited Funeral Trust and are not included in the company's accounts or balance sheet. At 28 February 2003 the cumulative value of current plans was £438,003 (2002 - £392,830). The company is required to make good any deficiency arising on an Actuarial review of the Funeral Trust fund. During the year under review, the company contributed £18,528 towards the current deficiency.