# William Green & Son Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements Registered number 5085681 Year ended 31 March 2007

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# Contents

Directors' report	I
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Independent auditors' report to the members of William Green & Son Limited	3
Consolidated profit and loss account	5
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Consolidated balance sheet	7
Company balance sheet	8
Consolidated cash flow statement	9
Notes	10

# Directors' report

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

## Principal activity

The principal activity of the company has been the manufacture, wholesale and retail of footwear

#### Results and business review

The directors consider the key performance indicators of the business to be sales performance in absolute terms and against budget and last year, gross margin per cent by product category against budget and last year and pre tax profit

The product supplied by the company is for a fairly niche market and performance is therefore subject to the changing trends in consumer spending patterns. As a significant proportion of the turnover derives from the USA, dollar exchange rates can impact upon profitability

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5

No ordinary dividend is proposed for the year ending 31 March 2007 (2006 £nil)

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

CMC Purslow TM Willan TC Little

#### Fixed assets

Details of the changes in fixed assets are given in note 11 to these financial statements

#### **Donations**

The company made no political contribution during the year Donations to UK charities amounted to £900

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

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

## Auditors

In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the board

TM Willan Director

Queen Street Rushden Northants NN10 0AB

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent company and of the profit or loss of the group and parent company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and parent 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 parent company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Altius House
1 North Fourth Street
Central Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK9 1NE

# Independent auditors' report to the members of William Green & Son Limited

We have audited the financial statements of William Green & Son Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Consolidated Cash Flow statement and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company s members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of William Green & Son Limited

(continued)

## Opinion

## In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of the group's loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985,
   and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

30 January 2003

# Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	2007	2006
		£	£
Turnover	2	4,358,216	3,850,533
Decrease in stocks of finished goods and work in progress Raw materials and consumables		(2,655,452) 324,071	(1 039,811) (512 950)
		2,026,835	2 297 772
Staff costs Depreciation and amortisation Other operating charges	4	(1,373,453) (48,596) (742,161)	(1 277,059) (42,588) (1,205,488)
Operating loss	3	(137,375)	(227,363)
Profit on sale of investments	6	2,375	-
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	80,013 (29,569)	69,623 (10,724)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(84,556)	(168,464)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	(13,469)	(2,700)
Retained loss for the financial period	19	(98,025)	(171,164)

All results derive from continuing activities

The notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of these financial statements

The company recognised its pension scheme surplus as required by FRS 17

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2007

	2007	2006
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(98,025)	(171,164)
Movement on actuarial surplus/(deficit) in the pension scheme Movement on deferred tax relating to the pension scheme (surplus)/deficit	243,000 (72,900)	(113,000) 33,900
Total gains/(losses) relating to the financial year	72,075	(250,264)
Prior year adjustment	-	8,400
Total recognised gains/(losses) since the last annual report	72,075	(241,864)

# Consolidated balance sheet

at 31 March 2007

	Note	2	007	20	06
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		340,478		360 369
Tangible assets	11		120,133		121,970
			460,611		482,339
Current assets					
Stocks	13	1,015,334		922 130	
Debtors	14	613,090		452 442	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,181,149		1,158,807	
		2,809,573		2,533,379	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,534,993)		(1 172 126)	
		<del></del>		<del></del>	
Net current assets			1,274,580		1 361 253
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(36,770)		-
Pension surplus/(deficit)	22		117,600		(64,400)
			<del></del>		<del></del>
Net assets			1,816,021		1 779,192
Capital and reserves					<del></del>
Called up share capital	18		2,000,000		2,000,000
Profit and loss account	19		(183,979)		(220,808)
Equity shareholders' funds	20		1,816,021		1,779,192

The consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2006 has not been restated for the adoption of FRS 20 Share Based Payments See Note 23

The notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30/1/01 and were signed on its behalf by

TM Willan Director

# Company balance sheet

at 31 March 2007

	Note	2	3007	20	006
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		1		1
Tangible assets	11		120,133		121 970
Investments	12		2,520,000		2,520,625
			2,640,134		2,642,596
Current assets			,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Stocks	13	768,304		679,707	
Debtors	14	1,030,637		487,155	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,176,990		1,154 144	
		2,975,931		2,321,006	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,669,476)		(2,947,917)	
Net current liabilities		<del></del>	(693,545)		(626 911)
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(36,770)		
Pension surplus/(deficit)	22		117,600		(64 400)
Net assets			2,027,419		1 951,285
			<del> </del>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		2,000,000		2,000,000
Profit and loss account	19		27,419		(48 715)
Fanity shough aldows? for de			2.027.410		1.051.385
Equity shareholders' funds			2,027,419		1 951 285
			<del></del>		

The company balance sheet as at 31 March 2006 has not been restated for the adoption of FRS 20 Share Based Payments See Note 23

The notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30/1/15

and were signed on its behalf by

TM Willan Director

# Consolidated cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 2007

Note	2007	2006 Restated
	£	£
24	(278,022)	(211 930)
25	21,444	33,899
	-	-
25	(23,869)	(66,510)
25	10,934	-
	(269,513)	(244,541)
		<del>- 14-11</del>
	(269,513)	(244,541)
26	980,266	1,224 807
26	710,753	980,266
	24 25 25 25 26	£ 24 (278,022) 25 21,444  - 25 (23,869) 25 10,934  (269,513)  (269,513)  26 980,266

The notes on pages 10 to 26 form part of these financial statements

### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

## 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements. In these financial statements the following new standard has been adopted for the first time

### ■ FRS 20 'Share-based payments'

The accounting policy under this new standard is set out below together with an indication of the effect of its adoption

The corresponding amounts in these financial statements are restated in accordance with the new policies

## Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. The company has applied the transitional rules contained in FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets to retain previous valuations as the basis on which these assets are held

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to the 31 March 2007. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

Under section 230(4) of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account

## Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers

#### Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated to write down the cost of all fixed assets to net realisable value by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives

The periods generally applicable are

Freehold buildings	-	50 years
Leasehold buildings	-	50 years
Plant and machinery	-	10 years
Motor vehicles	-	4 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	5 years

### Freehold land is not depreciated

All items of plant and equipment acquired prior to 31 March 1972, which have been fully depreciated, have been treated for the purposes of these financial statements as having a nil cost and nil accumulated depreciation

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are carried at historical cost less any provision for impairment

### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw material and consumable stores, the average purchase price is used. For work in progress and finished goods manufactured by the company, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions is capitalised Goodwill is amortised to nil on a straight line basis over its estimated useful economic life of 20 years

## Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into pounds sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Gains and losses arising from fluctuations in exchange rates are included in the profit and loss account. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are included in the balance sheet at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

## Pension costs

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in a trustee administered independent fund. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of the pensions over employees' working lives with the company

#### Lease payments

Assets acquired under finance leases or hire purchase contracts are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Rental payments are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding lease obligations. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## Share-based payments

The Company issued equity-settled share-based payments to one of its directors on 8 April 2005

The Company has applied the requirements of FRS 20 'Share-based payments' The fair value of options granted is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of equity-settled share-based payments is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the director becomes unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

## 2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given b	elow	
	31 March	31 March
	2007	2006
,	£	£
United Kingdom	2,243,429	2,293,440
European Union	674,822	550,283
Rest of the World	1,439,965	1,006,810
	4,358,216	3,850,533
3 Operating loss		
	31 March	31 March
	2007	2006
	£	£
The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration - audit work	14,900	20,000
- non-audit	7,000	3,250
Depreciation on owned assets	22,743	22,698
Depreciation on assets held under hire purchase	5,963	-
Amortisation of goodwill	19,891	19,890
Operating lease rentals - of vehicles	11,246	4,826
Operating lease rentals - other	69,845	49,000
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(170)
Loss/(profit) on foreign exchange	88,174	(17,477)

5

## 4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the group and company during the year was as follows

	31 March	31 March
	2007 Number	2006 Number
	Number	Number
Production	40	39
Management and administration	20	19
	60	58
The payroll costs during the year were as follows		
	31 March	31 March
	2007	2006
	£	£
Wassandadaya	1.040.050	
Wages and salaries Social security	1,242,062	1,141,614
Other pension costs	115,708 15,683	104,188 31,257
Outer pension costs		
	1,373,453	1,277 059
Remuneration of directors		
The emoluments of the directors during the year wer	re as follows	
	31 March	31 March
	2007	2006
	£	£
Directors emoluments	222,955	136,238

The aggregate of emoluments of the highest paid director was £130,004 (2006 £94,027) No directors are accruing retirement benefits under defined benefit schemes

For share-based payments, see Note 23

## 6 Profit on sale of investments

	31 March 2007 £	31 March 2006 £
Profit on sale of investments	2,375	-
	<del></del>	<del></del>
7 Interest receivable and similar income		
	31 March	31 March
	2007 £	2006 £
	*	I.
Amounts receivable on bank deposits	51,013	44 623
Other finance income on pension scheme – note 22	29,000	25 000
	80,013	69 623
	<del> </del>	
8 Interest payable and similar charges		
	31 March	31 March
	2007	2006
	£	£
Amounts payable on bank overdrafts	27,783	10,724
Interest element of hire purchase payments	1,786	•
	29,569	10 724
	<b>1.7</b>	

## 9 Taxation

Analysis of charge in year		
	31 March	31 March
	2007	2006
	£	£
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the year	8,369	•
	8,369	-
Deferred tax		
Timing differences on pension deficit	5,100	2,700
Γotal deferred tax	5,100	2,700
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	13,469	2,700
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period	<u> </u>	
The current tay charge for the period is lawer (2006 less		
The current tax charge for the period is lower (2006 low UK (30%) The differences are explained below	ver) than the standard rate of c	corporation tax in the
UK (30%) The differences are explained below	er) than the standard rate of c	corporation tax in the
		•
	31 March	31 March
UK (30%) The differences are explained below  Current tax reconciliation	31 March 2007	31 March 2006
UK (30%) The differences are explained below	31 March 2007	31 March 2006
UK (30%) The differences are explained below  Current tax reconciliation	31 March 2007 £	31 March 2006 £
UK (30%) The differences are explained below  Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Current tax at 30%  Effects of	31 March 2007 £ (84,556)	31 March 2006 £ (168,464)
UK (30%) The differences are explained below  Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Current tax at 30%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	31 March 2007 £ (84,556)	31 March 2006 £  (168,464)  (50,539)
UK (30%) The differences are explained below  Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Current tax at 30%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	31 March 2007 £ (84,556) (25,367)	31 March 2006 £  (168,464) (50,539)
Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Current tax at 30%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period Other short term timing differences	31 March 2007 £ (84,556) (25,367) 9,797 8,612	31 March 2006 £  (168,464)  (50,539)  9,264 (7,789) (68)
Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Current tax at 30%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period Other short term timing differences Timing differences on pension (surplus)/deficit	31 March 2007 £ (84,556) (25,367) 9,797 8,612 (5,100)	31 March 2006 £ (168,464) (50,539) 9,264 (7,789) (68) 3,300
Current tax reconciliation Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Current tax at 30%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period Other short term timing differences	31 March 2007 £ (84,556) (25,367) 9,797 8,612	31 March 2006 £  (168,464)  (50,539)  9,264 (7,789) (68)

# 10 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost At beginning of the year Additions	397 804
At end of the year	397 804
Amortisation At beginning of the year Charged in the year	37,435 19,891
At end of the year	57,326
Net book value At 31 March 2007	340,478
At 31 March 2006	360,369
Company	Goodwill
Cost At beginning of the year Additions	£ 1 -
At end of the year	-
Amortisation At beginning of the year Charged in the year	-
At end of the year	-
Net book value At 31 March 2007	1
At 31 March 2006	1

## 11 Tangible fixed assets

Group and company	Leasehold Premises £	Plant and Machinery £	Fixtures, Fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	*	-	-	
At beginning of the year.	-	834 570	64,627	899,197
Additions	17,850	9,019	-	26,869
Disposals	-	-	-	•
At end of the year	17 850	843 589	64 627	926 066
<b>Depreciation</b> At beginning of the year	-	714 240	62,987	777,227
Charge for the year On disposals	387	27 575	744 -	28,706
At end of the year	387	741,815	63,731	805,933
Net book value At 31 March 2007	17,463	101,774	896	120,133
At 31 March 2006		120 330	1,640	121,970

Included within the net book value of £120,133 (2006 £121,970) are assets held under hire purchase. The net book value of these assets is £53,172 (2006 £nil) and the depreciation charged to the profit and loss account amounts to £5,963 (2006 £nil)

## 12 Fixed asset investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings		
Company	2007	2006
	£	£
Cost and net book value		
At beginning of year	2,520,625	2 520,625
Sold in year	(625)	•
At end of the year	2,520,000	2 520 625

The companies in which the shareholding at the year end is more than 20% is as follows

Name of subsidiary Undertaking	Class of shares held	Proportion held by the company	Nature of business
William Green & Son Inc Howper 489 Limited (formerly William Green &	Common Stock Ordinary	100% 100%	Footwear retailers Non-trading
Son Limited)	Preference shares	100%	_
Grenson Shoes Limited	Ordinary	99 8%	Dormant

William Green & Son Inc is registered in the State of Delaware, in the United States

# 13 Stocks

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2007	2007	2006	2006
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumable stocks	141,525	141,525	155,909	155 909
Work in progress	85,886	85,886	138,785	138,785
Finished goods and goods held for resale	787,923	540,893	627,436	385 013
	1,015,334	768,304	922 130	679,707
			4.50	

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

## 14 Debtors

	Group 2007	Company 2007	Group 2006	Company 2006
	£	£	£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	583,439	523,086	397 611	386,323
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	473,098	-	46,021
Other debtors	111	111	111	111
Prepayments and accrued income	29,540	29,540	49,898	49 898
Corporation tax	-	4,802	4,802	4,802
		<del></del>		
	613,090	1,030,637	452,422	487,155
				<del></del>

# 15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	•	•			
		Group	Company	Group	Company
		2007	2007	2006	2006
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	660,643	658,868	609,357	602,265
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	2,157,540	-	1,782,883
	Social security and other taxes	61,066	61,066	60,836	60.836
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	11,928	11,928	-	•
	Other creditors	15,707	15,707	15,353	15,353
	Corporation I ax	6,245	-	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income	309,008	293,971	308,039	308,039
	Bank overdraft	470,396	470,396	178,541	178,541
		1,534,993	3,669,476	1,172,126	2,947,917
16	Creditors: amounts falling after more tha	•			
		Group	Company	Group	Company
		2007	2007	2006	2006
		£	£	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	36,770	36,770	-	-
		<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>
	The maturity of obligations under finance leases a	nd hire purchase	e contracts is as follo	ows	
	Within one year	11,928	11,928	-	•
	In the second to fifth year	36,770	36,770	-	<u>-</u>
		48,698	48,698	-	
		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
17	Provision for liabilities and charges				
	No deferred tax asset has been recognised			2007	2006
	The elements of unrecognised deferred taxation of	are as follows		2007 £	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			16,664	9,242
	Timing differences on pension surplus			(47,040)	27,600
	Tax losses			276,129	274,997
	Deferred tax asset			245,752	311,839
					====

The directors have assessed the likelihood of the deferred tax balances reversing in the near future. In accordance with FRS 19 they have not recognised a deferred tax asset as in their opinion it is unlikely to be utilised in the near future.

#### Share capital 18

		2007 £	2006 £
Authorised Ordinary shares of £	11 each	2,500,000	2,500,000
Allotted, called up a	and fully paid	<del></del>	
Ordinary shares of £	1 each	2,000,000	2,000,000
19 Reserves			
		Group Profit and loss account £	Company Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2006		(220 808)	(48,715)
Retained loss for the Foreign currency rev Recognised actuarial	valuation I gain	(98,025) (35 871) 243 000	(93,966) 243 000
Movement in deferre Sale of investment	ed tax attributable to actuarial gain	(72 900) 625	(72,900)
As at 31 March 200	77	(183,979)	27,419
Profit and loss reserv Pension asset	ve excluding pension asset	(301,579) 117,600	(90 181) 117,600
Profit and loss reserv	ve including pension asset	(183,979)	27,419
20 Reconciliation of	movements in shareholders' funds		
		2007	2006
		£	£
Loss for the financia Foreign currency (lo Actuarial gains/(loss Sale of investment	osses)/gains on revaluation	(98,025) (35,871) 170,100 625	(171,164) 20 227 (79,100)
Net increase/(reduct Opening equity share	ion) in shareholders funds cholders funds	36,829 1,779,192	(230,037) 2,009,229
Closing equity sharel	holders' funds	1,816,021	1,779,192

## 21 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments at the end of the year for which no provision has been made are as follows £11,948 (2006 £nil)

Compan	Group	Company	Group	
200	2006	2007	2007	
	£	£	£	
	-	11,948	11,948	Contracted
<b>M</b> 194 -				
		are as follows	e operating leases	Annual commitments under non-cancellab
200	2006	2007	2007	
Othe	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	
	£	£	£	
				Group
				Operating leases which expire
11,24	-	11,246	-	Within one year
16,869	-	5,623	64,250	In the second to fifth years inclusive
	49,000	-	49,000	After more than five years
28,11:	49,000	16,869	113,250	
200	2006	2007	2007	
Othe	Land and	Other	Land and	
	buildings		buildings	
	£	£	£	
				Company
				Operating leases which expire
11,24	-	11,246	- -	Within one year
16,86	40.000	5,623	64,250	In the second to fifth years inclusive
	49,000		49,000	After more than five years
28,11:	49,000	16,869	113,250	

### 22 Pension scheme

As part of the acquisition of the trade and assets of Howper 489 Limited (formerly William Green & Son Limited) the company acquired a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay, contributions being charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The most recent valuation was at 4 October 2003. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are that the yield on assets (pre retirement) will be 6.5% and the interest rate after retirement will be 5%, pensionable salaries will increase by 4.3% per annum and additional bonus additions will average 1.5%

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £3,343,000 at 4 October 2003 and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 115% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The contributions of the company and employees will be 4 7% and 6% of earnings respectively

The pension charge for the period is £15,683 There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or the end of the financial period

The valuation at 4 October 2003 has been updated by the actuary on an FRS 17 basis as at 31 March 2007

The major assumptions used in this valuation were

	At 31 March	At 31 March	At 31 March
	2007 per	2006 per	2005 per
	annum	annum	annum
Rate of increase in salaries	4.8%	4 4%	4 4%
Discount rate	5 4%	4 9%	5 4%
Inflation assumption	3.3%	3 0%	2 9%

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice

# Pension scheme (continued)

## Scheme assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were

	Value at	Value at	Value at
	31 March 2007	31 March 2006	31 March 2005
	£	£	£
Equities Bonds Other Property	1,923,550	1 915,650	1,495,000
	1,394,090	1,079,730	1,300,000
	491,360	487,620	455,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	3,809,000	3,483,000	3,250,000
	(3,641,000)	(3,575,000)	(3,238,000)
Surplus/(Deficit) in the scheme	168,000	(92,000)	12,000
Related deferred tax (liability)/asset	(50,400)	27,600	(3 600)
Net pension asset/(liability)	117,600	(64,400)	8,400

The amount of this net pension asset would have a consequential effect on reserves

	Long term rate of return	Long term rate of return	Long term rate of return
	At 31 March 2007	At 31 March 2006	At 31 March 2005
Equities	7.8%	7 4%	7 <b>7</b> %
Bonds	5 4%	4 9%	5 4%
Other – Property	7.8%	7 4%	7 7%

# Pension scheme (continued)

Movement in surplus/ (deficit) during the period

(Deficit)/surplus in scheme at beginning of period Current service cost Contributions paid Other finance income Actuarial gain/(loss)  Surplus/(Deficit) in the scheme at end of period	31 March 2007 £ (92,000) (26,000) 14,000 29,000 243,000	31 March 2006 £ 12,000 (33,000) 17,000 25,000 (113,000) (92,000)	31 March 2005 £  30,000 (55,000) 21,000 28,000 (12,000) ——————————————————————————————————
Surprus (Denett) in the seneme at end or period	=====	(92,000)	12,000
Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at ope	erating profit/loss 31 March 2007 £	31 March 2006 £	31 March 2005 £
Current service cost	26,000	33,000	55,000
Analysis of amounts included in other finance income  Expected return on pension scheme assets	31 March 2007 £ 203,000	£ 197,000	31 March 2005 £
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(174,000) ——————————————————————————————————	25,000	28,000
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recog	gnised gains and lo	07 31 March 200	6 31 March 2005 £ £
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	187,00	-	
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of schellabilities	167,00	0 93,000	0 1 000
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in statement of total recogn gains and losses	243,00	0 (113 000	0) (12 000)

## 23 Share-based payments

On 8 April 2005 the company granted one of the directors options, under the company's Enterprise Management Incentive scheme, over 500 000 ordinary shares of £1 each at an exercise price of 20p per share. The grant of these options is conditional upon satisfying specified conditions

The fair value of the share options at grant date was determined using the Black-Scholes formula. The model inputs were the share price of £1 08 on a net assets basis, the exercise price of £0 20, expected volatility of 24 5%, a term of four years and a risk-free interest rate of 4 5%

The expected volatility is based on the implied volatility of similar listed entities for which share price or option price information is available

The number and weighted average exercise prices of the share options are as follows

	2007 Exercise price	2007 Number of options	2006 Exercise price	2006 Number of options
Outstanding at 1 April and 31 March	£0.20	500,000	£0 20	500,000

In accordance with FRS 20, which came into effect for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006, no charge has been recognised in the profit and loss account for the current or prior year as it is considered extremely unlikely that the performance conditions will be satisfied at the date the options mature

## 24 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2007	2006	
	£	£	
Operating loss	(137,375)	(227,363)	
Depreciation charges	28,706	22,698	
Amortisation of goodwill	19,891	19,890	
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	170	
Increase in stocks	(93,204)	(110,879)	
Increase in debtors	(160,648)	(76,493)	
Movement in pension deficit/surplus	12,000	49,899	
Increase in creditors	88,479	89,921	
(Loss)/gain on forex revaluation	(35,871)	20,227	
•		·	
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(278,022)	(211 930)	

### 25 Gross cash flows

2007 £	2006 £
51,013 (29,569)	44,623 (10,724)
21,444	33,899
(26,869) - 3,000  (23,869)	(69,740) 3,230 - (66 510)
10,934	-
	£ 51,013 (29,569)  21,444  (26,869)  3,000  (23,869)

## 26 Analysis of changes in net cash

	At beginning of the year	Cash flows	Translation Differences	At 31 March 2007
	f the year	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,158,807	22,889	(547)	1,181,149
Bank Overdraft	(178,541)	(291,855)	•	(470,396)
			····	
	980,266	(268,966)	(547)	710,753
			<u> </u>	

## 27 Controlling party

The company's controlling party is CRC Purslow by way of his beneficial interest in the ordinary share capital of the company

## 28 Post balance sheet event

On 24 July 2007 the company created a debenture securing all liabilities, of any kind and in any currency, due or to become due from the company to National Westminster Bank Plc