COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3442017

WEST MIDLANDS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2007



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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WEST MIDLANDS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

C. Stipancic Jr. T.G. Coughlin B.T. Cox B.J. Madden

Company secretary

B.J. Madden

Registered office

Howard House 32-34 High Street

Croydon Surrey CR0 1YB

Auditor

Shipleys LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 10 Orange Street

Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the operation of Coventry Airport.

The results for the company show a pre-tax loss of £5,744,650 (2006 : £5,977,978) for the year and sales of £10,428,542 (2006 : £10,194,240).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Safety and security are the priority of the management team lead by the Managing Director. The team is confident that Coventry Airport has the potential to significantly increase revenues within its existing operational base. The directors feel that past focus was centred too heavily on trying to entice the major airlines. As a result other activities and revenue streams were not developed to the extent they should have been. The change of focus will now ensure that all aspects of the airport operation are reviewed and developed to their full potential. The airport is close to upgrading its passenger facilities and in particular a new business aviation facility that will offer an excellent service to its existing and potential customers. The airport now has an excellent flexible workforce who are focused on delivering a safe, efficient and customer driven service.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year amounted to £5,437,837. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risk and major uncertainty affecting the company is considered to be liquidity and cash flow risk. A fuller analysis of the steps taken to reduce the company's exposure to liquidity and cash flow risk is included in the Going Concern note on page 12.

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

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance sufficient to meet the funds required for the company's operations. The company makes use of money market facilities where funds are available.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by ensuring that debts are collected within 30 days of due date.

Trade creditors are managed in respect of liquidity risk by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due.

The exposure of the company to price risk is not considered material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company.

Derivatives

The company does not have any derivatives.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

DIRECTORS

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

W.T. Charnock

G.C. Farrin Robinson

M.C. Jepson

A.S.M. Robinson

C. Stipancic Jr.

- T.G. Coughlin was appointed as a director on 10 October 2008.
- B.T. Cox was appointed as a director on 7 November 2008.
- B.J. Madden was appointed as a director on 12 December 2008.
- C.S. Orphanou was appointed as a director on 10 October 2008.
- E. Leonard was appointed as a director on 10 October 2008.
- W.T. Charnock resigned as a director on 24 August 2008.
- G.C. Farrin Robinson resigned as a director on 12 December 2008.
- M.C. Jepson resigned as a director on 20 February 2008.
- A.S.M. Robinson resigned as a director on 4 March 2008.
- C.S. Orphanou resigned as a director on 29 January 2009.
- E. Leonard resigned as a director on 12 December 2008.

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.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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.

Registered office: Howard House 32-34 High Street Croydon Surrey CR0 1YB

Signed on behalf of the directors

B.T. Cox

Director

Approved by the directors on $\frac{39/4}{0}$

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WEST MIDLANDS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

We have audited the financial statements of West Midlands International Airport Limited for the year ended 31 December 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 AUDIT 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 WEST MIDLANDS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 December 2007 and of its loss 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Going Concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in Note 2 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company incurred a net loss of £5,437,837 during the year ended 31 December 2007 and, at that date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by £18,178,061. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in Note 2 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

SHIPLEYS LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

10 Orange Street Haymarket London WC2H 7DQ

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
TURNOVER	3	10,428,542	10,194,240
Cost of sales		(5,330,150)	(6,058,729)
GROSS PROFIT		5,098,392	4,135,511
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4	(9,436,868) -	(10,844,913) 1,900,000
OPERATING LOSS	5	(4,338,476)	(4,809,402)
Attributable to: Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items	5	(5,286,196) 947,720 (4,338,476)	(1,943,261) (2,866,141) (4,809,402)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	8	30,398 (1,436,572)	19,512 (1,188,088)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(5,744,650)	(5,977,978)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	306,813	1,308,687
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(5,437,837)	(4,669,291)

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.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2007

	2007		2006	
Note	£	£	£	£
10		8,915,272		10,533,577
11 12			71,552 1,566,052 1,218,006 2,855,610	
13	, ,)	(3,179,828)	
		(502,352)		(324,218)
LIAB	BILITIES	8,412,920		10,209,359
14		(25,289,784)		(20,614,218)
15		(1,301,197) (18,178,061)		(2,335,365) (12,740,224)
19 20 21		2 (18,178,063) (18,178,061)		2 (12,740,226) (12,740,224)
	10 11 12 13 LIAE 14 15	Note £ 10 11 66,870 12 2,057,251	Note £ £ 10 8,915,272 11 66,870 12 2,057,251	Note £ £ £ £ 10 8,915,272 11 66,870 71,552 1,566,052 1,566,052 1,218,006 2,320,229 2,855,610 13 (2,822,581) (3,179,828) LIABILITIES 8,412,920 14 (25,289,784) 15 (1,301,197) (18,178,061) 19 2 20 (18,178,063)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 129/4/97...., and are signed on their behalf by:

B.T. Cox Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007		2006	
	Note	£	£	£	£
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	22		(4,672,845)	(1	3,805,212)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	22		(1,406,174)	(1,168,576)
TAXATION	22		306,813		1,308,687
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	22		53,942	((3,463,115)
CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING			(5,718,264)	('	17,128,216)
FINANCING	22		4,675,566	1	18,470,871
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN					
CASH	22		(1,042,698)		1,342,655

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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.

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:

Freehold Property

- 2% straight line

Leasehold Property
Plant & Machinery

- 2-10% straight.line - 10-50% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

- 10% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 10% straight line

Stocks

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

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

2. GOING CONCERN

There is an excess of current liabilities over current assets of £502,352 (2006 : £324,218) and liabilities over assets of £18,178,061 (2006 : £12,740,224), however the directors consider the company to be a going concern for the following reasons:

Freehold and Leasehold Property

As part of the sale and purchase process in December 2005, a valuation of the company's property was undertaken by Savills (L&P) Limited, dated October 2008. This valued the property at £23,500,000.

Funding and Future Plans

Subsequent to the year end, the company entered into talks with the commercial operators with a view to securing early termination agreements. These talks were successful and by the latter part of 2008, commercial operations were suspended. This resulted in a significant amount of money being paid to the company which enabled it to pay back a large proportion of its borrowings.

This has allowed the company to concentrate on cargo, ad-hoc charter business and business aviation. At the same time, it enabled the company to reduce overheads and to multi-skill the remaining staff by taking all handling and security services in-house.

A strategic decision has been made not to continue at this time with the appeal against the outcome of the public local inquiry, but to fully refurbish the present departure lounge (which is now completed) and also support the creation of a new Business Handling Unit at the airport.

Whilst the company is currently still loss making, revised budgets and forecasts have been prepared in conjunction with the company's shareholders and bankers, which indicate that with the expected upturn in commercial operations the company will see a breakeven trading position during the year to 31 December 2012. The company's bankers confirmed that they will continue to support the company and its cash flow for at least the next six months.

The directors have also received confirmation from the majority shareholders of the immediate parent company that they will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future and ensure that the company is adequately resourced.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2007	2006
	£	£
United Kingdom	10,428,542	10,194,240

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	1A/	2007 £	2006 £ 1,900,000
	Warranty settlement		1,300,000
5.	OPERATING LOSS		
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting	g):	
		2007 £	2006 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	1,550,401	707,399
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets Operating lease costs:	(6,838)	(17,452)
	- Other	487,673	494,118
	Net loss on foreign currency translation	33	40
	Auditor's remuneration	<u>24,644</u>	31,250
	Provision release Research and development for planning	(947,720)	_
	application		2,866,141
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	24,644	31,250

6. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

Number of operational staff Number of management and administrative staff	2007 No 148 20 168	2006 No 160 18 178
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
Wages and salaries Social security costs	2007 £ 4,109,343 403,224	2006 £ 4,218,975 424,596
Other pension costs	142,097 4,654,664	<u>131,761</u> 4,775,332

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

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

		2007	2006
	Emoluments receivable	£ 47,243	£ 133,412
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGE	S	
		2007	2006
	Other similar charges payable	£ 1,436,572	£ 1,188,088
9.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Current tax:	L	2
	Corporation tax Receipts for use of tax losses for group relief	- (306,813)	- (1,248,073)
	Total current tax	(306,813)	(1,248,073)
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(60,614)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(306,813)	(1,308,687)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

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

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2007 £ (5,744,650)	2006 £ (5,977,978)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax Unrelieved tax losses Receipts for use of tax losses for group relief	(1,723,395) 1,723,395 (306,813)	(2,363,393) 2,363,393 (1,248,073)
Total current tax (note 9(a))	(306,813)	(1,248,073)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Freehold Property £	Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
	COST At 1 Jan 2007 Additions Disposals Transfers	250,000 - - -	8,921,926 316,263 (20,102) 182,082	322,719		616,062 39,050 (50,333)	14,063,843 680,093 (800,904) (20,800)
	At 31 Dec 2007	250,000	9,400,169	3,468,099	199,185	604,779	13,922,232
	DEPRECIATION At 1 Jan 2007 Charge for the year On disposals Transfers	14,278 4,986 –	1,720,911 1,160,603 (4,266) 11,550		(379)	429,615 22,976 (29,780)	1,550,401
	At 31 Dec 2007	19,264	2,888,798	1,563,942	112,145	422,811	5,006,960
	NET BOOK VAL At 31 Dec 2007 At 31 Dec 2006	UE 230,736 235,722	6,511,371 7,201,015	1,904,157 2,807,554	87,040 102,839		8,915,272 10,533,577
11.	STOCKS						
					2007 £		2006 £
	Raw materials				66,870		71,552
12.	DEBTORS						
					2007 £		2006 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors			•	1,753,980 1,829		834,880 28,345
	Prepayments an	d accrued ii	ncome		301,442		702,827
				2	2,057,251		1,566,052

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,553,931	2,174,478
Other taxation and social security	275,810	140,191
Other creditors	16,370	14,370
Accruals and deferred income	976,470	850,789
	2,822,581	3,179,828

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Bank loans Amounts owed to group	16,332,687	14,911,800
undertakings	8,957,097	5,702,418
	25,289,784	20,614,218

The above bank loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the company's present and future property and assets.

15. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Legal provision £	Other provision £	Total £
Balance brought forward Utilised in the year	123,645	2,211,720 (86,405)	2,335,365 (86,405)
Profit and Loss Account movement arising during the year	-	(947,763)	(947,763)
Balance carried forward	123,645	1,177,552	1,301,197

16. DERIVATIVES

The company does not have any derivatives.

17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

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

	Land and buildings	
	2007	2006
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
After more than 5 years	475,000	475,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Throughout the period under review the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking was CAFCO (Coventry) Limited. As such the company was ultimately under the control of T.G. Coughlan, F.E. Gormley, B. Murtagh and B.J. Madden by virtue of their 75% shareholding in CAFCO (Coventry) Limited. In the post balance sheet period Howard Holdings plc acquired a majority shareholding in CAFCO (Coventry) Limited, and hence became the ultimate parent company and controlling party.

During the year the company transacted purchases of £2,742,212 (2006 : £2,225,992) and sales of £1,000,000 (2006 : £200,000) with CVT Solutions Limited (CVT), a fellow subsidiary company. At the year end and included in creditors due after more than one year, there is a balance of £4,281,621 (2006 : £2,978,889) due to CVT.

During the year the company received funding from CAFCO (Coventry) Limited (CAFCO-C), its parent company. At the year end and included in creditors due after more than one year, there is a balance of £3,535,490 (2006: £2,723,530) due to CAFCO-C.

During the year the company paid a management fee of £500,000 (2006: £500,000) to Convergence International Airports Organisation Limited (CIAO). A.S.M Robinson, G.C. Farrin Robinson and C. Stipancic Jr, directors of the company, were also directors of CIAO during the year.

During the year the company made payments to Acefield Systems Limited (AS) of £47,243 (2006: £18,683) in relation to operational overheads of the airport. W.T. Charnock, director of the company, is also a director of AS.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

			2007 £		2006 £
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,00	00,000	1,0	000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2007		2006	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u></u> –	2		2
20.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
			2007		2006
			£		£
	Balance brought forward	(12,7	40,226)	(8,0)70,935)
	Loss for the financial year	(5,4	37,837)	(4,6	669,291)
	Balance carried forward	(18,1	78,063)	(12,	740,226)
		· .		·	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

21. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2007 £	2006 £
Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' deficit	(5,437,837) (12,740,224)	(4,669,291) (8,070,933)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(18,178,061)	(12,740,224)

22. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2007	2006
	£	£
Operating loss	(4,338,476)	(4,809,402)
Depreciation	1,550,401	707,399
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(6,838)	(17,452)
Decrease in stocks	4,682	17,687
Increase in debtors	(491,199)	(754,209)
Decrease in creditors	(357,247)	(7,126,327)
Decrease in provisions	(1,034,168)	(1,822,908)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(4,672,845)	(13,805,212)

RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE

	2007	2006
	£	£
Interest received	30,398	19,512
Interest paid	(1,436,572)	(1,188,088)
·		
Net cash outflow from returns on investments		(4.400.670)
and servicing of finance	(1,406,1 <u>74</u>)	(1,168,576)

TAXATION

2007	2006	
£	£	
306,813	1,308,687	
	£	

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	2007	2006
	£	£
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(680,093)	(3,480,567)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets	734,035	17,452
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from capital		
expenditure	53,942	(3,463,115)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

22. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

FINANCING

	2007 €	2006 £
Increase in bank loans Repayment of long-term amounts owed to	1,420,887	14,911,800
undertakings	3,254,679	3,559,071
Net cash inflow from financing	4,675,566	18,470,871

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	2007		2006	
	£	£	£	£
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	(1,042,698)		1,342,655	
Net cash (inflow) from bank loans Net cash (inflow) from long-term amounts owed to group	(1,420,887)		(14,911,800)	
undertakings	(3,254,679)		(3,559,071)	
		(5,718,264)	((17,128,216)
Change in net debt		(5,718,264)	((17,128,216)
Net debt at 1 January 2007	((19,396,212)		(2,267,996)
Net debt at 31 December 2007	((25,093,676)	((19,396,212)

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT	At 1 Jan 2007 £	Cash flows	At 31 Dec 2007 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	_	(1,021,898)	196,108
Debt: Debt due after 1 year	(20,614,218)	(4,675,566)	(25,289,784)
Net debt	(19,396,212)	(5,697,464)	(25,093,676)