FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO
28 JULY 2007

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr A Leek Ms K Naylor Mr W Muirhead Ms C Page Mr W Abbott

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr A Leek

REGISTERED OFFICE

Heathrow Business Centre

65 High Street Egham Surrey TW20 9EY

AUDITOR

Menzies

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Heathrow Business Centre

65 High Street Egham Surrey TW20 9EY

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland Plc 14 - 16 Cockspur Street

London SW1Y 5BL

SOLICITORS

Olswang 90 High Holborn London

London WC1V 6XX

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the period from 30 July 2006 to 28 July 2007

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was as a marketer of vitamin and mineral fortified food products

Over the year, the company has continued to review and update its marketing plans for its brands. This has included the launch of Complan Shake, an evolved and prescribable version of the core Complan product for the UK market. So far this product is meeting our expectations.

The directors use a number of measures, both financial and non-financial to monitor and benchmark the performance of the company. They regard the following as the key financial indicators of performance.

Company sales fell by 65% to £555m (2006 594m), while a strong control on costs increased operating profit by 319% to £069m (2006 £052m)

During the year an aborted acquisition cost the company £0 07m in fees and there will be a further charge next year

Complan has a strong market position in many of its 15 territories. The background of higher raw material prices which the whole food industry is facing means that 2008 will bring fresh challenges for the business. Management believe that the launch of Complan Shake has set the business on a strong path for future growth.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £70,172. The directors have not recommended a dividend

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company uses a variety of financial instruments including cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital for the company's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Market risk

Market risk encompasses three types of risk, being currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk. The company's policies for managing cash flow interest rate risk is set out in the subsection entitled "interest rate risk" below

Currency risk

The company is not significantly exposed to translation and transaction foreign exchange risk as the main trading currency is sterling

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and bank borrowings. Bank borrowings carry both variable and fixed interest rates

Credit risk

The principal credit risk arises from its trade debtors. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows

Mr A Leek Ms K Naylor Mr W Muirhead Ms C Page Mr W Abbott Dr S C Turner

Ms C Page was appointed as a director on 7 December 2006 Mr W Abbott was appointed as a director on 13 August 2006

Dr S C Turner resigned as a director on 17 November 2006

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.

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

DONATIONS

During the period the company made the following contributions

	Period from	Period from
	30 July 2006 to	25 July 2005 to
	28 July 2007	29 July 2006
	£	£
Charitable	200	512

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

AUDITOR

A resolution to appoint Menzies as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

Registered office Heathrow Business Centre 65 High Street Egham Surrey TW20 9EY Signed by order of the directors

Mr A Leek

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on $\frac{24}{108}$

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF COMPLAN FOODS LIMITED

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Complan Foods Limited for the period from 30 July 2006 to 28 July 2007 on pages 6 to 17, which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 9

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.

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 28 July 2007 and of its profit for the period 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

MENZIES

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Heathrow Business Centre 65 High Street Egham Surrey TW20 9EY

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

	Note	Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £	Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 £
TURNOVER	2	5,553,186	5,944,074
Cost of sales		2,896,988	3,204,538
GROSS PROFIT		2,656,198	2,739,536
Administrative expenses		1,964,150	2,214,702
OPERATING PROFIT	3	692,048	524,834
Exceptional item	6	(65,355)	-
		626,693	524,834
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	7	40,773 (510,922)	19,754 (640,422)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1	156,544	(95,834)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	86,372	(20,402)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		70,172	(75,432)

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 period as set out above

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

28 JULY 2007

		28 Jul	07	29 Jul ()6
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	9		5,664,082		6,041,686
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	10 11	485,070 1,455,721 1,000,000		408,070 1,121,056 765,066	
		2,940,791		2,294,192	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	2,226,339		1,503,401	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			714,452		790,791
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,378,534		6,832,477
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		5,873,651		6,397,766
			504,883		434,711
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	18		980.000		980,000
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	19		(475,117)		(545,289)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	20		504,883		434,711
These financial statements were approved	by the dir	ectors and autho	orised for issue or	25/1/08	, and are

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on signed on their behalf by

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

		Period (30 Jul 0 28 Jul	6 to	Period (25 Jul (29 Jul	5 to
	Note	£	£	£	£
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	21		774,058		1,007,675
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	21		(470,149)		(620,668)
CASH INFLOW BEFORE FINANCING			303,909		387,007
FINANCING	21		(82,392)		(63,196)
INCREASE IN CASH	21		221,517		323,811

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts and is recognised upon receipt of goods by customers

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Brands

- 20 years 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

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

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classified as an equity instrument. Dividend and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to equity

Income and expenditure arising on loan notes is recognised on the accruals basis, and credited or charged to the profit and loss account in the financial period to which it relates

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to principle activity of the company. No segmental information has been disclosed as, in the opinion of the directors, this would be prejudicial to the interests of the company

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging

	Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £	Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 £
Amortisation	377,604	377,597
Auditor's remuneration - as auditor	3.250	11,700
	7,250	•
- for other services Operating lease costs	3,250	1,700
Other	32,110	27,400

Auditor's fees

The fees charged by the auditor can be further analysed under the following headings for services rendered

The lees charged by the additor can be further analyses	a under the following neadings for se	ELAICES LETIMELEA
	Period from	Period from
	30 Jul 06 to	25 Jul 05 to
	28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
	£	£
Audit	7,250	11,700
Accountancy	1,500	-
Taxation	1,750	1,700
	10,500	13,400

4 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

	Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 No	Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 No
Number of administrative staff Number of sales staff	3 3 6	1 5
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were	Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £	Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	331,252 38,018 369,270	364,968 39,171 404,139

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qua	alifying services were	
	Period from	Period from
	30 Jul 06 to	25 Jul 05 to

 30 Jul 06 to 25 Jul 05 to 28 Jul 07 29 Jul 06 ft
 29 Jul 06 ft

 4 Aggregate emoluments
 154,500
 122,500

Included in wages and salaries is an amount of £16,375 (2006 £18,750) paid to third parties for services of directors

6. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

5.

	Period from	Period from
	30 Jul 06 to	25 Jul 05 to
	28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
	£	£
Exceptional item	65,355	-
		

During the period the company explored the possibility of acquiring a further brand. It was ultimately decided that this would not be pursed. However, the company incurred £65,355 in legal and professional expenses in regard to this potential purchase.

This cost has been included in administrative expenses within the statutory profit and loss account for the period

7 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	Period from	Period from
	30 Jul 06 to	25 Jul 05 to
	28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
	£	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing	298,314	303,696
Interest on other loans	204,000	215,164
Other finance charges	8,608	121,562
	510,922	640,422

8. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of charge in the period

(a) Analysis of charge in the period		
	Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £	Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 £
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the period at 19% (2006 - 30%)	7,587	-
Total current tax	7,587	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	78,785	(20,402)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	86,372	(20,402)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

8. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2006 - 30%)

		Period from 30 Jul 06 to	Period from 25 Jul 05 to
		28 Jul 07 £	29 Jul 06 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	156,544	(95,834)
	Basis III and an and man activities by rate of the	29,743	(28,750)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29,743 12,818	(28,730) 6,177
	Utilisation of tax losses	(34,814)	95,294
	Other timing differences	(160)	(72,721)
	Total current tax (note 8(a))	7,587	-
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Brands £
	COST		0.170.404
	At 30 July 2006 and 28 July 2007		9,170,404
	AMORTISATION		
	At 30 July 2006		3,128,718
	Charge for the period		377,604
	At 28 July 2007		3,506,322
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 28 July 2007		5,664,082
	At 29 July 2006		6,041,686
10.	STOCKS		
		28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
		£	£
	Finished goods	485,070	408,070
11	DEBTORS		
		28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,157,443	732,183
	Other debtors	129,606	150,370
	Prepayments and accrued income	34,495	25,541
	Deferred taxation (note 12)	134,177	212,962
		1,455,721	1,121,056

Included within other debtors is an amount of £67,278 (2006–61,162), which represents an unsecured, interest bearing loan to the Complan Foods Limited Employee Benefit Trust to facilitate the acquisition of shares in the company from previous shareholders (see note 13)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

12.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows	Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £	Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 £
	Included in debtors (note 11)	134,177	212,962
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the per	od was	
		Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £	Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 £
	Balance brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the period	212,962 (78,785)	192,560 20,402
	Balance carried forward	134,177	212,962
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax	effect of timing differences	s in respect of
		28 Jul 07 £	29 Jul 06 £
	Other timing differences	134,177	212,962
		134,177	212,962
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		28 Jul 07 £	29 Jul 06 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	741,532	286,392
	Trade creditors	741,643	742,903
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	7,587 11,542	-
	Other creditors	266,581	61,162
	Accruals and deferred income	457,454	412,944
		2,226,339	1,503,401

Included within other creditors is an amount of £67,278 (2006 £61,162), which represents an unsecured,interest bearing loan received from certain shareholders for the sole purpose of onward lending to the Complan Foods Limited Employee Benefit Trust (see note 11)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

14	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more t	han one year	
		28 Jul 07 £	29 Jul 06 £
	Loan notes	3,034,004	2,830,004

2,839,647 3,567,762 5,873,651 6,397,766

Bank loans

Bank loans

The bank loan is with Bank of Scotland and is secured by a first charge over the company's assets. The borrowings above are stated net of related issue costs of £119,347. A charge of £8,608 (2006. £3,501) was taken to the profit and loss account during the year in relation to the related issue costs.

The bank loan is repayable in bi-annual instalments from 4 May 2006 to 4 November 2012 and carries interest at 2.5% above the base rate. An interest rate protection agreement has been entered into in respect of 50% of the loan. The interest rate for the fixed portion of the loan being 5.02%, with the arrangement ending on 28 November 2008.

Loan notes

Loan notes comprise 10% fixed rate unsecured notes issued to the holders of the ordinary 'A' and ordinary 'B' shares in connection with the acquisition of the Brands in 2003. The loan notes are fully redeemable on 1 August 2009 and the interest accruing is payable on redemption of the loans. The holders of the loan notes have given an undertaking to the Bank of Scotland that the loan notes will not be redeemed until the bank loan is fully repaid.

15. CREDITORS - CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows

. ,	28 Jul 07 £	29 Jul 06 £
Amounts repayable		
In one year or less or on demand	741,532	286,392
In more than one year but not more than two years	461,139	509,680
In more than two years but not more than five years	2,038,722	2,038,722
In more than five years	3,373,791	3,849,364
	6,615,184	6,684,158

16 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 28 July 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land & Buildings	
	28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
	£	£
Operating leases which expire		
Within 2 to 5 years	24,225	24,225
•		

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with a supply agreement and service agreement, the company entered into trading transactions on normal commercial terms with H J Heinz Company Limited ("Heinz"), a company related by virtue of its 34% holding of voting rights, to the value of £3,055,005 (2006 - £3,038,316) The balance payable to Heinz at 28 July 2007 amounted to £676,310 (29 July 2006 - £621,625)

During the year the company paid KN Consulting £16,375 (2006 £18,750) for services of directors

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

18.	SH	ARE	CAI	PITAL
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Authorised sh	are capital:	
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	28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
	£	£
432,898 Ordinary 'A' shares shares of £1 each	432,898	432,898
340,000 Ordinary 'B' shares shares of £1 each	340,000	340,000
327,102 Ordinary 'C' shares shares of £1 each	327,102	327,102
	1,100,000	1,100,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	28 Jul 07		29 Jul 06	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary 'A' shares shares of £1 each	432,898	432,898	432,898	432,898
Ordinary 'B' shares shares of £1 each	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
Ordinary 'C' shares shares of £1 each	207,102	207,102	207,102	207,102
	980,000	980,000	980,000	980,000

The holders of the ordinary 'A' shares may appoint two members of the Board of Directors and the holders of the ordinary 'B' shares, one member. In all other respects, each class of shares rank parri passu and carry equal voting rights

19. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Period from	Period from
30 Jul 06 to	25 Jul 05 to
28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
£	£
(545,289)	(469,857)
70,172	(75,432)
(475,117)	(545,289)
	30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £ (545,289) 70,172

20. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	28 Jul 07 £	29 Jul 06 £
Profit/(Loss) for the financial period Opening shareholders' funds	70,172 434,711	(75,432) 510,143
Closing shareholders' funds	504,883	434,711

21. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Period from	Period from
	30 Jul 06 to	25 Jul 05 to
	28 Jul 07	29 Jul 06
	£	£
Operating profit	692,048	524,834
Amortisation	377,604	377,597
Increase in stocks	(77,000)	(75,180)
Increase in debtors	(413,450)	(52,392)
Increase in creditors	260,211	232,816
Exceptional item	(65,355)	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	774,058	1,007,675

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

21	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	continued)			
	RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE				
			Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £		Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 £
	Interest received Interest paid Other finance charges		40,773 (502,314) (8,608)		19,754 (518,860) (121,562)
	Net cash outflow from returns on investments an finance	d servicing of	(470,149)		(620,668)
	FINANCING				
			Period from 30 Jul 06 to 28 Jul 07 £		Period from 25 Jul 05 to 29 Jul 06 £
	Increase in loans Repayment of loans		204,000 (286,392)		4,294,000 (4,357,196)
	Net cash outflow from financing		(82,392)		(63,196)
	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOV	EMENT IN NET I	DEBT		
	28 Jul 07			29 Jul 06	
		£	£	£	£
	Increase in cash in the period	221,517		323,811	
	Net cash (inflow) from loans Net cash outflow from loans	(204,000) 286,392		(4,294,000) 4,357,196	
			303,909		387,007
	Change in net debt		303,909		387,007
	Net debt at 30 July 2006		(5,919,092)		(6,306,099)
	Net debt at 28 July 2007		(5,615,183)		(5,919,092)
	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT				
			At 30 Jul 2006 £	Cash flows £	At 28 Jul 2007 £
	Net cash		765.066	221 517	006 503
	Cash in hand and at bank		765,066	221,517	986,583
			765,066 	221,517	986,583 —————
	Debt Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year		(286,392) (6,397,766)	(441,723) 524,115	(728,115) (5,873,651)
			(6,684,158)	82,392	(6,601,766)
	Net debt		(5,919,092)	303,909	(5,615,183)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM 30 JULY 2006 TO 28 JULY 2007

22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

During the period the company incurred costs in regard to the possible acquisition of a further brand. It was ultimately decided it would not purse this acquisition. The costs for this have been disclosed as an exceptional item on the face of the profit and loss account.

In the post balance sheet period additional expenses of a similar quantum have been incurred in regard to this potential acquisition

23. CONTINGENT ASSETS/ LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at 28 July 2007 or 29 July 2006

24. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 28 July 2007 or 29 July 2006

25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING RELATED PARTY

The ultimate controlling related party is considered to be the individual holders of the ordinary 'A' shares by virtue of a shareholders' agreement requiring them and certain holders of the ordinary 'C' shares to vote en bloc