Courtaulds Home Furnishings Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

30 June 2007

WEDNESDAY

23/01/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

Courtaulds Home Furnishings Limited Company Information

DIRECTORS

M Ellis S M Llewellyn

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE

N Russ PO Box 54 Haydn Road Nottingham NG5 1DH

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP St Nicholas House Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ

Courtaulds Home Furnishings Limited Directors' Report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Review of the business

During the year the Company has not traded but made a provision against a debtor due from a subsidiary group undertaking of £3,828,000 resulting in a loss after tax of £3,828,000 (2006 £1,277,000)

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The Company's exposure to financial risk is limited to exposure on related party loans. The risk of foreign exchange exposure and other financial risks are insignificant, and as such no further derivative instruments are used.

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

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006 ml) Waiver of preference dividends has been received in respect of current and future periods

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the year and subsequently are shown on page 1

Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the Company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

On behalf of the board

M Ellis Director

18 January 2008

Courtaulds Home Furnishings Limited

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 year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 the 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,
- 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 a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the independent auditors to the members of Courtaulds Home Furnishings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Courtaulds Home Furnishings Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 3

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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

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

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Nottingham

KAMA LLP

18 January 2008

Courtaulds Home Furnishings Limited Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 £ 000	2006 £ 000
Administrative expenses		(3,828)	(1,276)
Operating loss	2 - 3	(3,828)	(1,276)
Taxation	4	-	(1)
Loss for the year		(3,828)	(1,277)

All of the above results have arisen from continuing activities

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the result for that year

Courtaulds Home Furnishings Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 £ 000		2006 £ 000
Current assets Debtors	5	994	4,822	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(994)	(994 <u>)</u>	
Net current assets		-		3,828
Creditors: amounts falling after one year	7	(344)		(344)
Net (liabilities) / assets		(344)	- -	3,484
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	8	2,322		2,322
Share premium account	9	272		272
Profit and loss account	9	(2,938)		890
Shareholders' funds	10	(344)	_	3,484

The accounts on pages 5 to 10 were approved by the board of directors on 18 January 2008 and signed on its bonalf by

M Ellis Director

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

Basis of preparation

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

Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis not withstanding net liabilities of £344,000, as the parent has indicated its continuing support for the foreseeable future

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit / loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

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

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds, are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

2	Operating loss	2007	2006
		£ 000	£ 000
	This is stated after charging		
	Provision against amount owed by group undertaking	3,828	1,276

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by other group companies

The provision against a debtor due from a group undertaking was established in the prior year following the change in ownership of the company

3 Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any emoluments or accrued retirement benefits under defined contribution or defined benefit schemes in respect of their services to the company (2006 fml)

The average number of employees during the year was nil (2006 nil)

4	Taxation			2007 £ 000	2006 £ 000
	UK corporation tax		=		1
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the explained below	standard rate of corp	oration tax in the Ul	K (30%) The dif	ferences are
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation			(3,828)	(1,276)
	Loss on ordinary activities at the UK standard rate Effects of	of corporation tax of	30%	(1,148)	(383)
	Transfer pricing adjustment			-	16
	Group relief			<u>-</u>	(15)
	Provisions not deductible for tax		-	1,148	383
			=	 -	
5	Debtors			2007	2006
				£ 000	£ 000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		=	994	4,822
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•		2007	2006
	·			£ 000	£ 000
	Corporation tax			-	1
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		_	994	993
			=	994	994
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			2007	2006
				£ 000	£ 000
	Shares classified as liabilities		=	344	344
8	Share capital	2007	2006	2007	2006
		No.	No.	£ 000	£ 000
	Authorised:	2 221 512	0.001.010		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,321,519	2,321,519	2,322	2,322
	5% Cumulative preference shares of £1 each	356,163	356,163	356 2,678	2,678
			=	2,078	2,078
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,321,519	2,321,519	2,322	2,322
	5% Cumulative preference shares of £1 each	344,163	344,163	344	344
	•	•		2,666	2,666
			_		
				2007	2006
	Share alread as lightly			£ 000	£ 000
	Shares classified as liabilities Shares classified in shareholders' funds			344	344
	Onarca classified in siturefioliders, fullds		_	2,322 2,666	2,322 2,666
			=		2,000

8 Share capital (continued)

The preference shares are a non-equity interest and carry no voting rights. They are entitled to dividends half yearly provided that the directors consider that the profits of the company justify such a payment. On a winding up, the surplus assets of the company available for distribution among the members shall be applied first in repaying the capital paid up by preference shares. Unpaid preference dividends have been waived by the preference shareholders. The preference shares are not redeemable.

9	Share premium and reserves	Share premium	Profit and
		account	loss account
	A. 1. T. 1. 000C	£ 000	£ 000
	At 1 July 2006	272	890
	Loss for the year		(3,828)
	At 30 June 2007	272	(2,938)
10	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2007	2006
		£ 000	£ 000
	Loss for the year	(3,828)	(1,277)
	Opening shareholders' funds	3,484	4,761
	Closing shareholders' funds	(344)	3,484
11	Related party transactions		
	The following transactions were carried out with related parties	2007 £ 000	2006 £ 000
	Increase in provision against amount owed by related parties	2 000	2 000
	Ultiamte parent		
	Hurt Holdings Limited	_	1,276
	Parent		1,270
	Huit Holdings (UK) Limited	3,828	_
	That Tolongs (312) Emilion	3,828	1,276
	At the balance sheet date the following debtors were due from related parties		
	Parent		
	Huit Holdings (UK) Limited	994	-
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	Courtaulds Printers Limited	-	704
	Courtaulds DIY Limited	•	2,683
	Courtaulds Textiles Seven Limited	-	65
	Arabella Pollen Limited	-	1,370
		994	4,822

At 30 June 2007 Hut Holdings (UK) Limited owed the Company £4,822,000 against which a provision of £3,828,000 was made resulting in a net debtor of £994,000. At 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006 Huit Holdings Limited, the company's ultimate parent, owed the Company £1,276,000, this debtor has been fully provided against

The following balances were due to related parties at the balance sheet date

Parent

Huit Holdings (UK) Limited

Fellow subsidiaries

Courtaulds Textiles Retail Limited

- 993

994

993

12 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is wholly owned by Huit Holdings (UK) Limited, incorporated in England and Wales Huit Holdings Limited, incorporated in Hong Kong, is the Company's ultimate parent company. The ultimate controlling party is Ng Man Choong, the beneficial shareholder of 100% of Huit Holdings Limited. No other group financial statements include the results of the Company.