Registration Number 4077870

BOOTS COM DIRECT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

<u>and</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2007



12/01/2008

COMPANIES HOUSE

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Registration No: 4077870

BOOTS.COM DIRECT LIMITED

Directors' Report

Year ended 31st March 2007

<u>Directors</u>	Secretary	Registered Office
P Fussey	D Foster (appointed 5th April 2007)	1Thane Road West
T Stacey	S Fennell (resigned 5th April 2007)	Nottingham, NG2 3AA

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2007

Principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Alliance Boots plc. The company operates an e-commerce website under the name of boots com. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities next year.

Review of the business

The web shop carries over 18,000 health and beauty products. It also carries features, information and advice covering health, looking good and mother and baby issues. Revenue generated during the year amounted to £29.4m and comprised product sales, online advertising, microsite hosting and other broadcast revenue.

On-line shopping continued its rapid growth in the year and resulted in an increase in revenue of 18 7% year on year as shown in the profit and loss account on page 6

Sales benefited from an improved on-line customer experience and order fulfilment. The search functionality on the site helped shoppers to find products more easily and drove improved visitor conversion. The strongest areas of sales growth were in healthcare, fragrance, skincare and toys. Sales in the final quarter of the year showed significant growth of 30%.

Alliance Boots plc manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Boots The Chemists division of Alliance Boots plc, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

Directors' Report

Year ended 31st March 2007

Staff

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 12

Profit and dividends

Details of the profit for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2006. £Nil)

Directors

The details of directors in office on 31st March 2007 are shown on page 1. There have been the following changes to the board of directors during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements.

Resignations	<u>Date</u>
A R Gray	18th October 2006
B P Linnington	7th December 2006

<u>Appointments</u>	
P Fussey	31st July 2006
T Stacey	7th December 2006

Remuneration of directors

Details of the remuneration of the directors are included in note 13 on page 16

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

D Foster
Secretary

20 June 2007

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31st March 2007

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditors' Report

Year ended 31st March 2007

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Boots.com Direct Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Boots com Direct Limited for the year ended 31st March 2007, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholder's Funds, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3

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 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.

Independent Auditors' Report

Year ended 31st March 2007

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st March 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

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants

While their Ke

Registered Auditor

Birmingham

Profit and Loss Account

Year ended 31st March 2007

		2007	2006
	Notes	2000	£000
Turnover	1	29,397	24,771
Cost of sales		(22,912)	(15,982)
Gross profit	_	6,485	8,789
Operating costs	2	(5,042)	(3,420)
Operating profit	_	1,443	5,369
Net interest receivable/(payable)	3	15	(2)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,458	5,367
Tax credit/(charge) on ordinary activities	4	3,208	(508)
Profit for the financial year being profit attributable to shareholders	 10	4,666	4,859
attributable to snareholders	10 _	4,000	4,008

The results for the year are wholly attributable to the continuing operations of the company and there have been no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current year and prior year as stated above

There is no material difference between the profit as stated above and the profit stated on an unmodified historical cost basis

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholder's Funds

Year ended 31st March 2007

	Notes	2007 £000	2006 £000
Profit for the financial year	10	4,666	4,859
Net decrease in shareholder's deficit	_	4,666	4,859
Opening shareholder's deficit		(1,085)	(5,944)
Closing shareholder's funds/(deficit)	_	3,581	(1,085)

Balance Sheet

Year ended 31st March 2007

	Notes	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Notes		2000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	207	360
Current assets			
Stock	6	3,930	2,603
Debtors falling due within one year	7	3,587	9,258
Debtors falling due after more than one year	7	4,908	1,532
		8,495	10,790
Cash at bank and in hand		114	610
		12,539	14,003
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	8	(9,165)	(15,448)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_	3,374	(1,445)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,581	(1,085)
Net assets/(liabilities)	_	3,581	(1,085)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	47,023	47,023
Profit and loss account	10	(43,442)	(48,108)
Shareholder's funds/(deficit)	_	3,581	(1,085)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on and are signed on its behalf by

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Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements except as noted below

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Under FRS1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds Alliance Boots plc, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, includes the company's cash flows in its own published consolidated financial statements

The directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis because it is the Group's intention to support the company for the foreseeable future

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets include expenditure on website development costs. The amount capitalised includes external expenditure on development and installation of the website and associated infrastructure. Website design costs are capitalised to the extent that they are expected to create an enduring asset.

Costs relating to the planning of the development of the website are written off to the profit and loss account as incurred

Tangible fixed assets are written off by equal instalments over their expected useful economic lives to their estimated residual values as follows

Plant and Machinery

3-20 years

Fixtures and fittings (including Website build costs and computer equipment)

3 years

Any impairment in the value of fixed assets is charged to the profit and loss account as it arises

Turnover

Turnover comprises of UK revenues earned net of value added tax.

To date revenue has been derived from three transaction streams e-commerce product sales, hosting of microsites and advertising revenue generated from the web site E-commerce product sales are recognised at the point of despatch to the customer

Advertising revenue is received dependant upon the number of website page impressions. The amount of revenue recognised is determined after making allowances for the number of page impressions obtained and the time period in which the advertisements are published.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises purchase cost of goods

Pensions

The company participates in the Boots Pension Scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS17 'Retirement benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Additionally, Boots also operates two Stakeholder Pension Plans, which are defined contribution pension arrangements.

Leases and hire purchase contracts

The rental costs of assets acquired under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

The cost of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is included under tangible fixed assets and depreciation is provided in accordance with the policy for the class of asset concerned. The corresponding obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are shown as creditors. The finance charge element of the payments is charged to the profit and loss account to produce, or approximate to, a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of outstanding obligations.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. This is in accordance with FRS19

No provision is made for any potential liability to corporation tax on capital gains arising on disposals of assets where any liability is expected to be deferred indefinitely

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

2. Operating costs	2007 £000	2006 £000
Selling and distribution costs	5,092	5,706
Administration expenses	(50)	27
Other operating income	•	(2,313)
- -	5,042	3,420
Operating profit shown on page 6 is after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	165	278
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	10	12
The audit fee was borne by a fellow group undertaking		
3. Net interest receivable/(payable)	2007 £000	2006 £000
Interest receivable and similar income	 	
From group undertakings	8	_
Bank interest	7	_
- Bank interest	15	
-	15	<u>-</u>
Interest payable and similar charges		
Other interest	-	(2)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2007 £000	2006 £000
The tax (credit)/charge on the profit for the year consists of:		
Current taxation		
Adjustment in respect of prior years	168	36
Total current tax	168	36
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,376)	472
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(3,208)	508

Reconciliation of current tax charge

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax, is 30% (2006–30%). The actual tax charge for the current and prior year is below the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,458	5,367
UK standard rate of corporation tax at 30% (2006 30%)	437	1,610
Factors affecting charge for the year		
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	15	(424)
Other timing differences	201	35
Relief for trading losses brought forward	(1,632)	(1,221)
Prior year adjustments	168	36
Group tax adjustments	979	-
Total current tax charge for the year	168	36

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charge

On 21st March 2007 in its annual Budget statement, the British Government made certain announcements regarding corporation tax that will impact the company if and when passed into law. These announcements included a proposed reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 28% from 1st April 2008.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Under FRS 19, deferred taxation is provided in the balance sheet at the tax rate that is expected to be enacted or substantively enacted at the time it will reverse. Any timing differences which reverse before 1st April 2008 will be taxed or relieved at 30%, any timing differences that reverse after that date will reverse at 28%. Because of the inherent uncertainty as to when deferred tax will reverse it is not possible to quantify the full financial impact of this proposed change.

5. Tangible fixed assets	Plant & Machinery £000	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 1st April 2006	37	23,906	23,943
Additions	-	15	15
Disposals	-	(42)	(42)
Intra-group transfers and		` ,	` '
reclassifications	-	23	23
At 31st March 2007	37	23,902	23,939
Depreciation			
At 1st April 2006	9	23,574	23,583
Charge for the period	4	171	175
Disposals	-	(28)	(28)
Intra-group transfers and		` .	` .
reclassifications	-	2	2
At 31st March 2007	13	23,719	23,732
Net book value at 31st March 2006	28	332	360
Net book value at 31st March 2007	24	183	207

The cost of fixtures, fittings and equipment includes £50,888 (2006 £54,289) in respect of assets held under finance leases on which accumulated depreciation at the end of the year was £10,206 (2006 £25,884) and for which the depreciation charge for the year was £9,601 (2006 £12,205)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

6. Stock	2007 £000	2006 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,930	2,603
7. Debtors	2007 £000	2006 £000
Falling due within one year:	004	4 000
Trade debtors	934	1,338
Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax debtor	2,653	7,309 611
	3,587	9,258
	4, 11	
Falling due after more than one year:		
Deferred tax debtor (see below)	4,908	1,532
Total debtors	8,495	10,790
Deferred tax debtor		
		£000
At 1st April 2006		1,532
Profit and loss account (see note 4)		3,376
At 31st March 2007		4,908
	2007	2006
Analysis of deferred tax debtor	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	1,960	1,454
Other timing differences	200	78
Tax losses	2,748	-
	4,908	1,532

The company has only recognised a deferred tax asset on losses which are likely to be utilised in the next five years. Unprovided deferred tax on losses is £Nil (2006 £4,622,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

8. Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year	2007 £000	2006 £000
Trade creditors	1,622	270
Amounts due to group undertakings	6,641	14,646
Other taxation and social security	172	179
Accruals and deferred income	730	343
Finance lease obligations	•	10
	9,165	15,448
9. Called up share capital	2007	2006
9. Called up Share capital	£	£
Authorised 50,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid 47,022,830 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000,000 47,022,830	50,000,000 47,022,830
10. Reserves		Profit and loss account £000
At 1st April 2006		(48,108)
Profit for the year		4,666
1 Tolle for the year		(43,442)

The company has given its bankers the right to set off credit balances on its current accounts against amounts owed by its parent and fellow UK subsidiaries. At 31st March

2007 the contingent liability was £Nil (2006 £609,622)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

12. Staff numbers and costs	2007 Number	2006 Number
The average full time equivalent number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows.	32	30
The employees provide a central function in the support of the company's principal activities		
	2007 £000	2006 £000
The aggregate payroll cost was as follows Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	816 77 98	810 72 89 971
13. Directors' remuneration	2007 £000	2006 £000
Directors' emoluments for services to the company	156	257
II) Compensation for loss of office	-	561
III) Monies received from long term bonus schemes	-	-
iv) (a) The remuneration of the highest paid director, excluding pension contributions (b) (i) Increase/ (decrease) in accrued pension	102	140
during the year, including inflation (ii) Accumulated total accrued pension at year	3	(14)
end	28	33
v) Number of directors who are members of defined benefit pension schemes	2	2
vi) Number of directors who had exercised options during the period (who are not directors of the ultimate holding company)		-

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st March 2007

14. Pensions

The company participates in a funded pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company

Additionally, Boots also operates two Stakeholder Pension Plans, which are defined contribution pension arrangements

As the company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS17 'Retirement benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Contributions payable to the pension fund during the year were £98,000 (2006 £87,000)

At 31st March 2007 the scheme had a surplus on an IAS19 basis, which is not materially different to the surplus on an FRS17 basis, of £20m before tax. Details of the most recent actuarial valuation, which was on 1st April 2004, and detailed disclosures at 31st March 2007 can be found in the financial statements of Alliance Boots plc.

15. Ultimate holding company

The company's immediate holding company (which is also the immediate controlling party) is The Boots Company PLC and its ultimate holding company (which is also the ultimate controlling party) is to Alliance Boots plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The results of the company are included in the group financial statements of Alliance Boots plc.

Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from Sedley Place, 4th Floor, 361 Oxford Street, London, W1C 2JL, UK

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Alliance Boots plc, the company is exempt from disclosing transactions with other group undertakings and investees of the group qualifying as related parties as permitted by paragraph 3 of Financial Reporting Standard 8

On 31st July 2006 Boots Group PLC acquired 100% of the ordinary shares of Alliance UniChem Plc ("Alliance UniChem") by means of a scheme of arrangement between Alliance UniChem and its shareholders. The scheme of arrangement was achieved by cancelling Alliance UniChem shares and issuing new shares in Boots Group PLC to existing Alliance UniChem shareholders under a fixed share ratio of 1 332 Boots Group shares for each Alliance UniChem share. On completion of the transaction Boots Group PLC was renamed Alliance Boots plc