**Report and Financial Statements** 

30 April 2008

12/02/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008**

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# **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008**

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

M Clark

M Freer (Non Exec Resigned 26 February 2008)

S Goodman

W Greig (Resigned 26 February 2008)
G Bayliss (Resigned 26 February 2008)
P Toby (Resigned 26 February 2008)
B Turner (Resigned 26 February 2008)
M Finneran (Resigned 26 February 2008)

### **SECRETARY**

S Goodman

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Road One Winsford Industrial Estate Winsford Cheshire

### **BANKERS**

HSBC Bank Plc Manchester

### **SOLICITORS**

Eversheds LLP I Royal Standard Place Nottingham

## **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche LLP Nottingham

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2008.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The company is a holding company which co-ordinates the administration of subsidiaries engaged in the manufacture and distribution of polyethylene and polypropylene film products. On 26<sup>th</sup> February 2008 the entire issued share capital of the company was acquired by Britton Flexibles Limited. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review or are expected in the next year.

Continued investment into additional production equipment has enhanced the group's product portfolio and facilitated further growth in core products both in the UK and European markets. The directors anticipate the group will continue the development and growth of core products and entry into new markets as and when suitable opportunities arise.

The director's utilise various KPI's in order to measure the performance of the business:

KPI	2008	2007
Return on Capital employed (i)	14.8%	11.6%
EBITDA % of Turnover	7.9%	7.4%
EBITDA per employee (£000)	13.5	10.8
Employee numbers	668	719

(i) Operating results as per financial statements. Capital employed being all assets less surplus cash balances and non - interest bearing provisions and liabilities.

The directors are pleased with the group's performance and the improved KPI's, despite the significant increases in raw material costs suffered during the year. The consolidation of three companies within the Security, Mailing and Retail division (being the company Britton Decoflex and the trade of Britton Packbourne and Britton Polyian, which are both now dormant) has now been completed and is expected to deliver enhanced earnings in the following year. The directors are also pleased with the net assets of the company (2008: £6,053,000, 2007: £7,150,000), the decrease being attributable to the non-recognition of the pension contributions and the subsequent disallowance of the pension surplus, in line with appropriate accounting standards.

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Competitive pressure is a continuing risk for the group, which could result in the group losing sales to key competitors. The group manages this risk by providing added value services to its customers, having fast response times and by maintaining strong relationships with its customers.

The group exports to various countries in Europe and around the world in different currency denominations and is therefore exposed to fluctuations in exchange rates. The group hedges this risk by utilising forward contracts thereby minimising any exposure.

Fluctuations in raw material prices can lead to significant risks within the business. The group manages this risk by utilising recognised polymer price indexes as a mechanism for reflecting raw material price changes into the selling prices for specific individual customers.

The group is exposed to interest rate changes as all cash at bank is held at floating rates. The parent company, Britton Flexibles Limited, has undertaken hedging activities to manage the variable rate exposure. In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for on-going operations and future developments, the company uses an invoice financing facility with the bank. The group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

# **EMPLOYEES**

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where a disabled person can adequately fulfil the requirements of the job. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVES

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007: £Nil). The profit for the year of £846,000 (2007: £831,000 loss) has been transferred to reserves.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year are listed on page 1 of the accounts. Those in office at the year end, and their interests in the share capital of the company, were:

	Ordinary Shares of £0.01	Preferred Ordinary Shares of £0.01
M Clark	-	•
S Goodman	-	-

#### **DONATIONS**

No Charitable donations were made during the year (2007: £Nil). No political donations were made (2007: £nil).

#### **AUDITORS**

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as each of the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them as the company's auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

S Goodman

Director

### STATEMENT OF 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 group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITTON HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the group and individual company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Britton Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 April 2008 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated and individual company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 26. 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 directors and auditors

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 judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and 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 group's and the individual company's affairs as at 30 April 2008
  and of the group's 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.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Nottingham

United Kingdom

29th August 2008

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 April 2008

	Note	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	113,752 (95,954)	105,624 (88,723)
Gross profit		17,798	16,901
Distribution costs		(4,262)	(4,256)
Administrative expenses - amortisation of g - other - exceptional	goodwill 4	(564) (7,480) (33)	(564) (7,835) (1,260)
Total administrative expenses		(8,077)	(9,659)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	5,459	2,986
Other finance income/(charge) Interest receivable and similar income	24	85 13	(53) 55
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(4,524)	(3,799)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,033	(811)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(187)	(20)
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18,19	846	(831)
IEAN	10,17	840	(631)

All results are derived from continuing operations.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS & LOSSES

# Year ended 30 April 2008

		2008 £'000	2007 £'000
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		846	(831)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation			2,028
Actuarial (losses)/gains recognised in the pension scheme	24	(309)	1,631
Deferred tax on actuarial losses/(gains)	24	· · ·	(610)
Write off of pension scheme surplus	24	(1,156)	_
Write off of deferred tax asset on pension scheme surplus	24	(478)	-
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES			
RELATING TO THE YEAR		(1,097)	2,218

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 30 April 2008

	Note	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Goodwill	7	9,051	9,615
Tangible assets	8	25,477	25,634
		34,528	35,249
CURRENT ASSETS	10	0.147	0.064
Stocks Debtors	10 11	9,147	9,864
Cash at bank and in hand	11	28,129 2,272	22,226 5,989
Cash at bank and in hand			J,909
		39,548	38,079
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
within one year	12	(36,043)	(41,890)
NET CURRENT ASSETS /(LIABILITIES	5)	3,505	(3,811)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		38,033	31,438
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	13	(31,892)	(22,532)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15	(88)	(640)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION			
DEFICIT		6,053	8,266
Pension deficit	24		(1,116)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION			
DEFICIT		6,053	7,150
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	18	10	10
Share premium account	18	590	590
Revaluation reserve	18	2,028	2,028
Profit and loss account	18	3,425	4,522
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	6,053	7,150

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2008 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S Goodman

Director

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 30 April 2008

	Note	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	9	9,021	9,021
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	11		28,018
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(8,829)	(14,141)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(8,829)	13,877
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		192	22,898
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	<u> </u>	(22,477)
		192	421
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		<del></del>	
Called up share capital	18	10	10
Share premium account	18	590	590
Profit and loss account	18	(408)	(179)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	192	421

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2008 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S Goodman

Director

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 30 April 2008

	Note	£'000	2008 £'000	£'000	2007 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20		4,131		5,143
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		13		55	
Interest paid		(4,808)		(3,076)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(4,795)		(3,021)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets and assets for resale		(2,779)		(3,868)	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(2,779)		(3,353)
Net cash outflow before financing			(3,443)		(1,231)
Financing External loans repaid Intercompany loan received		(36,618) 31,892		(2,573)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(4,726)		(2,573)
Decrease in cash in the year	22		(8,169)		(3,804)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently in both the current and prior year.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of fixed assets where a revaluation policy is adopted.

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet comprise the financial statements of the parent company and all its subsidiaries, all of which are made up to the same date, using the acquisition method of accounting. Internal sales and profits are eliminated on consolidation, and sales and profit figures relate to external transactions only.

#### Profit of parent company

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these accounts. The parent company made a loss of £229,000 during the year (2007: £256,000 loss).

#### Goodwill

On the acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the group's share of net separable assets. Where the cost of acquisition exceeds the fair values attributable to such net assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill. Purchased goodwill is amortised in equal annual amounts over its estimated useful life of twenty years. Provision for impairment is made where it is considered that the income to be generated from the relevant business no longer supports the attributed goodwill.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of all assets, except freehold land. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Freehold buildings and short leaseholds

2% per annum

Plant, machinery and equipment

Between 10% and 33.3% per annum

Plant and machinery and land and buildings are accounted for under a revaluation policy in accordance with FRS 15. This involves performing full valuations at least every five years and an interim valuation in year three. Interim valuations in years one, two and four are carried out where it is likely that there has been a material change in value.

Any valuation surplus or deficit over book value is transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same property is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account. A deficit which represents a clear consumption of economic benefits is charged to the profit and loss account regardless of any such previous surplus.

#### Stocks

Stocks and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and production overheads appropriate to the relevant stage of production. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

### Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date, except where the liability is matched by a forward exchange contract; where this is the case, the liability is translated at the future contracted rate. Translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset, or on unremitted earnings of subsidiaries where there is no commitment to remit these earnings. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are recorded at cost less provision for impairment.

#### Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to income in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

#### Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' from disclosing transactions with other members of the group.

#### Pension costs

The group pays contributions on behalf of the directors and qualifying employees to a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Company contributions are charged directly to the profit and loss account.

One subsidiary, Britton Merlin Limited, provides pension benefits to certain qualifying employees through a defined benefit scheme. The group accounts for the scheme under FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits". Operating profit is charged with the cost of providing pension benefits earned by employees in the period. The expected return on pension scheme assets less the interest on pension scheme liabilities is shown as a finance cost within the profit and loss account.

Actuarial gains and losses arising in the period from the difference between actual and expected returns on pension scheme assets, experience gains and losses on pension scheme liabilities and the effects of changes in demographic and financial assumptions are include in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Recoverable pension scheme surpluses and pension scheme deficits and the associated deferred tax balances are recognised in full and included in the balance sheet. Where the pension scheme surplus is not deemed to be recoverable, it is written off through reserves.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the group's principal activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

The geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
United Kingdom Rest of Europe	93,824 15,898	88,811 13,591
Other	4,030	3,222
	113,752	105,624

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

## 3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Group	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Directors' emoluments		
Emoluments	670	792
Benefits in kind	85	95
Contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme	65	73
	820	960
Highest paid director		
Emoluments	160	160
Benefits in kind	22	22
Contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme	16	16
	No	No
Number of directors who were members of a defined contribution pension scheme	6	6
Average number of persons employed		
Production	497	546
Administration	171	173
	668	719
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	15,154	15,393
Social security costs	1,445	1,488
Pension costs – defined contribution	407	447
	17,006	17,328

Britton Holdings Limited does not trade and as such has no employees. The directors of Britton Holdings Limited are also directors of the trading subsidiaries Britton Taco Limited, Britton Decoflex Limited, Britton Merlin Limited and Britton Group Limited. It is not practicable to allocate the directors' emoluments above between their services to Britton Holdings Limited and to the trading subsidiaries.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is after charging/(crediting)	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Depreciation – owned assets	2,936	2,965
Amortisation of goodwill	564	564
Rentals under operating leases		
Plant and machinery	423	461
Other	115	324
Gain on foreign exchange	(93)	(48)
Amortisation of government grants	(55)	(31)
Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of		
the group's annual accounts	100	115
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit		
of the company's annual accounts	5	5
Other services pursuant to legislation - tax services	25	25
The group has incurred exceptional items in the period:		
Redundancy and closure costs	33	1,260
There are no amounts outstanding at year-end in relation to the redundancy and c	losure costs.	
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	4,524	3,799

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

## 6. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) Analysis of credit in the period	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 30% based on the profit for the period		
Total current tax (note 6b)	<u> </u>	
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	469	29
Effect of change in tax rate	39	-
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(321)	(9)
Total deferred tax (note 16)	187	20
Total tax charge in the period	187	20

## b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

In March 2007, the UK Government announced that they would introduce legislation that would reduce the corporation tax rate to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. This legislation was substantively enacted on 26 June 2007. Deferred tax assets, previously stated at 30%, have been written down to the new rate. The phasing out of industrial building allowances (IBAs) over the next four years was also announced. Any previously accrued deferred tax asset or liability in respect of IBAs will be reversed to the profit and loss account and any further accounting or tax related impacts will be treated as permanent differences.

The tax assessed for the current year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 30%). The differences are explained below:

	£'000	2007 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	1,033	(811)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard		
rate of corporation tax in the UK	310	(243)
Effects of:		
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	348	(596)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	186	191
Utilisation of tax losses	(613)	-
Movement in other short term timing differences	(371)	(140)
Tax losses not provided	-	788
Imputed interest	140	-
	<del></del>	<del></del>
Current tax for the period (note 6a)	•	-
	· — — —	

At present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future on any revalued assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

#### 7. GOODWILL

At 30 April 2007

	Cont			£'000
	Cost At I May 2007 and 30 April 2008			11,276
	Amortisation			
	At 1 May 2007			1,661
	Charge for the year			564
	At 30 April 2008			2,225
	Net book value			
	At 30 April 2008			9,051
	At 30 April 2007			9,615
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Freehold		
		land and	Plant,	
		buildings	machinery	
	Carra	and short	and	Total
	Group	leaseholds £'000	equipment £'000	1 otai £'000
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 May 2007	9,158	17,553	26,711
	Additions	67	2,712	2,779
	At 30 April 2008	9,225	20,265	29,490
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 May 2007	-	1,077	1,077
	Charge for the year	134	2,802	2,936
	At 30 April 2008	134	3,879	4,013
	Net book value			
	At 30 April 2008	9,091	16,386	25,477

Freehold land and buildings with a net book value of £9,041,000 (2007 £9,100,000) are included within land and buildings, of which £3,100,000 (2007 £3,100,000) belonging to land has not been depreciated.

9,158

16,476

In May 2007 local qualified surveyors, DTZ Debenham Tie Lung Surveyors, revalued the land and buildings and management revalued the plant, machinery and equipment. All assets within these classifications were re-valued, the results of which are included above in the comparatives. During the current year, management have reviewed the valuations of the assets and believe there to be no material difference to the amounts already stated. If the assets had not been revalued, land and buildings would have a net book value of £7,089,000 (cost £8,261,000, depreciation of £1,172,000) and plant and machinery a net book value of £16,360,000 (cost £35,513,000, depreciation of £19,153,000). In the directors' opinion there is no material difference between the result of the group as disclosed in the profit and loss account and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis.

25,634

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

## 9. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

Company	Shares in subsidiaries £'000
Cost At 1 May 2007 and 30 April 2008	9,021

The company has the following wholly owned subsidiaries incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales:

Undertaking	Principal activity
Britton Group (Holdings)	Holding company
Britton Group Limited	Holding company
Merlin Group Holdings Limited	Holding company
Britton Merlin Limited	Extrusion, printing, conversion and lamination of polythene films
Britton Group Plastics Limited	Dormant
Britton Taco Limited	Extrusion and conversion of polythene films including coex and embossed films
Britton Packbourne Limited	Polythene film converter, activities transferred to Britton Decoflex on the 24 <sup>th</sup> April 2007
Britton Precision Limited	Dormant
Britton Security Packaging Limited	Dormant
Britton Decoflex Limited	Manufacture and distribution of polythene security and distribution packaging
Britton Polyian Limited	Printing and conversion of polythene, activities transferred to Britton Decoflex on the 25 <sup>th</sup> October 2006
Pampascourt Limited	Employees' share ownership plan trust
Hubcharm Limited	Dormant
Finoplas Limited	Dormant
CK Addison and Company Limited	Dormant
Taco Plastics Limited	Dormant
Tacolin Limited	Dormant
Britton Polymon Limited	Dormant
Merlin Pension Trustees Limited	Dormant

In the opinion of the directors the value of the investments in subsidiaries has a value not less than the net assets in the relevant subsidiaries.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 10. STOCKS

	Group	
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Raw materials and consumables Work-in-progress Finished goods	3,573 872 4,702	3,084 730 6,050
	9,147	9,864

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

## 11. DEBTORS

	Company		Group	
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Trade debtors	-	-	25,029	19,538
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	28,018	-	-
Deferred tax asset (note 16)	-	-	-	187
Prepayments and accrued income			3,100	2,501
	-	28,018	28,129	22,226

## 12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Company		Group	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank overdrafts	-	-	5,283	831
Bank loans	-	14,141	-	14,141
Amounts owed to group companies	8,829	-	1,250	-
Trade creditors	-	-	21,996	17,956
Other taxes and social security	-	-	2,124	2,134
Accruals and deferred income			5,390	6,828
	8,829	14,141	36,043	41,890

The bank overdraft relates to an invoice discounting function with the bank and is secured against the trade debtors balance.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Company		Group	
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts owed to group companies	-	1,256	31,892	1,256
Accruals and deferred income Other loans	-	21,221	-	55 21,221
		22,477	31,892	22,532

# 14. BORROWINGS

	Company & Group	
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Secured bank loans	-	15,526
10% Secured loan notes	-	21,042
6.5% Secured loan notes	<del></del>	50
	-	36,618
Less amounts due within one year		(14,141)
Total borrowings falling due after more than one year		22,477
Repayment schedule		
By instalments, due after:		
More than one year but less than two years	-	1,256
More than two years but less than five years	-	7,187
More than five years	-	14,034
	<del></del>	
	-	22,477

Following the transaction during the year, as referred to in the directors' report, the loan notes and bank loans were repaid.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Group	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Dilapidations provision Vacant leasehold property provision	73 15	77 563
	88	640

### Dilapidations provision

This represents provisions for making good premises leased by the group. It is expected that the majority of this expenditure will be incurred in 2008 upon expiry of the lease.

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
At start of year	77	77
Utilisation for the year	(4)	
At start of year and at 30 April	73	77

## Vacant leasehold property provision

This represents a provision for costs to be incurred in respect of several vacant leasehold properties. It is expected that all of this expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year.

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
At start of year Utilisation for the year Charge for the year	563 (548)	254 (183) 492
At 30 April	15	563
At 30 April	15	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 16. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movements in deferred taxation as calculated on the liability method at 28% (2007: 30%) are set out below.

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
At start of year Charge for the year	187 (187)	207 (20)
At 30 April	-	187

The amounts provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

Group	Provided 2008 £'000	Not Provided 2008 £'000	Provided 2007 £'000	Not provided 2007 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	-	1,132	(1,157)	-
Short term timing differences	-	540	60	-
Rolled over gains	-	-	-	(32)
Trading losses carried forward		248	1,284	2,466
	-	1,920	187	2,434

The resulting deferred tax asset is included within debtors (note 11).

Deferred tax is not provided where there is uncertainty over the recovery of the asset, with regard to future taxable profits. In the current year it is expected that there will be sufficient trading losses around the group in 2009 to utilise against expected taxable profits and accordingly no deferred tax asset is provided. A deferred tax asset would be recognised if it was expected that there would be sufficient taxable profits in 2009 against which the assets would be utilised.

The company has no provided or unprovided deferred tax in either the current or prior year.

### 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Authorised	7.000	£ 000
540,000 ordinary shares of 1p each	5	5
450,000 preferred ordinary shares of 1p each	5	5
10,000 A ordinary shares of 1p each	-	-
	10	10
		<del></del>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
540,000 ordinary shares of 1p each	5	5
450,000 preferred ordinary shares of 1p each	5	5
10,000 A ordinary shares of 1p each	-	-
	10	10
	<del></del>	

Ordinary and preferred ordinary shares rank pari passu but constitute separate classes of shares.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 18. MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

Group	Share Capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	2008 Total £'000	2007 Total £'000
At start of year	10	590	2,028	4,522	7,150	4,932
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	846	846	(831)
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	- (200)	-	2,028
Actuarial (loss)/gain	-	-	-	(309)	(309)	1,021
Net write off of pension surplus				(1,634)	(1,634)	
At 30 April	10	590	2,028	3,425	6,053	7,150
Company		Share Capital £'000	account	Profit and loss account £'000	2008 Total £'000	2007 Total £'000
At start of year		10	590	(179)	421	677
Loss for the year			·	(229)	(229)	(256)
At 30 April		10	590	(408)	192	421

# 19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Company		Group	
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
At start of year	421	677	7,150	4,932
Revaluation reserve	-	-	-	2,028
Net movement on pension deficit	=	-	(1,943)	1,021
(Loss)/profit for the year	(229)	(256)	846	(831)
At 30 April	192	421	6,053	7,150

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 20. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

				2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Operating profit			5,459	2,986
	Depreciation and amortisation			3,500	3,529
	Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets			-,	115
	Pension contributions			(2,974)	-
	Decrease in stocks			717	375
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(6,090)	603
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors			4,071	(2,774)
	(Decrease)/increase in provisions			(552)	309
	Net cash inflow from operating activities			4,131	5,143
21.	ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT				
		At 30		Other	At 30
		April	Cash	non-cash	April
		2007	flow	changes	2008
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash in hand and at bank	5,989	(3,717)	-	2,272
	Overdrafts	(831)	(4,452)	-	(5,283)
		5,158	(8,169)	-	(3,011)
	Debt due after 1 year	(22,477)	22,477	-	_
	Debt due within 1 year	(14,141)	14,141	-	-
	Intercompany borrowing	-	(31,892)	-	(31,892)
		(36,618)	4,726		(31,892)
	Total	(31,460)	(3,443)		(34,903)
22.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO	MOVEMENT IN	NET DEBI	r	
				2008	2007
				£'000	£'000
	Decrease in cash in the year			(8,169)	(3,804)
	Cash outflow from decrease in debt financing			-	2,317
	Cash outflow from repayment of external loans			36,618	-
	Cash inflow from intercompany			(31,892)	<u> </u>
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flows			(3,443)	(1,487)
	Movement in net debt in the year			(3,443)	(1,487)
	At start of year			(31,460)	(29,973)
	At 30 April			(34,903)	(31,460)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

#### 23. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

	£'000	£'000
Capital commitments Amounts contracted for but not provided	1,957	297
Authorised but not yet contracted for		154

### **Operating lease commitments**

At 30 April 2008, the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

2008			2007	
Other £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Other £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	
-	96	72	35	
-	54	140	95	
76	207	_	193	
115		76		
191	357	288	323	
	£'000 - - 76 115	Plant and machinery £'000 £'000  - 96 - 54 - 76 207 - 115 -	Plant and machinery £'000 £'000  - 96 72 - 54 140 - 76 207 - 115 - 76	

#### 24. PENSIONS

#### Defined benefit scheme

One subsidiary, Britton Merlin Limited, operates a defined benefit pension scheme in the UK called the Merlin Pension Scheme (the 'Scheme'), which provides pension benefits to certain employees based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested with insurance companies.

As at 1 November 1998, the existing Scheme members were transferred into the group defined contribution scheme. The Scheme is closed to future benefit accrual and there are only deferred pensioners and current pensioners. Contributions of £2,974,000 were paid to the Scheme in the year under consideration (2007: £455,940). This scheme will continue as a closed fund.

An actuarial valuation of the Scheme by an independent qualified actuary was last carried out as at 31 March 2005 and this has been updated to reflect the fair value of Scheme assets at 30 April 2008 and market conditions as at that date.

The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2008	2007	2006
	%		
		%	%
Inflation assumption	3.50	3.00	2.75
Discount rate	6.40	5.50	5.20
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.25	2.90	2.75

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 24. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were:

	2008 %	2008 £'000	2007 %	2007 £'000	2006 %	2006 £'000
Equities	7.75	6,462	7.75	6,771	7.50	6,009
Bonds	5.00	5,252	4.75	2,535	4.50	2,223
Cash	4.75	31	4.75	31	4.50	107
Total market value of assets		11,745		9,337		8,339
Present value of liabilities		(10,589)		(10,931)		(11,967)
Surplus/(deficit)		1,156		(1,594)		(3,628)
Derecognition of surplus Related deferred tax asset		(1,156)		478		1,088
Net pensions liability				(1,116)		(2,540)
					2008	2007
Not sonto					£'000	£'000
Net assets Net assets excluding pension liability	,				6,053	8,266
Pension liability					<u> </u>	(1,116)
Net assets including pension liabilit	ty				6,053	7,150
_						
Reserves Profit and loss reserve excluding pen	sion liabili	tv			3,425	5,638
Pension liability		•9			-	(1,116)
Profit and loss reserve including po	ension liab	ility			3,425	4,522
Analysis of the amount charged to	operating	profit				
Past service cost		•				
i ast service cost					<del></del> -	<u>-</u>
Total operating income				_	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>
Analysis of the amount charged to	other fina	nce costs			£'000	£'000
Expected return on pension scheme a					677	564
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	1				(592)	(617)
Net return					85	(53)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

# 24. PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total relosses	ecognised gain	s and	£'000	£'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme ass Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liability Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the	vilities	(924) (324) 939	193 (57) 1,495	
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in statement of total reco	gnised gains a	nd losses	(309)	1,631
Derecognition of surplus Derecognition of deferred tax asset			(1,156) (478)	- -
Total recognised in statement of total recognised gains ar	nd losses		(1,943)	1,631
Movement in deficit during the year			2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Deficit in scheme at start of period Movement in year:			(1,594)	(3,628)
Cash contribution (excl member contributions) Past service costs			2,974 -	456 -
Other finance income/(expense) Actuarial (loss)/gain			85 (309)	(53) 1,631
Surplus/(deficit) in scheme at end of the year Net amount written off			1,156 (1,156)	(1,594)
Gross deficit recognised in the financial statements			· ·	(1,594)
History of experience gains and losses Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets:	2008	2007	2006	2005
Amount (£'000) Percentage of scheme assets	(924) (7.9%)	193 2.1%	1,127 13.5%	73 0.01%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities Amount (£'000) Percentage of the present value of the scheme	(324)	(57)	31	(214)
liabilities	(3.1%)	(0.5%)	0.3%	(0.02%)
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses:				
Amount (£'000)  Difference between the expected and actual return	309	1,631	846	(706)
on scheme assets	2.9%	14.9%	7.1%	(0.06%)

### **Defined contribution scheme**

The group pays contributions on behalf of certain directors and employees to a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Total contributions paid to the group defined contribution scheme during the year were £407,000 (2007: £447,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2008

### 25. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

As at the year-end, the ultimate and immediate parent company is Britton Flexibles Limited. The ultimate controlling parties are the directors of that company; no individual controls the company. The consolidated financial statements of Britton Holdings Limited are the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

### 26. FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

One of the group companies, Britton Taco Limited, enters into forward exchange contracts to purchase € at a fixed rate. As allowed under UK GAAP the payables which are matched by these contracts are translated at year-end at the forward contracted rate. As at year-end there are €4,750,000 of contracts outstanding, which will all mature within six months of the balance sheet date. The directors believe that there is no material fair value attributable to these contracts.