Company Number: 1255101

NALESTAR LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2001

PKF



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

I Gupta T Purcell

Secretary

A Desai

Company Number

1255101

Auditors

PKF

Sovereign House Queen Street Manchester M2 5HR

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NALESTAR LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2001

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2001.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £266,545 (2000 - £188,612).

The directors recommend a dividend of £75,000 leaving a balance of £191,545 which is transferred to retained reserves.

Principal activity and review of business

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of manufacturers of industrial workwear and overalls.

The directors are satisfied with the company's position at the year end, and consider the company to be well placed for the future.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

I Gupta

T Purcell

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company. T Purcell is a director of the ultimate parent undertaking, Wrengate Limited. His interests in the shares of Wrengate Limited are shown in that company's accounts.

Auditors

The auditors, PKF, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

18th Sept. 01

By order of the board

A Desai

Secretary

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STATEMENT OF 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 and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 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.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the directors' report is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NALESTAR LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Nalestar Limited for the year ended 30 April 2001 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the 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.

Basis of 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 judgments 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

28.9.01.

Manchester, UK

Registered Auditors

NALESTAR LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2001

Notes	2001 £	2000 £
2	1,721,779 (950,970)	1,885,210 (1,008,538)
	770,809	876,672
	(54,273) (533,880)	(51,278) (576,033)
3	182,656	249,361
6	124,822 30,265 (12,112)	19,278
	325,631	268,639
7	(59,086)	(80,027)
	266,545	188,612
8	(75,000)	(75,000)
	191,545	113,612
	2 3 6	Notes £ 2 1,721,779 (950,970) 770,809 (54,273) (533,880) 3 182,656 124,822 6 30,265 (12,112) 325,631 7 (59,086) 266,545 8 (75,000)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses for the year other than those included in the profit and loss account.

NALESTAR LIMITED NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES

	2001 £	2000 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and actual	325,631	268,639
depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	813	813
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	326,444	269,452
Historical cost profit for the year retained after		
taxation	192,358	114,425

BALANCE SHEET 30 APRIL 2001

	Notes		2001 £		2000 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible	9		233,352		218,315
Investments	10		-		12,112
			222.252		220 427
CURRENT ASSETS			233,352		230,427
Stocks	11	183,924		204,599	
Debtors	12	265,629		284,440	
Cash at bank and in hand		666,960		675,709	
		1,116,513		1,164,748	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	(315,967)		(552,822)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			800,546		611,926
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	T LIABIL	ITIES	1,033,898		842,353
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
AND CHARGES	14		(1,830)		(1,830)
NET ASSETS			1,032,068		840,523
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	15		50,000		50,000
Revaluation reserve	16		38,497		39,310
Profit and loss account	16		943,571		751,213
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17		1,032,068		840,523

The financial statements were approved by the board on

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

18th Sept, 01

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Director

NALESTAR LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2001

	2001 £	2000 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Operating profit	182,656	249,361
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	21,549	20,199
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(1,370)	· <u>-</u>
Decrease in debtors	18,811	122,349
Decrease in stocks	20,675	41,891
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(95,545)	47,403
Net cash inflow from operating activities	146,776	481,203
CASH FLOW STATEMENT (note 18) Net cash inflow from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Capital expenditure Acquisitions and disposals Equity dividends paid (Decrease)/increase in cash	146,776 30,265 (75,574) (35,216) (75,000) (8,749)	481,203 19,278 (78,952) (17,035) 1,060 (100,000) 305,554
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt (note 19) (Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Net debt at 1 May 2000	(8,749) 675,709	305,554 370,155
Net debt at 30 April 2001	666,960	675,709

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of (enter description of revalued assets here), and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

(b) Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

(c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings Motor vehicles Plant and machinery Freehold land is not depreciated. 2 % on cost

25 % reducing balance

25 % reducing balance

(d) Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

(e) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis, and includes all direct costs incurred and attributable production overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

(f) Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax using the liability method to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

(g) Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge in the profit and loss account represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

2 TURNOVER

Turnover is attributable to one class of business.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

3 OPERATING PROFIT

	The operating profit is stated after charging:	2001	2000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the company Audit fees Operating lease rentals: - plant & machinery Pension cost Profit on disposal of fixed assets	£ 21,549 4,500 1,459 5,683 1,370	£ 20,199 3,250 1,459 5,676
4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND BENEFITS		
	Directors' emoluments	2001 £ 54,000	2000 £ 42,000
	No directors (2000 - none) were members of company pension sch	nemes.	
5	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including directors' emoluments, were as follows:	2001 £	2000 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	305,494 20,517 5,683	335,036 22,063 5,676
	The average monthly number of employees, including executive dis	331,694 rectors, during the	362,775 ———————————————————————————————————
	Administration Production Sales	No	No 3 28 2 33
6	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR ITEMS		
	Other interest receivable	2001 £ 30,265	2000 £ 19,278

7 TAXATION

	2001 £	2000 £
UK corporation tax	~	≈
Current tax on income for the period	45,618	79,273
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	13,468	(28)
Total UK taxation	59,086	79,245
Deferred tax		
Current tax on income for the period	-	782
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	59,086	80,027
8 DIVIDENDS		
	2001 £	2000 £
Ordinary shares		
Interim paid of £1.50 per share (2000: £1.50)	75,000 	75,000
of which:		
Dividends on equity shares	75,000	75,000

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land & buildings £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation		-	-	
At 1 May 2000	165,000	230,826	38,745	434,571
Additions	-	40,456	-	40,456
Disposals	-	(13,375)	-	(13,375)
At 30 April 2001	165,000	257,907	38,745	461,652
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2000	5,500	175,607	35,149	216,256
Charge for year	3,300	17,431	818	21,549
On disposals	-	(9,505)	-	(9,505)
At 30 April 2001	8,800	183,533	35,967	228,300
Net book amount			·	
At 30 April 2001	156,200	74,374	2,778	233,352
At 30 April 2000	159,500	55,219	3,596	218,315

Freehold property was revalued on 17 July 1998 on an open market basis by Eckersley & Co of Preston by £40,665 to £165,000.

On the historical cost basis, land and buildings would have been included as follows:

	2001	2000
	£	£
Cost	124,335	124,335
Cumulative depreciation	16,579	14,092
Net book amount	140,914	138,427

10 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

11

12

		Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost		
At 1 May 2000 and		
30 April 2001		12,112
Provisions		
At 1 May 2000		_
Charge to profit and loss		12,112
At 30 April 2001		12,112
Net book amount		
At 30 April 2001		-
At 30 April 2000		12,112
Investments include an investment in J & A Ashworth Limite England, comprising a holding of 100% of its issued ordinary cap		incorporated in
STOCKS		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Raw materials	183,924	204,599
DEBTORS		
	2001	2000
	2001 £	2000 £
Due within one year	die/	2
Trade debtors	265,629	284,440
	265,629	284,440

13 CREDITORS

	2001	2000
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	143,623	187,967
Amounts owed to group undertakings	43,550	180,434
Corporation tax	45,618	62,106
Other tax and social security	42,290	47,315
Proposed dividends	-	75,000
Other creditors	40,886	
	315,967	552,822

14 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Deferred taxation £
At 1 May 2000	1,830
At 30 April 2001	1,830

Deferred tax is analysed as follows:

	Provided		Not provided	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£	£	£	£
Capital allowances	1,830	1,830	-	

15 SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
At 1 May 2000 and 30 April 2001	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	50,000	50,000

16 RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve	£	
	At 1 May 2000 Depreciation transferred from profit and loss account	39,310 (813)	
	At 30 April 2001	38,497	
	Profit and loss account	£	
	At 1 May 2000 Profit for the year Dividends Depreciation transferred to revaluation reserve At 30 April 2001	751,213 266,545 (75,000) 813 943,571	
	•		
17	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	Shareholders' funds at 1 May 2000 Profit for the year Dividends	2001 £ 840,523 266,545 (75,000)	2000 £ 726,911 188,612 (75,000)
	Shareholders' funds at 30 April 2001	1,032,068	840,523
18	GROSS CASH FLOWS	2001 £	2000 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received	30,265	19,278
		30,265	19,278
	Taxation Corporation tax paid	(75,574)	(78,952)
	Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	(40,456) 5,240	(17,035)
		(35,216)	(17,035)
	Acquisitions and disposals Net cash acquired from subsidiary undertakings		1,060
	,	-	1,060

19 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 May 2000 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 30 April 2001 £
Cash at bank and in hand	675,709	(8,749)	-	666,960
Total	675,709	(8,749)		666,960
:				

20 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The company had the following transactions with related parties who are all members of the Wrengate group of companies.

Included within creditors is an amount due to related parties of £175,777. This was made up of £43,551 (2000: £46,660) due to Northenden Textiles Limited, £7,404 (2000: £1,003) due to P & R Fabrics Limited - fellow subsidiaries of Wrengate group of companies.

The company also made purchases of £204,868 (2000: £231,858) from Northenden Textiles Limited, and of £31,978 (2000: £17,529) from P & R Fabrics Limited. The company also paid management charge of £54,000 (2000: £42,000) to J Milom Limited, the 100% parent of Nalestar Limited.

21 PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year is shown in note 5.

22 PARENT UNDERTAKINGS AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest groups for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Wrengate Limited. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

In the opinion of the directors this is the company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party.