COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2149608

151 PRODUCTS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2007





A29

27/08/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 205

TLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
3 Greengate
Cardale Park
Harrogate
HG3 1GY

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of wholesaling branded domestic products

151 Products Limited has traded well, and as expected throughout the year, 151 Product Limited is within a stable business environment with expanding markets so is not facing any risks or uncertainties in its trading. The company is in a strong position at the year end and with profits for the year of £171,829 the company is in a position to continue expansion at a similar level in to 2008.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £171,829 The directors have not recommended a dividend

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details of the company's financial risk management objectives and policies are included in note 12 to the accounts

DIRECTORS

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

Mr R Shonn

Mr S M Shonn

Mr M W Shonn

Mr J S Shonn

Mr D Shonn

Mr I P George

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

AUDITOR

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

Registered office Emperor House 151 Great Ducie Street Manchester Greater Manchester M3 1FB

Signed by order of the directors

S M SHONN

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 3 June 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO 151 PRODUCTS LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of 151 Products Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision

3 Greengate Cardale Park Harrogate HG3 1GY

3 June 2008

TLP
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

GROSS PROFIT	Note	2007 £ 4,161,837	2006 £ 4,200,398
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		1,698,834 2,199,840	1,573,694 2,383,897
OPERATING PROFIT	2	263,163	242,807
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5	23,435 (50,150)	2,991 (9,116)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1	236,448	236,682
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	64,619	78,371
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		171,829	158,311
Balance brought forward		2,603,476	2,445,165
Balance carried forward		2,775,305	2,603,476

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007		2006
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	7		1,066	7,399
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	8	2,782,067		2,870,917
Debtors	9	2,071,367		2,003,063
Cash at bank and in hand		241,368		381,135
		5,094,802		5,255,115
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	11	2,319,563		2,658,038
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,775,239	2,597,077
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	}		2,776,305	2,604,476
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	15		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account			2,775,305	2,603,476
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		2,776,305	2,604,476

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 3 June 2008, and are signed on their behalf by

MR S M SHONN

MR M W SHONN

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery - 33% on cost Fixtures & Fittings - 33% on cost Motor Vehicles - 25% on cost Equipment - 33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. 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 less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and on the retranslation of monetary items are taken to the profit and loss account Exchange differences arising on non-monetary items, carried at fair value, are included in the profit and loss account, except for the differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recorded in equity. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in equity.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Investments

All investments are initially recorded at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition costs associated with the investment. All purchases and sales of investments are recognised using trade date accounting.

After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as held for trading and available-forsale, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the profit and loss account. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is disposed of or until its value is impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the profit and loss account.

Investments classified as held-to-maturity are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account when the investment in derecognised, or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Investments are fair valued using quoted market prices, independent appraisals, discounted cash flow analysis or other appropriate valuation models at the balance sheet date

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried forward at invoiced amounts less provisions for any doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are included in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are recognised initially at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration received, net of issue costs associated with the borrowing

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss account when liabilities are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

2. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2007	2006
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	6,334	29,707
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	15,600	13,000
Operating lease costs		
Other	304,874	328,823
Net profit on foreign currency translation	(104,869)	(50,018)

3. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

	2007	2006
	No	No
Number of production staff	29	31
Number of administrative staff	32	20
	61	51
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were	_	

i ne aggregate	payron	costs	OI	tne	above	were

2007	2006
£	£
1,500,186	1,613,855
161,111	165,062
17,734	28,974
1,679,031	1,807,891
	1,500,186 161,111

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were

	2007 £	2006
Emoluments receivable	325,227	620,242
Net value of assets receivable (other	•	•
than shares or share options)	_	26,497
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase		
schemes	15,400	-
	340,627	646,739

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

	Emoluments of highest paid director:		****
		2007 £	2006 £
	Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Value of company pension contributions to money purchase	144,600	274,504
	schemes	13,000	12,996
		157,600	287,500
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension	schemes was a	s follows
		2007	2006
		No	No
	Money purchase schemes	2	_2
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	42,845	916
	Finance charges	7,305	8,200
		50,150	9,116
6.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2007	2006
	Current tax	£	£
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2006		
	- 30%)	65,051	65,854
	Over/under provision in prior year		12,517
	Total current tax	65,051	78,371
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 10)		
	Capital allowances	(432)	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	64,619	78,371
	-		

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

6. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

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

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2007 £ 236,448	2006 £ 236,682
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	70,934	71,005
Tax disallowables Excess capital allowances	6,161 (2,466)	4,417 2,949
Marginal relief	(9,578)	
Total current tax (note 6(a))	65,051	78,371

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

8.

Stock

	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
COST	_	_		_	_
At 1 January 2007	38,657	108,091	4,920	107,634	259,302
Disposals		(45,091)		(101,135)	(146,226)
At 31 December 2007	38,657	63,000	4,920	6,499	113,076
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2007	36,524	108,091	4,920	102,368	251,903
Charge for the year	1,067	-	_	5,267	6,334
On disposals		(45,091)		(101,136)	(<u>146,227</u>)
At 31 December 2007	37,591	63,000	4,920	6,499	112,010
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2007	1,066				<u>1,066</u>
At 31 December 2006	2,133	_	_	5,266	7,399
STOCKS					
				2007	2006

2,870,917

2,782,067

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

9. DEBTORS

		2007 £	2006
	Trade debtors	1,968,283	£ 1,832,738
	Corporation tax repayable	1,700,205	38,177
	Other debtors	50,000	16,105
	Prepayments and accrued income	40,305	103,696
	Deferred taxation (note 10)	12,779	12,347
	, ,	2,071,367	2,003,063
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows		
		2007	2006
	Included in debtors (note 9)	£ 12,779	£ 12,347
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was	<u> </u>	
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Balance brought forward	12,347	12,347
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	432	
	Balance carried forward	12,779	12,347
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax ef respect of	fect of timing o	lifferences in
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances	12,779	12,347
		12,779	12,347

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2007		2006
	£	£	£
Overdrafts		234,053	332,341
Trade creditors		1,186,435	1,135,341
Amounts owed to group undertakings		60,081	162,950
Other creditors including taxation and social security			
Corporation tax	65,050		_
PAYE and social security	57,590		64,583
VAT	219,195		249,726
Other creditors	5,576		3,838
Directors current accounts	25,000		53,600
		372,411	371,747
Accruals and deferred income		466,583	655,659
		2,319,563	2,658,038

The company enters into short term "import loan" agreements with the bank, whereby the funds borrowed are secured on the stock purchased

The bank overdraft includes amounts in respect of Invoice Financing which is secured by a debenture in favour of HSBC Bank plc, by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the business

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2007	2006
	£	£
Overdrafts	234,053	332,341

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, being

- (a) to finance its operations,
- (b) to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance, and
- (c) for trading purposes

In addition, various financial instruments (e.g. trade debtors, trade creditors, accruals and prepayments) arise directly from the company's operations

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk

The company monitors credit risk closely and considers that its current policies of credit checks meets its objectives of managing exposure to credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the balance sheet best represent the maximum credit risk exposure in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments

13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2007		2006	
	Land &	Other	Land &	Other
	Buildings	Items	Buildings	Items
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire				
Within 2 to 5 years	304,874	-	328,883	24,637

14. CONTINGENCIES

The company has given an unlimited cross company guarantee in favour of Shonn Brothers (Manchester) Limited to HSBC Bank plc, for all overdrawn balances also at 31 December 2007 the company has given a guarantee in favour of HM Revenue and Customs for £30,000, (2006 £30,000)

15. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

Profit for the financial year

Opening shareholders' funds

Closing shareholders' funds

	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			£ 1,000	£ 1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2007		2006	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEM	ENTS IN SHAREI	HOLDERS' F	UNDS	
				2007	2006
				£	c

2007

2,604,476

2006

158,311

2,446,165

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Eurostation Limited, company number 4307712 The company is registered in England and Wales and copies of its financial statements are available from Companies House