Simple Toiletries Limited
(formerly Accantia Toiletries Limited)
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2008

Registered number: 154677

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

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Directors and advisors for the year ended 31 December 2008

Directors

G M Percy P J Hatherly

Secretary

P J Hatherly

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Cornwall Court
19 Cornwall Street
Birmingham
B3 2DT

Registered office

4th Floor Chadwick House Blenheim Court Solihull West Midlands B91 2AA

Bankers

Bank of Scotland Corporate Banking CityMark 150 Fountainbridge Edinburgh EH3 9DE

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

Principal activities and future developments

On 25 March 2009 the company changed its name to Simple Toiletries Limited.

The principal activity of the Company is the selling and distribution of health and beauty products

Business review

A review of the Company's performance is included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, Accantia Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Exceptional items

In 2008 the Company incurred operating exceptional expense following a decision to close its Spa business in Covent Garden.

Legal costs were also incurred during the year assisting the UK Office of Fair Trading with its enquiries into potential co-ordination of retail prices in sectors of the grocery market. Accantia is co-operating with this enquiry, which is currently at the information gathering stage.

In addition, further costs were incurred as the company concluded its research into new overseas markets.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Company has in place a risk management programme that sets out specific guidelines to manage these risks and the circumstances where it would be appropriate to use financial instruments to manage these.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. The Company has entered into arrangements with related parties to manage this risk. The Company has no exposure to equity securities price risk as it holds no listed or other equity investments.

Credit risk

The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is specified within individual agreements.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year attributable to shareholders amounts to £23,227,000 (2007: £24,210,000) and is dealt with in the profit and loss account. The Directors recommend a dividend of £Nil (2007: £Nil). The retained profit of £23,227,000 (2007: £24,210,000) is transferred to reserves.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year and at the date of this report are those listed on page 1. The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

G M Percy P J Hatherly

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

Employees

During the financial year, we have continued to provide employees with relevant information and to seek their views on matters of common concern both through their representatives and through line managers.

This has been reinforced by the Accantia Group arrangements for communication.

The training and development of employee groups is monitored regularly and appropriate training and development given using both internal and external resources.

The Company encourages the employment of disabled people and other disadvantaged minorities. Particular efforts are made to retain employees who become disabled during their employment.

Charitable and political contributions

The Company has made donations to local and national charitable causes during the year of £4,592 (2007: £5,490). These donations include amounts of £1,937 to Acorns Childrens Hospice, £1,072 to Breakthrough Breast Cancer, £500 to St Catherine's Hospice and £486 to the NSPCC. No political contributions were made during the year (2007: £Nil).

Research and development

During the year, the Company incurred research and development costs of £418,000 (2007: £456,000).

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

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 those 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, the following applies:

- a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

,By order of the Board

P J Hatherly

Secretary

28 April 2009

Independent auditors' report to the members of Simple Toiletries Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Simple Toiletries Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

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 other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report and the Directors and Advisors page. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit 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.

Pricanterhouse Coopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Birmingham

29 April 2009

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008	2007
		£,000	£,000
Turnover	2	61,381	55,107
Cost of sales		(22,632)	(20,027)
Gross profit		38,749	35,080
Selling and distribution costs		(14,332)	(10,421)
Administrative expenses before exceptional items		(6,088)	(6,005)
Exceptional administrative items	4	(1,776)	(788)
Total administrative expenses		(7,864)	(6,793)
Operating profit	3	16,553	17,866
Interest receivable and similar income	5	6,917	6,621
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		23,470	24,487
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	8	(243)	(277)
Profit for the financial year	18/19	23,227	24,210

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those in the profit and loss account above ,and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The profit for the year is derived from the continuing operations of the Company.

A statement of the movements on reserves is set out in note 18 of these financial statements.

The notes on pages 8 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008	2007
		£'000	£,000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	-	-
Tangible assets	10	148	537
Investments	11	309	309
		457	846
Current assets			
Stock	12	3,240	2,596
Debtors due within one year	13	79,818	72,400
Debtors due after more than one year	14	968	1,211
Cash at bank and in hand		31,739	15,060
		115,765	91,267
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(9,116)	(8,234)
Net current assets		106,649	83,033
Net assets		107,106	83,879
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	8,148	8,148
Share premium account	18	708	708
Profit and loss account	18	98,250	75,023
Total shareholders' funds	19	107,106	83,879

The notes on pages 8 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

M Percy Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, with consistently applied accounting policies and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

Format of the financial statements

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a body registered in England and Wales and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts under S228 of the Companies Act 1985 and from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement under FRS 1 (Revised) 1996.

The Company has also taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS8, related party disclosures, from disclosing transactions with related parties that are also members of the Accantia Group.

A subsidiary undertaking, Simple Health & Beauty Limited (formerly Accantia Health & Beauty Limited), acts as an undisclosed agent for sales of the Company's products.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arising on acquisition has been recorded as the excess of purchase consideration over the cost of assets acquired and is amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated remaining useful life of 20 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost net of depreciation. Assets under construction are not depreciated until commissioned.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on the following basis:

- Office equipment is depreciated over lives ranging between three and twenty years by equal annual instalments to write down the assets to their estimated disposal value at the end of their working lives.
- Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis at 20% of cost.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to profit before taxation as incurred. Lease incentives are amortised over the period until the first rent review.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost or valuation less provisions for impairment where net assets fall below carrying value.

Stocks

Raw materials and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for slow moving and obsolete stocks.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on accelerated capital allowances and short term timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date and is calculated at the average tax rates expected to apply in the year in which the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and intra-group sales, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied to customers net of product related promotional expenditure.

Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership transfer to a third party, primarily when the customer accepts delivery of the goods.

Advertising and promotion costs

Media and associated costs (including origination, pre-production and design costs) are expensed in the year in which the relevant advertising is or is intended to be first used. Costs associated with consumer promotions are, where possible, matched against the revenue from the promotion. Promotional costs that are directly attributable to sales are netted off against turnover. Sponsorship arrangements are amortised over the life of the contract. Costs associated with new products or product relaunches are expensed in full when the launch occurs. All other marketing, research or related costs are expensed as incurred.

Research and development

Revenue expenditure on research and development and on patents and trademarks is written off as incurred.

Pensions

A group pension plan is in place for employees. Actual contributions for the year are charged to the profit and loss account.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at operating profit.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

2 Turnover

Segmental analysis

All turnover originates in the United Kingdom and relates to the one principal activity of the Company. An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
By geographical destination:		
United Kingdom	54,039	48,204
Continental Europe	5,373	4,966
Asia and Australasia	1,969	1,937
	61,381	55,107

No further geographic segmental information is disclosed, as it is the opinion of the directors that such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Group.

3 Operating profit

		2008	2007
	Notes	£,000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging:	-		
Amortisation of goodwill and trademarks	9	•	123
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	10	165	304
Operating lease rentals:			
Hire of plant and machinery		73	66
Other operating leases - land and buildings		353	419
Auditors' remuneration for audit services		35	66
Research and development		418	456

All trademarks were transferred to a fellow group subsidiary in 2007.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

3 Operating profit (continued)

Payments made to the auditors for non-audit services to the Company amounted to £196,000 (2007: £220,000).

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Taxation	196	128
Services relating to corporate finance transactions	-	39
Pension	-	48
Other	-	5
Total remuneration to auditors for non-audit services	196	220

4 Exceptional administrative expenses

The Company incurred a number of exceptional costs during the year, which are analysed as follows:

	Note	2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
Spa Closure, including the write off of tangible fixed assets	(a)	710	•
Section 75 pension charge	(b)	-	572
Costs associated with disposal of a fellow subsidiary	(c)	-	179
Research into new markets	(d)	534	37
Legal fees	(e)	532	_
Total exceptional costs		1,776	788

(a) Spa Closure

These are the costs incurred in closing the Spa business, including a loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets amounting to £242,000.

(b) Section 75 pension charge

On 20 December 2006, the immediate parent company, Accantia Group Holdings Limited, entered an arrangement to dispose of the Accantia UK Pension Fund. The settlement cost arising from the Company's decision to cease sponsorship of the fund was determined by the Trustees in accordance with section 75 of the Pensions Act 1995. At 31 December 2006, the Directors anticipated the cost of settling this liability to be approximately £5,100,000 and hence accrued this amount in the financial statements. In 2007 this obligation was discharged by a payment of £5,672,000.

(c) Costs associated with disposal of a fellow subsidiary

These are costs arising on the disposal of a fellow Group subsidiary in 2007.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

4 Exceptional administrative expenses (continued)

(d) Research into new markets

External market research costs into new market segment.

(e) Legal fees

In April 2008, the UK Office of Fair Trading notified the Company of an enquiry into potential coordinations of retail prices in sectors of the grocery market. The Company is co-operating with the enquiry, which is currently at the information gathering stage, and has incurred the legal fees identified above.

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	6,917	6,621
6 Employees		
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	3,649	3,891
Social security costs	349	333
Other pension costs	186	742
	4,184	4,966

Included in pension costs for 2007 is a payment of £572,000 made in accordance with section 75 of the Pensions Act 1995.

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2008	2007
	Number	Number
Marketing, selling and distribution	20	25
Administration	25	26
	45	51

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

7 Directors' emoluments

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	795	570
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	34	32
Emoluments (including pension contributions)	829	602
	2008	2007
	Number	Number
Members of money purchase pension scheme during the year	2	2
The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:		
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	444	315
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	18	18
Emoluments (including pension contributions)	462	333

Transactions with directors

During the year, there were no transactions with directors (2007: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

8 Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
a) Analysis of charge in the year		
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the year	<u>-</u>	
Total current tax charge/(credit) (note 8b)		
Deferred taxation:		
Current year deferred tax movement	279	243
Movement in deferred tax rate	-	87
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(36)	(53)
Total deferred tax charge (note 8c)	243	277
Tax charge on ordinary activities	243	277
b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year	2008	2007
	£'000	£,000
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2007: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%). The differences are explained below:		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	23,470	24,487
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporate tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%)	6,572	7,346
Effects of:		
Other expenses not deductible for tax purposes	267	40
Capital allowances less than depreciation	-	91
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(290)	-
Other timing differences for period	11	(317)
Group relief not paid for	(6,560)	(7,160)
Current tax charge for year (note 8a)	-	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

8 Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

9

Due to the Finance Act 2007, the standard rate of taxation reduced from 30% to 28% with effect from April 2008. This means the effective tax rate for the year is 28.5%.

	2008	2007
	£'000	£,000
c) Provision for deferred taxation		
Movements in the net deferred tax asset/(liability) were as follows:		
Balance at 1 January	1,211	(42)
Utilised	-	1,530
Charge for the year (note 8a)	(243)	(277)
Balance at 31 December (note 14)	968	1,211
Intangible assets		
		Goodwill
		£,000
Cost	,	
At 1 January 2008		86,252
Additions		<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2008		86,252
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2008		(86,252)
Charge for the year		
At 31 December 2008		(86,252)
Net book amount		
At 31 December 2008		<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2007		-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

10 Tangible assets

	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2008	1,135	298	1,433
Additions	21	-	21
Disposals	(88)	(298)	386
At 31 December 2008	1,068	-	1,068
Depreciation		-	
At 1 January 2008	(816)	(80)	(896)
Charge for the year	(141)	(24)	(165)
Disposals	37	104	141
At 31 December 2008	(920)	•	(920)
Net book amount			
At 31 December 2008	148	-	148
At 31 December 2007	319	218	537

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

11 Investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings at cost:

	£'000
As at 1 January 2008 and at 31 December 2008	309

	Country of registration and operation	Nature of business	Proportion of ordinary shares held %	Type of shares
Accantia Health &	England and	Agency company	100	£1 ordinary
Beauty Limited	Wales			£1 convertible preferred ordinary
				£1 cumulative irredeemable preference

The directors consider the value of the investments to be supported by their underlying values.

12 Stock

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials	53	75
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,187	2,521
	3,240	2,596

In the opinion of the Directors, the difference between the purchase price of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

13 Debtors amounts falling due within one year

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	14,496	11,174
Amounts due from group undertakings	64,356	60,436
Prepayments and accrued income	966	790
	79,818	72,400

Amounts due from group undertakings are repayable on demand.

14 Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year

Deferred tax asset is analysed as follows:

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	173	72
Short term timing differences	795	1,139
	968	1,211

The movements in the year are explained in note 8.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2008	2007	
	£'000	£'000	
Trade creditors	3,562	2,603	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10	-	
Other creditors	4,778	4,909	
Taxation and social security	766	722	
	9,116	8,234	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

16 Provision for liabilities and charges

Deferred tax

	2008 £'000	2007
		£'000
At 1 January	•	42
Utilised	-	(1,530)
Charge to the profit and loss account for the year	-	1,488
At 31 December	•	<u> </u>

Deferred tax liability is analysed as follows:

	Amount provided		Amount not provided	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	-	-	-
Short term timing differences	-	-	-	-
Capital gain	-	-	404	404
		-	404	404

The Directors consider that if the business and assets were sold at their book values, a capital gain could arise on the goodwill. However as there is no current intention to sell the business, the Directors have not undertaken any formal historical valuation on the grounds of the costs involved. Consequently, no potential gain on the sale of goodwill has been provided.

17 Called up share capital

(a) Share Capital

8,148,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	8,148	8,148
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	,	
10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Authorised:		
	£,000	£'000
	2008	2007

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

18 Reserves

	Profit and loss account	Share premium
	£,000	£'000
At 1 January	75,023	708
Profit for the financial year	23,227	_
At 31 December	98,250	708

19 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

Closing shareholders' funds	107,106	83,879
Opening shareholders' funds	83,879	59,669
Net increase in shareholders' funds	23,227	24,210
Profit for the financial year	23,227	24,210
	£'000	£'000
	2008	2007

20 Financial commitments

Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in these financial statements amounted to £Nil (2007: £Nil).

The annual commitment under operating leases at the year end is as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other		Total	
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Operating leases which expire:						
Within one year	157	-	4	18	161	18
After one and before five years	-	419	71	36	71	455
	157	419	75	54	232	473

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 (continued)

21 Group pension plan

A new defined contribution pension plan opened with effect from 1 January 2007. Contributions charged to the profit and loss account for the year relating to this scheme were £186,000 (2007: £170,000) and at 31 December 2008 there were £Nil (2007: £Nil) of accrued contributions.

On 20 December 2006 the immediate parent company, Accantia Group Holdings Limited, entered an arrangement to dispose of the Accantia UK Pension Fund. The settlement cost arising from the Company's decision to cease sponsorship of the fund was determined by the Trustees in accordance with section 75 of the Pensions Act 1995. At 31 December 2006 the Directors anticipated the cost of settling this liability to be approximately £5,100,000 and hence accrued this amount in the financial statements. In 2007 this obligation was discharged by a payment of £5,672,000.

22 Contingent liabilities

The Company, together with Accantia Group Holdings Limited and certain other group undertakings, has entered into banking guarantees in respect of the net overdrafts of the other parties to the guarantee. At 31 December 2008, the Company's contingent liability under the guarantees amounted to £106,368,000 (2007: £107,324,000).

The Company's assets are subject to a debenture effective 29 March 2007 executed by the Accantia Group with several financial institutions, which create a first fixed and floating charge over the Company's total assets.

23 Related party transactions

During the year payments were made to Duke Street V Limited for monitoring services in the amount of £35,000 (2007: £33,000).

24 Immediate parent company and ultimate controlling party

Simple Toiletries Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Accantia Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Simple Health & Beauty Group Limited is the Company's ultimate holding company and is the smallest and largest undertaking to consolidate this company. The Directors deem the ultimate controlling party to be Duke Street Capital V Limited as general partner of the Duke Street Capital V Fund.

Copies of the group accounts for Simple Health & Beauty Group Limited can be obtained by writing to the Company Secretary, 4th Floor, Chadwick House, Blenheim Court, Solihull, B91 2AA.