

FULL CIRCLE FUTURE LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

1 AUGUST 2009

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company no 5167348

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Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 1 August 2009. Comparative figures relate to the 53 weeks ended 2 August 2008.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group are the retailing and manufacture of upholstered furniture. Full Circle Future Limited acts as a holding company.

Business review and future developments

DFS has once again achieved excellent results and in a most difficult trading environment. Strong cost control enabled the business to improve profitability despite a small reduction in sales. As a result, operating profit before goodwill amortisation was up by more than 25% to £60.1m (2008: £47.1m). The business continued its long history of strong cash generation, enabling us to achieve a reduction in net debt of £18m over the year and still end the period with substantial free cash resources.

We continued to focus on the consolidation and improvement of our existing operations, and did not add to our portfolio of 77 stores during the period.

DFS remains the largest retailer of upholstered furniture in the UK, and our growth in market share reflects the strength of our long-established brand, our market-leading product range, the high quality of our stores and people, and 40 years of continuous investment in building customer goodwill. Our retail operations, supported by our three UK based factories, give us significant advantages in the control of design, quality and lead times, and these factories delivered record volumes of product during the period.

We will continue to focus on our long term strategy for profitable growth as the biggest and most successful upholstered furniture retailer in the United Kingdom.

Post balance sheet event

The Group was subject to a VAT tribunal case in the period. A positive tribunal decision was received after the period end date and HM Revenue and Customs no longer have the right to appeal. Accordingly an amount of £6.3m has been included in the profit for the period in accordance with FRS 21 as an adjusting post balance sheet event, representing £5.1m repayable by HM Revenue and Customs to the Group and accruals released of £1.2m.

Business risks and uncertainty

In common with many other retail businesses, the principal risks in the current period of economic uncertainty include a potential reduction in customer demand. Other significant risks include the potential threats from competitors and from changes in consumer spending patterns. The Group has managed these material risks by ensuring that its customers are provided with a range of products which suits their needs, are competitively priced, offering good value, and are supported by excellent customer service, in order to enhance its market-leading position.

Directors' report (continued)

Business risks and uncertainty (continued)

The Group sources products from a variety of locations including international markets. It is exposed to movement in the price and supply of key raw materials and foreign currency fluctuations on certain purchases sourced from overseas. The Group's operations are also exposed to the risk of movements in interest rates with a resulting impact on customer demand and the cost and availability of consumer finance. Raw material prices, currency rates and interest have been subject to increased volatility in the prevailing economic climate. These risks are managed by spreading the source of supply and hedging policies for currency and interest.

The business is also subject to an increasing burden of compliance in many of its activities from regulatory and other authorities and is subject to regulatory risk with potential for significant financial impact. The Group has consciously managed this risk by taking steps to ensure it complies with all relevant legislation and guidelines including treating its customers fairly.

Results and dividends

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £17.7m (2008 £5.5m). After providing for taxation, an amount of £8.3m has been transferred to reserves (2008 £2.0m transferred from reserves).

No dividend was paid to shareholders during the period (2008 £nil).

The directors do not recommend any further dividend payments (2008 £nil).

Donations

Charitable donations made by the Group during the period amounted to £142,100 (2008 £26,630). There were no political donations made in the current period (2008 £nil).

Employment policies

Employees are provided with information and consulted on matters which are, in the opinion of the directors, of concern to them as employees and likely to affect their interests. It is the policy of the Group to support the employment of disabled people, wherever possible, both in recruitment and by retention of employees who become disabled whilst in the employment of the Group as well as generally through training and career development.

Financial instruments

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on purchases from overseas and uses forward contracts to hedge against foreign currency risks.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period are shown below.

G Kirkham
J H Massey
W R Barnes

Directors' report (continued)

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report, confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and each director has taken all the steps that 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.

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

By order of the Board



P A Walker
Company Secretary

1 Rockingham Way
Redhouse Interchange
Adwick-le-Street
Doncaster
South Yorkshire
DN6 7NA

24 November 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

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

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

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period.

In preparing each of the group and parent company financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and parent Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and 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 2006. They have 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Full Circle Future Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Full Circle Future Limited for the 52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 set out on pages 7 to 26. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. 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

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 1 August 2009 and of the group's profit for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

**Independent auditors' report to the members of Full Circle Future Limited
(continued)**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit



G Watts
For and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Birmingham

24 November 2009

Group profit and loss account

52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 (53 weeks ended 2 August 2008)

	Notes	2009 £m	2008 £m
Turnover	1 4, 2	577.8	594 9
Operating profit before amortisation		60.1	47 1
Amortisation of goodwill		(17.1)	(17 1)
Operating profit	2	43.0	30 0
Net interest payable and similar charges	5	(25 3)	(24 5)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	17.7	5 5
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	(9.4)	(7 5)
Profit/(loss) for the period	17	8.3	(2 0)

All activities were continuing throughout the current period and prior period

There were no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those reported in the Group profit and loss account

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

Balance sheets

as at 1 August 2009 (2 August 2008)

	Notes	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m	Company 2009 £m	Company 2008 £m
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8	261.3	278.4	-	-
Tangible assets	9	143.5	154.0	-	-
Investments	10	-	-	510.6	510.6
		<u>404.8</u>	<u>432.4</u>	<u>510.6</u>	<u>510.6</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	11	14.3	14.6	-	-
Debtors	12	17.0	11.5	-	9.8
Cash at bank and in hand		28.8	27.6	-	0.4
		<u>60.1</u>	<u>53.7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10.2</u>
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(106.1)	(117.7)	(399.4)	(399.7)
Net current liabilities		<u>(46.0)</u>	<u>(64.0)</u>	<u>(399.4)</u>	<u>(389.5)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>358.8</u>	<u>368.4</u>	<u>111.2</u>	<u>121.1</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(327.1)	(343.9)	(54.6)	(54.5)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	(10.6)	(11.7)	-	-
Net assets		<u>21.1</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>56.6</u>	<u>66.6</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Share premium account	17	36.2	36.2	36.2	36.2
Profit and loss account	17	(25.3)	(33.6)	10.2	20.2
Shareholders' funds		<u>21.1</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>56.6</u>	<u>66.6</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 24 November 2009 and were signed on its behalf by

G Kirkham
Chairman



W R Barnes
Finance Director



Company number 5167348

Group cash flow statement

52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 (53 weeks ended 2 August 2008)

	Notes	2009 £m	2008 £m
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22 1	61.2	61 1
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	22 2	(25 2)	(22 5)
Taxation		(11.4)	(7 4)
Capital expenditure	22 3	(6.2)	(6 4)
Net cash inflow before financing		18.4	24 8
Financing	22 4	(17.2)	(16 8)
Increase in cash in the period		1.2	8 0

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 (53 weeks ended 2 August 2008)

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m	Company 2009 £m	Company 2008 £m
Profit/(loss) for the period	8.3	(2 0)	(10.0)	5 4
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds	8.3	(2 0)	(10.0)	5 4
Shareholders' funds at the beginning of the period	12.8	14 8	66.6	61 2
Shareholders' funds at the end of the period	21.1	12 8	56.6	66 6

Notes to 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 financial statements of the Group and the Company. Where it is necessary to choose between accounting policies, those selected are judged by the directors to be the most appropriate to the Group's particular circumstances for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

1.1 Basis of preparation

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

1.2 Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of the Company and all of its subsidiary undertakings made up to the end of the Group's financial period.

Under Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is not required to present its own profit and loss account.

1.3 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents the ticket price (excluding value added tax) of furniture delivered to third parties. All sales are made within the United Kingdom.

1.5 Store developments

Pre-opening and launch costs for new stores are written off against operating profit as incurred. No interest is capitalised on new store developments.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at cost, less depreciation and any provision for impairment in value.

1.7 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided in equal amounts each period in order to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets less the estimated residual value, over their anticipated useful economic lives. The estimated useful economic lives used are:

Freehold buildings	50 years
Leasehold buildings	The shorter of 50 years or the unexpired portion of the lease
Plant and equipment	4 to 7 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold or long leasehold land. Short leasehold land is depreciated over the unexpired portion of the lease.

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Impairments of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of the group's assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the recoverable amount of an asset or its associated income is below its carrying amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.9 Investments

Investments are stated at cost, less provision for any impairment.

1.10 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of consideration over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Goodwill is capitalised and amortised to nil by equal instalments over its estimated useful life of 20 years. If there is any indication that the goodwill value is impaired, it is written down to the higher of its value in use or net realisable value.

1.11 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of finished goods manufactured by the Group includes direct materials, direct labour and appropriate overhead expenditure.

1.12 Financing costs

Bank fees incurred in order to secure bank loans are capitalised and offset against the loan creditor. Amounts paid are amortised over the term of the loan.

1.13 Pensions

The cost of providing pensions through defined contribution schemes is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in respect of which contributions become payable. All contributions are paid into funds managed and held separately from the Group.

1.14 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account deferred tax balances.

Deferred taxation 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 where otherwise required by FRS 19 "Deferred Tax".

1.15 Operating leases

The costs and income from operating leases in respect of land and buildings are charged to profit on ordinary activities on a straight line basis over the lease period.

1.16 Financial Instruments

The group uses interest rate swaps on the loans held within the Group to reduce the exposure to changes in interest rates. The swaps convert variable rates to fixed rates, and the maturity of the swaps coincide with loan repayments. Although the swaps are used to hedge the interest rate risks faced by the group, management do not apply hedge accounting.

The group uses forward contracts to purchase US Dollars to reduce their exposure to changes in exchange rates. The contracts allow management to fix the rates at which US Dollars are purchased. Although management use the contracts to hedge foreign currency risk, they do not apply hedge accounting.

Notes (continued)

1.17 Share-based payments

Equity share-based arrangements granted by the Group to its bankers are measured at fair value at the date of grant using the Black Scholes model and are accounted for within finance costs. A corresponding increase is recorded in equity.

Share-based payment arrangements in which the Group receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments are accounted for as equity settled share-based payment transactions.

2 Operating profit

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Turnover	577.8	594.9
Cost of sales	(485.4)	(527.8)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit	92.4	67.1
Administrative expenses	(49.4)	(37.1)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit	43.0	30.0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Depreciation	15.4	13.9
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	1.4	(0.4)
Amortisation of goodwill	17.1	17.1
Redundancy costs	0.5	-
Professional fees on finance restructuring	1.5	-
Operating lease payments – properties	26.1	28.0

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is also stated after charging an enhanced level of directors' emoluments in the period (see note 3).

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008
Amounts receivable by the auditors and their associates in respect of		
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	0.1	0.1
Other services relating to taxation and pension advice	0.2	0.2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	0.3	0.3
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Auditors' remuneration in respect of the statutory audit of these financial statements was £nil, (2008 £nil). Audit fees are borne by another group undertaking.

Notes *(continued)*

3 Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments have been paid by DFS Furniture Company Limited

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £000	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £000
Emoluments	12,043	1,653
Pension contributions	80	80
	12,123	1,733

The remuneration of the highest paid director was as follows

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £000	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £000
Emoluments	10,689	674

Two directors (excluding the highest paid director) accrued retirement benefits under pension schemes in the period (2008 two) All of the directors' pension contributions are to defined contribution schemes

4 Staff costs and numbers

4.1 Employment costs of all employees

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Wages and salaries	78.9	71.7
Social security costs	8.3	7.2
Other pension costs	1.4	1.4
	88.6	80.3

Notes *(continued)*

4 Staff costs and numbers (continued)

4.2 Number of people employed

	2009 Number of employees	2008 Number of employees
Average:		
Production	610	666
Warehouse and transport	673	722
Selling and administration	1,272	1,300
	<u>2,555</u>	<u>2,688</u>
Period end:		
Production	605	661
Warehouse and transport	670	716
Selling and administration	1,280	1,312
	<u>2,555</u>	<u>2,689</u>

5 Net interest payable and similar charges

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Interest receivable		
Bank	0.6	1.5
	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Interest payable		
Bank loans	23.2	25.2
Bank fees	2.7	0.8
	<u>25.9</u>	<u>26.0</u>
Net interest payable	<u>25.3</u>	<u>24.5</u>

Notes *(continued)*

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
6 1 Analysis of charge for the period		
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the period	11.7	8 8
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(0.3)	0 6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge	11.4	9 4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Deferred tax		
Current period	(2.1)	(1 2)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	0.1	(0 7)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total deferred tax credit (note 15)	(2.0)	(1 9)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total tax charge	9.4	7 5
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6 2 Factors affecting the current tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher (2008 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 29 33%) The differences are explained below

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	17.7	5 5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 29 33%)	4.9	1 6
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(0.2)	0 2
Amortisation of goodwill not deductible for tax purposes	4.8	5 0
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	3.1	1 6
Other timing differences	(0.9)	0 4
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(0.3)	0 6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge	11.4	9 4
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes *(continued)*

7 Parent company profit and loss account

The loss for the financial period dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £10 0m
(2008 £5 4m profit)

8 Intangible assets

	Group 2009 £m
Goodwill	
<i>Cost</i>	
As at 1 August 2009 and 2 August 2008	341.6
<i>Amortisation</i>	
As at 3 August 2008	63.2
Amortised during the year	17.1
As at 1 August 2009	80.3
<i>Net book value</i>	
As at 1 August 2009	261.3
As at 2 August 2008	278.4

Goodwill is to be amortised to nil by equal instalments over its estimated useful life of 20 years

Notes *(continued)*

9 Tangible assets

	Land and Buildings			Plant and equipment £m	Motor vehicles £m	Total £m
	Freehold £m	Long leasehold £m	Short leasehold £m			
Group						
Cost						
As at 3 August 2008	84.0	27.2	1.5	66.1	10.9	189.7
Additions	0.6	-	0.1	2.3	3.8	6.8
Disposals	-	-	-	(3.5)	(3.8)	(7.3)
As at 1 August 2009	84.6	27.2	1.6	64.9	10.9	189.2
Depreciation						
As at 3 August 2008	3.9	1.8	0.6	26.5	2.9	35.7
Provided during the period	1.1	0.4	0.1	9.9	3.8	15.3
Disposals	-	-	-	(1.8)	(3.5)	(5.3)
As at 1 August 2009	5.0	2.2	0.7	34.6	3.2	45.7
Net book value						
As at 1 August 2009	79.6	25.0	0.9	30.3	7.7	143.5
As at 2 August 2008	80.1	25.4	0.9	39.6	8.0	154.0

The Company has no tangible fixed assets

Notes (continued)

10 Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £m
Company	
<i>Cost and net book value</i>	
As at 1 August 2009 and 2 August 2008	510.6

The following companies are incorporated in Great Britain, are fully owned and have been consolidated

	Principal activity
DFS Furniture Company Limited	Holding company
DFS Trading Limited*	Furniture retailer
Delphi Properties Holdings Limited	Property holding company
Delphi Properties Limited **	Retail property
Northern Upholstery Limited*	Dormant
Galegrove Limited*	Aviation management
New DFS Furniture Limited*	Dormant
CF Ward Limited*	Dormant
*Investment held by DFS Furniture Company Limited	
** Investment held by Delphi Properties Holdings Limited	

11 Stocks

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m
Raw materials and consumables	3.0	2.8
Finished goods and goods for resale	11.3	11.8
	14.3	14.6

12 Debtors: due within one year

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m	Company 2009 £m	Company 2008 £m
Trade debtors	2.7	2.6	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	7.8	8.9	-	-
Corporation tax	-	-	-	9.8
Deferred tax	1.4	-	-	-
Other debtors	5.1	-	-	-
	17.0	11.5	-	9.8

Notes *(continued)*

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m	Company 2009 £m	Company 2008 £m
Bank loans	17.1	16.7	-	-
Payments received on account	16.6	15.0	-	-
Trade creditors	23.5	36.5	-	-
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	399.3	399.3
Corporation tax	6.9	6.9	-	-
Other creditors including other taxes and social security	13.2	10.6	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	28.8	32.0	0.1	0.4
	<u>106.1</u>	<u>117.7</u>	<u>399.4</u>	<u>399.7</u>

Bank loans include £0.5m (2008 £0.5m) of unamortised amounts relating to fees on the issue of bank loans to the Group

Notes (continued)

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m	Company 2009 £m	Company 2008 £m
Bank loans	327.1	343.9	54.6	54.5
	327.1	343.9	54.6	54.5

Bank loans include unamortised amounts relating to fees on the issue of bank loans to the Group of £1.3m (2008 £2.1m), and to the Company of £0.4m (2008 £0.5m)

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m	Company 2009 £m	Company 2008 £m
Analysis of bank loans				
Amounts payable within one year	17.1	16.7	-	-
Between one and two years	21.5	17.1	-	-
Between two and five years	305.6	137.7	54.6	54.5
Over five years	-	189.1	-	-
	344.2	360.6	54.6	54.5

The Group is financed by two bank loans. Delphi Properties Limited holds a loan which is secured by a fixed charge over its freehold and long leasehold property, bears interest at a fixed margin above LIBOR and is repayable quarterly to March 2012.

The second loan is secured by way of a debenture over the other assets of the borrower, bears interest at a margin above LIBOR and is repayable on a quarterly basis to March 2012. Additional undrawn working capital facilities of £15 million are also available to the Group under this facility, until March 2012.

On 3 July 2009 the terms of the facilities held by the Group were amended. As part of the amended terms, it was agreed to issue a warrant over 97.5% of the issued share capital of Delphi Properties Holdings Limited to the bankers of Delphi Properties Limited. The warrant was issued on 8 July 2009 and is exercisable between August 2011 and May 2013.

The fair value of services received in connection with the warrant, which has no vesting conditions, formed part of the transaction arrangements in relation to the facilities provided. Consequently the fair value of the warrant was estimated directly based on the value to the warrant holder.

The fair value of the warrant was calculated using the Black-Scholes model and was estimated to be £nil, principally due to the assumption that the share value of the Delphi Properties Holdings Limited Group at valuation date was £nil. The Delphi Properties Holdings Limited Group is not permitted to pay dividends under the terms of the financing.

Management have used interest rate swaps in order to fix interest rates over the remaining terms of the loans to reduce their exposure to interest rate risk.

Notes (continued)

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Guarantee provision £m	Deferred Taxation £m	Total £m
Group			
As at 3 August 2008	11.1	0.6	11.7
Charged in the period to profit and loss account	5.2	-	5.2
Utilised in the period	(5.7)	(0.6)	(6.3)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Liability as at 1 August 2009	10.6	-	10.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Company had neither a deferred tax liability or asset in either the current or prior period

The guarantee provision is calculated on the basis of turnover during the current and previous accounting periods and reflects the estimated cost of the guarantee provided to retail customers

Deferred taxation

The asset recognised for deferred taxation, calculated at a corporation tax rate of 28% (2008 28%), is set out below

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m
Accelerated capital allowances	1.8	4.0
Other timing differences	(3.2)	(3.4)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(Asset)/liability	(1.4)	0.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes *(continued)*

16 Called up share capital

Ordinary shares of £1 each	Number '000	2009 £m	Number '000	2008 £m
Authorised	20,000	20.0	20,000	20.0
Allotted, called up and fully paid	10,185	10.2	10,185	10.2

17 Reserves

	Share premium account £m	Profit and loss account £m
Group		
As at 2 August 2008	36.2	(33.6)
Profit for the period	-	8.3
As at 1 August 2009	36.2	(25.3)
Company		
As at 2 August 2008	36.2	20.2
Loss for the period	-	(10.0)
As at 1 August 2009	36.2	10.2

18 Contingent liabilities

Bank guarantees in favour of HMRC amounting to £1,000 (2008 £1,000) have been counter-indemnified by DFS Trading Limited

DFS Furniture Company Limited has entered into a limited recourse share charge and the Group has entered into a debenture, containing a fixed and floating charge as security for bank facilities made available to the Group

Notes (continued)

19 Capital commitments

Capital commitments for which no provision has been made in these accounts were as follows

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m
Contracted	2.1	0.2

The Company did not have any capital commitments in either the current or prior period

20 Lease commitments

The annual commitments under operating leases in respect of land and buildings were

	Group 2009 £m	Group 2008 £m
Leases expiring		
Within one year	0.1	0.3
Two to five years	1.6	0.8
Over five years	25.9	25.6
	27.6	26.7

The Company did not have any commitments under operating leases

21 Pension commitments

The Group operates a number of defined contribution schemes under which contributions by the employees and the Group are administered by trustees in funds separate from the Group's assets. The costs of these schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable under the rules of the scheme. The total pension cost of the Group for the period was £1.4m (2008 £1.4m)

Notes *(continued)*

22 Group cash flow statement

22 1 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Operating profit	43.0	30.0
Depreciation	15.4	13.8
Amortisation of goodwill	17.1	17.1
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	1.4	(0.4)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	0.2	(0.4)
Increase in debtors	(4.1)	(1.2)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors and provisions	(11.8)	2.2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	61.2	61.1
	<hr/>	<hr/>

22 2 Returns on investments and servicing of finance

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Interest received	0.6	1.5
Interest paid	(25.8)	(24.0)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(25.2)	(22.5)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

22 3 Capital expenditure

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(6.8)	(7.2)
Sale of fixed assets	0.6	0.8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(6.2)	(6.4)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

22 Group cash flow statement (continued)

22.4 Financing

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Repayments of secured loans	(17.2)	(16.8)
	<u>(17.2)</u>	<u>(16.8)</u>

22.5 Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at 2 August 2008 £m	Amortisation of fees offset £m	Cash flow £m	As at 1 August 2009 £m
Cash in hand, at bank	27.6	-	1.2	28.8
Debt due within 1 year	(16.7)	-	(0.4)	(17.1)
Debt due after 1 year	(343.9)	(0.8)	17.6	(327.1)
Total debt	<u>(360.6)</u>	<u>(0.8)</u>	<u>17.2</u>	<u>(344.2)</u>
Net debt	<u>(333.0)</u>	<u>(0.8)</u>	<u>18.4</u>	<u>(315.4)</u>

22.6 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	52 weeks ended 1 August 2009 £m	53 weeks ended 2 August 2008 £m
Increase in cash in the period	1.2	8.0
Cash outflow from decrease of debt financing	17.2	16.8
Amortisation of fees offset	(0.8)	(0.5)
Change in net debt	<u>17.6</u>	<u>24.3</u>
Net debt at the beginning of the period	(333.0)	(357.3)
Net debt at the end of the period	<u>(315.4)</u>	<u>(333.0)</u>

Notes *(continued)*

23 Financial instruments

The fair value of the forward contracts outstanding as at 1 August 2009 is a loss of £2.4m (2008 £0.7m loss). The loss has not been recognised in these accounts as forward contracts mature over varying periods from the balance sheet date and the exchange rate is expected to fluctuate in the period up to maturity.

24 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 "Related Party Transactions" not to disclose transactions with other Group companies. There were no material related party transactions during the 52 weeks ended 1 August 2009.

25 Ultimate controlling party

Full Circle Future Limited is the ultimate parent and controlling party of the group.

26 Post balance sheet event

The Group was subject to a VAT tribunal case in the period. A positive tribunal decision was received after the period end date and HM Revenue and Customs no longer have the right to appeal. Accordingly an amount of £6.3m has been included in the profit for the period in accordance with FRS 21 as an adjusting post balance sheet event, representing £5.1m repayable by HM Revenue and Customs to the Group and accruals released of £1.2m.