# GHD GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2009

THURSDAY

30/09/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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### DIRECTORS AND COMPANY INFORMATION

**Directors** P Phillipson (appointed on 27 August 2009)

P Stoneham (appointed on 27 August 2009)

S Pooler A Greensmith M Hall P Cheung E Watson

J Fox (resigned 12 February 2010)

Secretary A Pitter

Registered office c/o Eversheds LLP

Eversheds House

Great Bridgewater Street

Manchester M1 5ES

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

North West Larger Business Team

7<sup>th</sup> Floor

1 Marsden Street Manchester M2 1HW

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

1 Bridgewater Place

Water Lane Leeds LS11 5QR

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is as an ultimate holding company for the Jemella group of companies, businesses involved in the distribution of hair care products

#### **Business review**

The group's key financial and non-financial performance indicators during the year were as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2009	Year ended 31 December 2008
Group turnover	£139,203,000	£135,648,000
Operating profit	£16,100,000	£18,276,000
Net cash from operating activities	£17,569,000	£32,968,000
Average number of employees	574	555
Number of principle territories	9	9

2009 was a year of transition for the group. In the context of a tough domestic market and tightening consumer spending across all markets, the directors are pleased to report that overall, the business delivered revenue growth at a group level and increased gross margins due to a change of supplier in the year. In 2009 we have restructured the weaker, underperforming areas of the business and significantly invested in others which should enable the Group to be in a stronger position going forward to deliver sustainable future growth

### Results and dividend

The group loss after taxation for the year attributable to shareholders amounted to £4,179,000 (2008 profit -£3,152,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 - £nil)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### Principal risks and uncertainties

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties which could have a material impact on the group's long term performance and cause actual results to differ materially from expected and historical results. We seek to identify material risks and put into place contingency plans to mitigate the group's potential exposure.

Competitor risk: ghd is the leading brand of hair styling irons in the UK and Australia and is establishing that position overseas. Many companies with which we compete or which may enter into competition with us, have substantial financial, marketing and technical resources. To mitigate this risk, we continue to invest in our strong salon relationships, invest in retaining our professional brand position and improving and innovating new products.

Supply risk In 2009 the Group appointed a new supplier with its headquarters in Europe with a global manufacturing footprint, whose capabilities will allow them to grow as a partner alongside ghd. In addition, all intellectual property relating to our core products is owned by the group. The Group continues to investigate ways to de-risk this area of the business.

**Exchange risk** The Group currently does not believe that there is significant benefit to enter into derivative contracts to reduce the exposure to the variability of foreign exchange rates. This is constantly being monitored and appraised regularly for material future benefit.

Interest rate risk: The group has in place interest rate derivatives, which help insulate the group against significant movements in interest rates on the Group's banking facility. Details of the instruments used are disclosed in Note 19

### **Future developments**

The Group will continue to focus on the professional salon channel as the core market for the business. There will be continued significant Brand Investment, including New Product Development, together with the prioritisation of international investment to drive growth across the Group. The Group believes that, due to its investments and strategies set down in 2009, it has a strong base on which it can deliver growth in Sales and Operating Profits.

#### Going Concern

In adopting the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements, the Directors have considered the business activities as set out on page 2 as well as the Group's principal risks and uncertainties as set out on page 3 Based on the Group's forecasts and projections, the Board is satisfied that the Group will be able to operate with its current level of resources for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

### Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006 Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

### Charitable donations

During the year the company paid charitable donations of £243,000 (2008 £759,000) The Group expensed further charitable donations in the year, which are recognised in accruals at the year-end and will be paid in 2010

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

### Disabled employees

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim

### **Employee involvement**

The group operates a framework for employee information and consultation which complies with the requirements of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004. During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has been continued through group communications which allows a free flow of information and ideas

#### **Directors**

The current directors of the company, and the changes in the year, are listed on page I

### 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 period. 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 group and the company and of the profit and loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments 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,
- prepare 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 group and the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### **Auditors**

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting

For and on behalf of the board

MUHALLI Director 28/4/2010

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the members of GHD Group Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GHD Group Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprises Accounting Policies, a Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Group and Parent Company Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes 1 to 21 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 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 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 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

### 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 31 December 2009 and of the group's loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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 year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the members of GHD Group Holdings Limited

### 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,
- 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

E M Barber (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Frank & Young LLP

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

Leeds

28 September 2010

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The company and its subsidiaries have adopted the following accounting policies which form an integral part of the financial statements

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards. The true and fair override provisions of the Companies Act 2006 have been invoked (see goodwill section below).

### Consolidation

The financial statements combine the financial statements of GHD Group Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December each year

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied for the year, less returns and excluding value added tax and sales between companies in the group

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off assets over their expected useful lives at the following annual rates

Freehold buildings - 20 - 50 years
Leasehold improvements - 20% of cost
Fittings, tooling and equipment - 20 - 33% of cost

Motor vehicles - 25% of written down value

#### Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Costs include all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition including attributable overheads.

### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities of UK companies denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at year end exchange rates Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account

The transactions during the year of overseas subsidiaries are translated into sterling at the average exchange rates for the period

At the year end the net assets of subsidiaries are translated into sterling at year end exchange rates. Exchange adjustments arising from the retranslation of the opening net investment in subsidiaries and of transactions at average exchange rates are taken to reserves

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associated and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable, and
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
  than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
  timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyers usually on dispatch of the goods

#### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and reviewed annually for impairment

Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual amortisation of goodwill, the directors believe that the policy of not providing amortisation is necessary in order for the financial statements to give a true and fair view as the investments made in the business in the past and going forward are enough to preserve the goodwill in the business

#### Finance costs

Finance costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument and are then amortised using the effective interest rate method over the period of the capital instrument

### Finance income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the Effective interest method

#### Leases

Rent payable under operating leases is charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised over the shorter of the lease term and the date of the next rent review.

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Pensions**

Contributions to Defined contribution schemes are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable

### Interest bearing loans and interest

All interest bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at net proceeds. After initial recognition debt is increase by the finance cost in respect of the reporting period and reduced by payments made in respect of the debts in the period.

Finance costs of debt are allocated over the term of the debt at a constant rate on the carrying amount

### CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Turnover	1	139,203	135,648
Cost of sales		(49,690)	(52,318)
Gross profit		89,513	83,330
Distribution and selling costs Administrative expenses		(26,223) (47,190)	, , ,
		(73,413)	(65,054)
Group operating profit	2	16,100	18,276
(Loss) / Gain on foreign exchange translation		(681)	3,743
Exceptional costs Net interest payable	5 6	(6,280) (14,071)	
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities before taxa Taxation	tion 7a	(4,932) 707	7,709 (4,398)
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities after taxatic Equity minority interests in subsidiaries	on	(4,225) 46	3,311 (159)
Retained (loss) / profit for the year		(4,179)	3,152

All turnover and operating profit arises from continuing operations

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2009

	Notes	31 December 2009 £'000	31 December 2008 £'000
Fixed assets Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	<b>8</b> 9	116,428 6,414	115,945 6,770
		122,842	122,715
Current assets Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	13,503 29,415 27,117	14,254 32,700 23,818
Current liabilities Creditors: falling due within one year	13	70,035 (28,004)	70,772
Net current assets		42,031	38,035
Total assets less current liabilities		164,873	160,750
Creditors: falling due after more than one year	14	(156,002)	(149,110)
Minority interests		(89)	(135)
Net assets		8,782	11,505
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	16 17 17 17	800 342 10 7,630	798 342 10 10,355
Equity sharofiolders' funds		8,782	11,505

opproved by the board on and signed on its behalf

Director

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18(a)	17,569	32,968
Return on investments and servicing of fin Interest received	nance:	_	840
Interest paid		(2,875)	(6,344)
		(2,875)	(5,504)
Taxation		(11)	(5.474)
Corporation tax paid Overseas tax paid		(11) (2,478)	(5,474) (1,517)
		(2,489)	(6,991)
Capital expenditure:			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		(1,726)	(4,591) 68
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		(256)	
		(1,949)	(4,523)
Acquisitions and disposals:			
Cash outflow on acquisitions		(98)	(2,897)
Financing:			
Issue of share capital Redemption of share capital		-	139 (66)
Repayment of bank loans		(6,750)	(2,250)
Repayment of loan notes		(109)	(9,784)
		(6,859)	(11,961)
Increase in cash	1 <b>8</b> (b)	3,299	1,092
Increase in cash	18(b)	3,299	1,092

# RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENTS IN NET DEBT Year ended 31 December 2009

No	otes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Increase in cash Cash outflow from loan notes repaid		3,299 109	1,092 1,116
Cash outflow from bank loan repayment		6,750	2,250
Changes in net debt resulting from cash flows Other non-cash movements		10,158 (10,919)	4,458
Movement in net debt in the year		(761)	4,671
Net debt at 1 January 2009		(127,267)	(131,938)
Net debt at 31 December 2009	18(b)	(128,028)	(127,267)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2009

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
(Loss) / Profit attributable to shareholders Currency translation differences	(4,179) 1,454	3,152 277
Total (losses) / gains recognised for the year	(2,725)	3,429

:

# CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Year ended 31 December 2009

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
(Loss) / Profit attributable to shareholders Currency translation differences	(4,179) 1,454	3,152 277
Total recognised net (losses) / gains for the year Share capital bought back New share capital subscribed (net of costs)	(2,725)	3,429 (12) 172
Movement in equity shareholders' funds Opening equity shareholders' funds	(2,723) 11,505	3,589 7,916
Closing equity shareholders' funds	8,782	11,505

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2009

	Notes	31 December 2009 £'000	31 December 2008 £'000
Fixed assets Investment in subsidiaries	10	965	965
investment in substitution		, ,	, ,
Current assets Debtors	12	603	1,147
Cash at bank and hand		8	8
		611	1,155
Current liabilities Creditors falling due within one year	13	(604)	<u>-</u>
Net current assets		7	1,155
Total assets less current liabilities		972	2,120
Creditors: falling due after more than one year	14		<u>-</u>
Net assets		972	2,120
		<del></del>	
Capital and reserves	16	900	700
Called up share capital Share premium account	16 17	800 342	798 342
Capital redemption reserve	17	10	10
Profit and loss account	17	(180)	
Equity shareholders' funds		972	2,120

Approved by the board on and signed on its behalf 28/9/2010

Durector

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 1. Turnover and segmental analysis

All turnover has been derived from the group's principal activity and is derived from continuing business activities

	business activities	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
	Geographical analysis		
	United Kingdom Overseas	62,481 76,722	77,200 58,448
		139,203	135,648
2.	Operating profit		<del></del>
	This is stated after charging		
	Depreciation	1,733	1,087
	Loss on disposal of fixed asset	39	50
	Auditors' remuneration - Audit services	219	218
	- Tax services	119	93
	- Other services	26	167
	Exceptional items (Note 5)	1,783	-
3.	Staff costs and employees		
	Remuneration		
	Wages and salaries, including directors' remuneration	24,638	19,709
	Social security costs	2,650	2,660
	Other pension costs	640	459
		27,928	22,828

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 3. Staff costs and employees (continued)

4.

Year	Year
ended	ended
31 December	31 December
	2008
2007	2000
342	309
93	81
139	165
574	555
Year	Year
ended	ended
	2008
	£'000
2 000	2 000
1 226	1,112
	8
1,244	1,120
311	348
9	167
320	515
	31 December 2009  342 93 139  574  Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000  1,226 18  1,244  311 9

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

		Year ended 31 Decembe 2009	
5.	Example	£'000 £'	000°£ '000
3.	Exceptional items		
	Recognised in arriving at operating profit	225	
	Settlement of legal dispute Charitable donation	225 1,558	-
	Charkable donation		
		1,	783 -
	Recognised below operating profit	6.280	
	Group restructuring Integration costs	6,280	888
	Goodwill impairment		<u>524</u>
	r		· <del>-</del>
		6,	280 1,412
		8,	063 1,412
6.	Interest payable		
	Bank interest receivable Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes	• •	2 780 401) (4,121) 672) (9,557)
	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	(9,	401) (4,121)
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	(9,	401) (4,121) 672) (9,557)
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes	(9,	401) (4,121) 672) (9,557)
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes  Taxation	(9,	401) (4,121) 672) (9,557)
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes  Taxation  a) Analysis of charge for the year  Current taxation  UK corporation tax on profits for the year	(14,	(4,121) (672) (9,557) (71) (12,898) (191 2,292
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes  Taxation  a) Analysis of charge for the year  Current taxation  UK corporation tax on profits for the year  Overseas tax	(14,	(4,121) (672) (9,557) (071) (12,898) (191 2,292 743 1,659
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes  Taxation  a) Analysis of charge for the year  Current taxation  UK corporation tax on profits for the year  Overseas tax  Adjustment in respect of prior periods - Uk	(14,	401) (4,121) 672) (9,557) ————————————————————————————————————
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes  Taxation  a) Analysis of charge for the year  Current taxation  UK corporation tax on profits for the year  Overseas tax  Adjustment in respect of prior periods - Uk	(14,	(4,121) (672) (9,557) (071) (12,898) (191 2,292 743 1,659
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes  Taxation  a) Analysis of charge for the year  Current taxation  UK corporation tax on profits for the year  Overseas tax  Adjustment in respect of prior periods - Uk  - Ov	(14, (1, erseas	401) (4,121) 672) (9,557) ————————————————————————————————————
7.	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on loan notes  Taxation  a) Analysis of charge for the year  Current taxation  UK corporation tax on profits for the year  Overseas tax  Adjustment in respect of prior periods - Uk	(14, erseas (1,	401) (4,121) 672) (9,557) ————————————————————————————————————

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 7. Taxation (continued)

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

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 – 28 5%) The differences are explained below

Year nded nber 2008 E'000
7,709 ——
2,197
231
(23)
1,645
(313)
-
145
(110)
-
24
3,796

### c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The group has unrecognised deferred tax assets of £1,969,000 (2008 - £2,193,000) in relation to interest charged on loan notes which will only become deductable when it is paid at some point in the future. There is also an unrecognised asset of £551,000 (2008-£377,000) relating to unutilised tax losses in companies where there is no guarantee of future profits. If the group is able to utilise these unrecognised deferred tax assets against future taxable profits, this will have an impact of reducing the tax rate in the future.

On 22 June 2010, the UK government announced proposals to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 24% over 4 years with effect from 1 April 2011. As of 31 December 2009, the tax rate change was not substantially enacted. In addition, changes to the capital allowances regime were proposed including a reduction in the rate of capital allowances on plant and machinery additions from 20% to 18% with effect from 1 April 2012. As of 31 December 2009, this proposal was not substantially enacted.

If these changes had been substantially enacted, the maximum impact on the stated deferred tax asset would be £20,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 7. Taxation (continued)

### d) Analysis of deferred tax asset

Balance brought forward	347	931
Credit/(charge) to profit and loss account	370	(602)
Currency variations	83	18
	800	347
Decelerated capital allowances	63	32
Unutilised losses carried forward	19	•
Other timing differences	718	315
	800	347

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 8. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill	Intangible assets	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	115.057		115.057
At 1 January 2009 Additions	115,957	256	115,957 256
Disposals	•	(6)	(6)
Transfers	(88)	631	543
Currency translation differences	109	35	144
At 31 December 2009	115,978	916	116,894
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2009	12	<u>-</u>	12
Charge	-	214	214
Disposals Transfers	(12)	(5) 223	(5) 211
Currency translation differences	-	34	34
At 31 December 2009	-	466	465
Net book amounts			
At 31 December 2009	115,978	450	116,428
At 31 December 2008	115,945	-	115,945

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed annually for impairment. The Board feels that the investments made in the business in the past and going forward are enough to preserve the goodwill in the business and therefore have chosen not to amortise.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold property 11 £'000	Leasehold nprovements £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Plant equipment, fixtures & fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2009 Additions	1,741	3,419 107	225 <b>6</b> 7	3,566 1,419	8,951 1,593
Disposals	-	(42)	(21)	(138)	(201)
Transfers	-	(+2)	(4)	(635)	(639)
Currency translation			(.)	(333)	(555)
differences	-	38	(6)	(44)	(12)
At 31 December 2009	1,741	3,522	261	4,168	9,692
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2009	147	399	64	1,571	2,181
Charge	34	715	53	714	1,516
Disposals	-	(35)	(14)	(80)	(129)
Transfers	-	-	(5)	(302)	(307)
Currency translation differences	-	33	(1)	(15)	17
At 31 December 2009	181	1,112	97	1,888	3,278
Net book amounts At 31 December 2009	1,560	2,410	164	2,280	6,414
At 31 December 2008	1,594	3,020	161	1,995	6,770

There were no commitments to future capital expenditure

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 10. Investment in subsidiaries

31 Decemb 20 £'0	 31 December 2009	Company 31 December 2008 £'000
Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2009	 965	965

The company owns directly or indirectly the called up equity share capital of the following companies

·	Percentage held	Country of incorporation
Holding Companies		•
GHD Holdings Limited*	100%	United Kingdom
GHD EBT Company Limited*	100%	United Kingdom
GHD Group Limited	100%	United Kingdom
Jemella Group (Holdings) Limited	100%	United Kingdom
Jemella Group Limited	100%	United Kingdom
Wonderful Life UK Limited	100%	United Kingdom
Hair Care Product Distributors		
Jemella Limited	100%	United Kingdom
Jemella Australia Pty Limited	100%	Australia
Wonderful Life Limited	100%	United Kingdom
Power Promotions Limited	100%	United Kingdom
Power Wizards Limited	100%	United Kingdom
Good Hair Day South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	100%	South Africa
GHD Professional, North America Inc	93%	USA
GHD Spain SL	100%	Spain
GHD Italia S r l	75%	Italy
GHD Scandinavia ApS	90%	Denmark
Revolver Distribution Pty Limited	100%	Australia
Jemella New Zealand Limited	100%	New Zealand
GHD France SARL	90%	France
GHD Deutschland Gmbh	85%	Germany

<sup>\*</sup> Direct holding

### 11. Stock

	Group				Company
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Goods purchased for resale	13,503	14,254	-	-	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 12. Debtors

	31 December 2009 £'000	Group 31 December 2008 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000	Company 31 December 2008 £'000
Trade debtors	26,134	30,096	-	-
Deferred taxation	800	347	-	-
Other debtors	363	901	-	66
Corporate taxation	1,437	110	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	681	1,246	26	-
Amount due from subsidiary under	takıngs -	-	577	1,081
	29,415	32,700	603	1,147

The deferred taxation balance is made up of £86,000 (2008 £32,000) for decelerated capital allowances, £696,000 (2008 £315,000) for short term timing differences and £18,000 (2008 nil) for unutilised losses

### 13. Creditors falling due within one year

Bank loans	(857)	2,054	-	-
Total borrowings falling due within		<del></del> -	<del></del>	
one year (note 14)	(857)	2,054	-	-
Trade creditors	11,507	12,813	-	-
Corporate taxation (UK and overseas)	•	1,527	-	-
Other taxation and social security	2,880	3,061	_	-
Other creditors	1,424	1,868	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	13,050	11,414	604	•
			<del></del>	
	28,004	32,737	604	-

During the year, the Group used Letters of Credit to pay it suppliers. Of these £556,000 were outstanding at the year-end (2008 - £nil)

Finance costs associated to each capital instrument are amortised over the life of that instrument. There is no loan principal payable on the bank loans in 2010, because the group repaid both 2009 and 2010 repayment amounts in 2009. This has resulted in the receivable balance in creditors falling due within one year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 14. Creditors falling due after more than one year

31 December 2009 £'000	•	31 December 2009 £'000	Company 31 December 2008 £'000
48,136	50,727	-	-
107,866	98,304	-	-
156,002	149,031 79	:	-
156,002	149,110		
	2009 £'000 48,136 107,866 ———————————————————————————————————	2009 2008 £'000 £'000 48,136 50,727 107,866 98,304 ————————————————————————————————————	31 December 2009 2008 2009 £'000 £'000 £'000 48,136 50,727 - 107,866 98,304 156,002 149,031 - 79

The maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities at the year-end was as follows

In one year or less	(857)	2,054	-	-
In more than one year but not more than two years	3,663	2,836	-	-
In more than two years but not more than five years	14,680	13,072	-	-
More than five years	137,659	133,123	-	-
	155,145	151,085	-	-

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group

The bank loan is split into two sterling loan facilities. The first attracts interest at 2 25% above LIBOR and is repayable in stepped instalments until 30 June 2014. The second loan facility attracts interest at 2 75% above LIBOR and is repayable on 30 June 2015. See note 19 for Group hedging policy.

Loan notes consists of £49,415,000 £1 unsecured A loan notes, £33,120,000 £1 unsecured B loan notes and £6,000,000 unsecured C loan notes which bear interest at 9 25% which is compounded quarterly and added to the principal value. They are repayable on 30 June 2015

On 4 December 2009 the 49,415,000 £1 loan A notes were listed on the Channel Island Stock Exchange (CISX) In addition to this on 4 December 2009 6,000,000 £1 C loan notes were also listed on the Channel Island Stock Exchange The notes are listed on CISX under standard terms and conditions

### 15. Contingent liabilities

During the year, the company issued Letters of Credit for the purchase of goods. At the year-end, £0.7m Letters of Credit, with settlement date in 2010, were outstanding. The related supplier creditor balance remains on the balance sheet at the year-end as part of trade creditors.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 16. Called up share capital

	31 December 2009 £'000	31 December 2008 £'000
Authorised:		
400,000 A ordinary shares of 50p each	200	200
400,000 B ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400
200,000 C ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200
	800	800
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid:	<del></del>	
400,000 A ordinary shares of 50p each	200	200
400,000 B ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400
200,000 C ordinary shares of £1 each	200	198
	800	798

On 27th August 2009, the company issued 2,500 shares of its own £1C ordinary shares for £2,500

On 6 February 2008 the company re-purchased 10,000 of its own £1 C ordinary shares for £12,500 On the same date it also allotted 10,000 £1 C ordinary shares for total consideration of £33,000

On 21 May 2008 a further 42,500 £1 C ordinary shares were allotted to management for total consideration of £140,250

### 17. Reserves

	2009 Capital redemption Share premium Profit and loss		
£'000	reserve £'000	account £'000	account £'000
Group			
At 1 January 2009	10	342	10,355
Loss attributable to shareholders for the year	-	-	(4,179)
Currency translation differences	-	-	1,454
	<del></del>		
At 31 December 2009	10	342	7,630
	<del></del>		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 17. Reserves (continued)

	Capital redemption Sh reserve £'000	are premium Pi account £'000	rofit and loss account £'000
Company At 1 January 2009	10	342	970
Loss attributable to shareholders for the year	-	-	(1,150)
At 31 December 2009	10	342	(180)
	200		64
	Capital redemption Sh reserve	are premium Pi account	account
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Group			
At 1 January 2008	-	223	6,938
Profit attributable to shareholders for the year	<u>-</u>	_	3,152
Currency translation differences	-	-	277
Premiums on shares issued net of costs	- 10	119	- (12)
Shares redeemed in the year		<u> </u>	(12)
At 31 December 2008	10	342	10,355
	<u> </u>		
Company At 1 January 2008		223	(33)
Profit attributable to shareholders	-	223	(33)
for the year	-	-	1,015
Premiums on shares issued net of costs Shares redeemed in the year	10	119	(12)
	.,		(.2)
At 31 December 2008	10	342	970

The profit and loss account of the parent company has not been presented, as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 18. Cash flow statement

### (a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities:

	Year ended	Period ended
	31 December	
	2009	2008
	£,000	£'000
Operating profit per the profit and loss account	16,100	18,276
Depreciation and amortisation	1,730	1,087
Exceptional items	(5,163)	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	39	50
Gain on foreign exchange	579	4,020
Decrease / (increase) in stock	581	(1,585)
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	4,122	(3,619)
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	(419)	14,739
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17,569	32,968

### (b) Analysis of changes in net debt:

	At 1 January 2009 £'000	Cash flows	Other movements £'000	At 31 December 2009 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	23,818	3,299	-	27,117
Bank loans Loan notes	(52,781) (98,304)	6,750 109	(1,248) (9,671)	(47,279) (107,866)
	(127,267)	10,158	(10,919)	(128,028)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 19. Group hedging

Details of the group's instruments used to hedge its floating rate debt are as follows

	Principal £'000	Fair Value £'000	Fair value adjustment £'000
Interest rate cap	21,353	57	12
Interest rate structured collar	16,972	(1,732)	188
	<del></del>		
At 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2009	38,325	(1,675)	200
At 31st December 2008	41,303	(1,875)	(1,626)
	<u>*************************************</u>		

### Interest rate cap

The cap limits interest to 7% on £21 4m of the Group's facility

The fair value represents the net cost of replacement on identical terms at prices prevailing on 31st December 2009

#### Interest rate structured collar

The structured collar includes a cap rate at 7%, and a Floor rate of 4 55% on a notional amount that is amortised in line with the Bank loan repayment schedule

The fair value represents the net present value of the difference between the contracted fixed rates and fixed rates payable if the swaps were to be replaced on 31st December 2009 for the period to the contracted expiry dates

### 20. Related parties disclosures

	Paid or accrued	
	Year	Year
	ended 31 December 2009 £'000	ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Interest on loan notes		
Montagu Private Equity LLP	6,050	4,989
J Fox	360	326
M Hall	238	215
B Watson	239	217

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS At 31 December 2009

### 20. Related parties disclosures (continued)

	Balance	
	31 December 2009 £'000	31 December 2008 £'000
Loan notes		
Montagu Private Equity LLP	69,267	62,295
J Fox	4,128	3,698
M Hall	2,731	2,447
B Watson	2,747	2,461

Consultancy fees of £Nil (2008 - £70,000) were charged by Fox Lloyd Jones Limited, of which Mrs J Fox's husband is a director. There was no balance outstanding at the year end. The directors are comfortable that this transaction was entered into at arm's length.

### 21 Acquisitions and disposals

### Acquisitions

In 2008, the group terminated distributor arrangements and acquired customer lists in South Africa and increased its ownership of the Scandinavian business