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**CABOUCHON PLC** 

(FORMERLY THE CABOUCHON COLLECTION PLC)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2004

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## For the year ended 31 March 2004

Company registration number:

4276617

Registered office:

30 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4HJ

Directors:

Mr D B Pearl (Non-executive Chairman)
Ms J A Wing (Managing Director)
Mr K W Bone (Finance Director)

Mr J H Hughes (Non-executive Director)

Secretary:

Mr J M Bottomley

Bankers:

Barclays Bank Plc 9 St Georges Street

Canterbury Kent CT1 2JX

Auditors:

Grant Thornton UK LLP Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants 31 Carlton Crescent Southampton Hampshire SO15 2EW

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the year ended 31 March 2004

Nominated Advisors and Brokers:

Insinger de Beaufort

44 Worship Street

London EC2A 2JT

Registrars:

Share Registrars Limited

Craven House West Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7EN

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

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### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2004.

### Principal activity

The company operates principally as a holding company although the group is engaged in the sale of high quality costume jewellery in the United Kingdom and overseas. The company changed its name from The Cabouchon Collection Plc to Cabouchon Plc on 10 November 2003.

#### **Business review**

The loss for the period amounted to £615,607 (2003: £1,444,184). In view of the losses the directors cannot recommend the payment of a dividend. While overheads have been reduced considerably, sales volumes continue to be disappointing. The directors are continuing to explore a number of new opportunities in order to improve the group's fortunes including a proposed reverse transaction and disposal of subsidiaries to Ms J A Wing, which will require shareholders' approval. In the meantime, the directors and third parties have agreed to continue to financially support the company.

### Corporate Governance

The Board intends, where practicable for a company of its size, to comply with the main provisions of the Combined Code.

An audit committee has been established which consists of the non-executive Directors and the Finance Director. It will meet at least twice a year and will be responsible for ensuring that the financial performance of the Company is properly reported on and monitored, for meeting the auditors and reviewing the reports from the auditors relating to accounts and internal control systems.

A remuneration committee has been established which consists of the non-executive Directors. It will meet at least twice each year and will review the performance of executive Directors, set the scale and structure of their remuneration and determine the grant of options under any share option scheme, in all cases having due regard to the interests of the shareholders.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

#### Internal Control

The Board is responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investment and the group's assets.

The directors monitor the operation of the internal controls. The objective of the system is to safeguard the group's assets, ensure proper accounting records are maintained and that the financial information used within the business and for publication is reliable. Any such system of internal control can only provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance, against material misstatement or loss.

Internal financial control procedures undertaken by the Board include:

- Review of monthly financial reports and monitoring performance
- Prior approval of all significant expenditure including all major investment decisions
- Review and debate of treasury policy

The Board has reviewed the operation and effectiveness of the group's system of internal control for the financial period and the period up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### **Directors**

The present membership of the Board is set out below.

The interests of the directors and their families in shares of the company at 31 March 2004 and 1 April 2003, were as follows:

	Ordinary shares	
	31 March	1 April
	2004	2003
Mr D B Pearl	1,676,000	1,676,000
Ms J A Wing	10,800,000	10,800,000
Mr K W Bone	20,000	20,000
Mr J H Hughes	4,000	4,000
Mr F D N Anandappa (resigned 18 June 2003)	<u> </u>	-

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

### Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

Company law in the United Kingdom 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those 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
- 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, for safeguarding the assets of the group and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Payment policy and practice

It is the group's policy to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of the transaction, to ensure that suppliers are aware of these terms and abide by them. Trade creditors of £72,011 at the period end amounted to 79 days of average supplies for the period.

#### **Auditors**

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985. On 1 July 2004, the Grant Thornton partnership converted to a limited liability partnership called Grant Thornton UK LLP. Under section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989, the directors consented to extend the audit appointment to Grant Thornton UK LLP from 1 July 2004.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

J M Bottomley Secretary

6 August 2004

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CABOUCHON PLC (FORMERLY THE CABOUCHON COLLECTION PLC)

We have audited the financial statements of Cabouchon plc for the year ended 31 March 2004 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the consolidated profit and loss account, the balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and notes 1 to 25. 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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards 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 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 group is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the annual report and consider whether it is consistent with the financial statements. This other information comprises only the directors' report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. We are not required to consider whether the board's statements on internal control cover all risks and controls, or form an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

### 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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group'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.

# Grant Thornton **3**

### Fundamental uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 of the financial statements concerning the uncertainty as to the continuation of the current activities of the company and the group. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the continuing provision of working capital by the directors and third parties. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a failure to obtain funding. In view of the significance of this uncertainty we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group at 31 March 2004 and of the loss of the group for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS SOUTHAMPTON

6 August 2004

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### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The directors have reviewed the principal accounting policies of the group, which are set out below, in light of FRS18, and are of the opinion that they remain the most applicable accounting policies for the group.

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management, together with funding provided by the directors and third parties. The directors continue to be disappointed with sales volume and are exploring a number of opportunities in order to improve the group's fortunes. In the meantime, the directors and third parties have agreed to continue to financially support the group. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

# BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The group financial statements consolidate those of the company and of its subsidiaries, drawn up to 31 March 2004, using the acquisition method of accounting.

Goodwill arising on consolidation, representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired, is capitalised and was being amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years. Impairment reviews carried out in both the previous and current year have resulted in a full provision for impairment, thus reducing the value to £nil at 31 March 2004.

### **TURNOVER**

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the group for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful economic lives. The rate generally applicable is:

Computer equipment

20% straight line basis

### INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are included at cost less any provision for impairment.

Current asset investments are included at the market value as at the balance sheet date.

## STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

# PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction and exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

### LEASED ASSETS

Operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

When appropriate the group uses financial instruments to manage exposures to fluctuations in interest rates.

Financial assets are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for diminution in value where appropriate.

Interest receivable and payable is accrued and credited/charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates.

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 March 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	2	141,518	148,074
Cost of sales		(45,306)	(115,605)
Gross profit		96,212	32,469
Administrative expenses		(711,164)	(1,125,359)
Operating loss		(614,952)	(1,092,890)
Amounts written off investments Loss on sale of investments	13	(655)	(352,125)
Other interest receivable and similar income	3		831
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(615,607)	(1,444,184)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4		
Loss for the financial period transferred from reserves	17	(615,607)	(1,444,184)
Basic loss per share	6	(1.94) pence	(6.22) pence

All of the activities of the group are classified as continuing.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2004

		<del></del>			
	Note	2004 £	2004 £	2003 £	2003 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets					
Goodwill	8		_		300,000
Tangible assets	9		24,171		30,260
angiote assess			24,171		330,260
Current assets					
Stock	11	47,509		41,417	
Debtors	12	28,757		-	
nvestments	13	-		97,875	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,253		4	
		77,519		139,296	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(408,158)		(257,036)	
Net current liabilities			(330,639)		(117,740
Fotal assets less current liabilities			(306,468)		212,520
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	15		(4,500)		(4,500
			(310,968)		208,020
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		1,592,000		1,530,000
Share premium account	17		295,688		333,307
Profit and loss account	17		(2,198,656)		(1,655,287
Shareholders' funds (deficit)	18		(310,968)		208,020

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 August 2004

D B Pearl Chairman

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2004**

	Note	2004 £	2004 £	2003 £	2003 £
Fixed assets Investments	10		-		100,000
Current assets					
Investments	13			97,875	
Net current assets				-	97,875
Total assets less current liabilities				-	197,875
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	16 17 17		1,592,000 295,688 (1,887,688)	•	1,530,000 333,307 (1,665,432)
Shareholders' funds			<u>-</u>		197,875

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 August 2004

D B Pearl Chairman

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES AT 31 MARCH 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Loss for the financial year		(615,607)	(1,444,184)
Gain on lapsed share warrants	18	72,238	-
Total recognised gains and losses	<del></del>	(543,369)	(1,444,184)

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	(386,502)	(318,275)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			221
Interest received  Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	<b>5</b>		831
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Disposal of current asset investments		(1,868) 97,220	(4,115)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from capital expenditure and financial investment		95,352	(4,115)
Financing New loan finance		189,210	82,000
Proceeds from issue of warrants Expenses paid in connection with warrant issues Proceeds from issue of shares		116,000 (43,762) 62,000	-
Expenses paid in connection with share issues		(37,619)	-
Net cash inflow from financing		285,829	82,000
Decrease in cash	20	(5,321)	(239,559)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

### BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors continue to be disappointed with sales volume and are exploring a number of opportunities in order to improve the group's fortunes. In the meantime, the directors and third parties have agreed to continue to financially support the group. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

## TURNOVER AND LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The loss on ordinary activities is stated after:

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	2004	2003
Auditor's remuneration:	£	£
Audit services	10,000	10,300
Non-audit services:	,	,
As nominated advisors	20,000	20,000
Taxation services	1,900	-
Depreciation and amortisation:	,	
Goodwill	98,310	98,310
Provision for impairment loss on goodwill	201,691	543,821
Tangible fixed assets	7,957	6,780
Other operating lease rentals	22,934	32,911
ANYTH THE PROPERTY OF COURSE AND	l Co	

### 3 OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2004 £	2003 £
Bank interest		831

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

### TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2003: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax		(615,607)	(1,444,184)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances Marginal relief (10% nil band) Utilisation of tax losses		(116,965) 56,132 (133) - 60,966	(274,395) 188,898 (588) (43) 86,128
Current tax charge for period			

No recognition of the deferred tax asset has been made in these financial statement due to the uncertainty of its recovery. The unprovided deferred tax asset amounted to £193,068 (2003: £132,381).

### 5 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Staff costs during the period were as follows:

	2004	2003
	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs	142,915 13,575	164,485 14,661
·	156,490	179,146

The average number of employees of the group during the period was 7 (2003: 9).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2004 £	2003 £
Fees	10,000	20,106
Emoluments	_ 75,000	75,000
	85,000	95,106

### LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

	2004 £	2003 £
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders Weighted average number of shares	(615,607) 31,699,167	(1,444,184)
Basic loss per share (pence)	(1.94)p	(6.22)p

The weighted average number of shares is calculated by time apportioning each share in issue during the year. The options in issue are anti-dilutive.

### 7 LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

The parent company has taken advantage of Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 and has not included its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The loss for the period was £294,494 (2003: £1,350,728).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

### 8 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Group £
Goodwill on consolidation	<i>3</i> 4
Cost	
At 31 March 2004 and 31 March 2003	983,093
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2003 Charge for the period Provision for impairment losses	683,093 98,309 201,691
At 31 March 2004	983,093
Net book amount at 31 March 2004	
Net book amount at 31 March 2003	300,000

Goodwill on consolidation arose from the acquisition of the company's subsidiary, Cabouchon International Limited on 5 November 2001. Goodwill was being amortised on a straight line basis over a period of ten years. Impairment reviews carried out in both the previous and current year have resulted in a full provision for impairment, thus reducing the value to nil at 31 March 2004.

## 9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

### Group

	Computer equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2003	37,915
Additions	1,868
At 31 March 2004	39,783
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2003	7,655
Charged for the period	7,957
At 31 March 2004	15,612
Net book amount at 31 March 2004	24,171
Net book amount at 31 March 2003	30,260

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

# FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

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Total fixed asset investments comprise:

Company	Shares in group under- takings £
Cost or valuation	
At 31 March 2004 and 31 March 2003	940,000
Amounts written off	
At 1 April 2003	840,000
Provision for impairment losses	100,000
At 31 March 2004	940,000
Net book amount at 31 March 2004	
Net book amount at 31 March 2003	100,000

At 31 March 2004 and 31 March 2003 the company held 100% of the allotted equity ordinary share capital of the following:-

Name of undertaking	Nature of business	Capital and reserves	Profit for the financial year
Subsidiary undertaking:			
Cabouchon International Limited	Sale of high quality costume jewellery	(953,493)	(294,372)
The Costume Jewellery Company Limited	Sale of high quality costume jewellery	(25,145)	(25,145)
The Cabouchon Collection plc	Dormant	-	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year	ended 31	March	2004
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STOCKS				
	Group 2004 £	Company 2004 £	Group 2003 £	Company 2003 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	47,509		41,417	<u>-</u>
DEBTORS				
	Group 2004 £	Company 2004 £	Group 2003 £	Company 2003 £
Other debtors	28,757	· <del></del>	- <del></del>	
CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS				
	Group 2004 £	Company 2004 £	Group 2003 £	Company 2003 £
Cost or valuation Provision against valuation Disposals	97,875 - (97,875)	97,875 (97,875)	450,000 (352,125)	450,000 (352,125)
Market value of listed investments			97,875	97,875
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEAR			
	Group 2004 £	Company 2004 £	Group 2003 £	Company 2003 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Social security and other taxes	9,742 72,011 30,295	-	3,172 90,817 62,786	
Accruals Directors' loans	24,900 271,210		18,261 82,000	

Included within the directors' loan balance are amounts due to Mr D B Pearl of £134,500 (2003: £41,000) and Ms J A Wing of £136,710 (2003: £41,000). These loans are unsecured and no interest is charged.

408,158

257,036

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

#### 15 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2004	2004	2003	2003
	£	£	£	£
Director's loan	4,500		4,500	

The director's loan account balance represents an amount due to Ms J A Wing.

### 16 SHARE CAPITAL

	2004 £	2003 £
Authorised 100,000,000 ordinary shares of 5p each	5,000,000	5,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 31,840,000 (2003: 30,600,000) ordinary shares of 5p each	1,592,000	1,530,000

The company entered into an option agreement dated 14 November 2001 between the company and Christows Group Limited pursuant to which the company has granted Christows Group Limited an option to subscribe for 540,000 Ordinary Shares at 25 pence per share. The option is exercisable at any time during the period expiring on 14 December 2004.

During the year 1,240,000 ordinary shares were issued at their nominal value of 5p each. The proceeds on the issue of shares was £62,000. Transaction costs on the share issue of £37,619 were debited to the share premium account.

On 23 May 2003 the company made a placing of warrants to subscribe for ordinary shares. The warrants entitled the holders to subscribe for 23,200,000 shares at 6p per share at any time up to 6 months from the date of issue. This transaction raised £116,000 in working capital for the group. The related costs of £43,762 were debited to the profit and loss account. The warrants lapsed on 23 November 2003, and the net proceeds have been recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

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# SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT AND RESERVES

Group	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2003 Retained loss for the period Issue costs Gain on lapsed share warrants	333,307 - (37,619) -	(1,655,287) (615,607) - 72,238
At 31 March 2004	295,688	(2,198,656)
Company	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account
At 1 April 2003 Retained loss for the period Issue costs Gain on lapsed share warrants	333,307 - (37,619)	(1,665,432) (294,494) - 72,238
At 31 March 2004	295,688	(1,887,688)
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	Group 2004 £	Group 2003 £
Loss for the financial period Issue of shares Gain on lapsed share warrants Issue costs written off to share premium account	(615,607 62,000 72,238 (37,619	450,000
Net (decrease) in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(518,988 208,020	
Closing shareholders' funds (deficit)	(310,968	208,020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

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# NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2004 £	2003 £
Operating loss	(614,952)	(1,092,890)
Depreciation	7,957	6,780
Amortisation	98,310	98,310
Provision for impairment loss on goodwill	201,690	543,821
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	(6,092)	38,061
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(28,757)	5,028
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(44,658)	82,615
Net cash outflow from continuing operating activities  RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT	(386,502)	(318,275)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT		
	2004 £	2003 £
Degrees in each in the neried	(5 221)	(239,559)
Decrease in cash in the period	(5,321) (189,210)	(82,000)
Cash inflows from increase in debt financing	(109,210)	(82,000)
Movement in net debt in the period	(194,531)	(321,559)
Opening net debt	(89,668)	231,891
Closing net debt	(284,199)	(89,668)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

### 21 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 April 2003 £	Cashflow £	At 31 March 2004 £
Cash at bank and in hand Overdrafts	(3,172)	1,249 (6,570)	1,253 (9,742)
Debt due in less than one year Debt due after one year	(3,168) (82,000) (4,500)	(5,321) (189,210)	(8,489) (271,210) (4,500)
	(89,668)	(194,531)	(284,199)

### 22 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £22,000 are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:-

2004	2003
Land and	Land and
buildings	buildings
£	£
22,000	22,000

In five years or more

# 23 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Neither the group nor the company had any commitments at 31 March 2004 or 31 March 2003.

### 24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2004 or 31 March 2003.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2004

### 25 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising cash and various items such as debtors, creditors and other items that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to help finance the group's operations.

The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are liquidity risk and currency risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing these risks and these are summarised below.

Short term debtors and creditors

Short term debtors and creditors have been excluded from all the following disclosures, other than the currency risk disclosures.

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. During the year this has been assisted by the utilisation of loans from Mr D B Pearl and Ms J A Wing as detailed in notes 14 and 15.

Currency risk

The group manages its currency risk by extending no credit terms to overseas customers and does not take credit from overseas suppliers.

Fair value

The fair value of the group's financial instruments are considered equal to the book value.