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Alexandra plc

Annual Report & Accounts 2007

providing the total
business clothing
solution

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ALEXANDRA plc

*is a multinational supplier of
workplace clothing dedicated to
providing customers with innovative
design, top quality garments,
best prices and the highest level of
service support*

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

"Although the past year proved to be challenging, the Group has emerged from it stronger, with two quality acquisitions now fully integrated and trading well. Market conditions offer good opportunities for organic growth and the full benefits of the improvements made to product procurement and re-sourcing will support margins moving forward"

Julian Budd
Chief Executive

	Year ended 31 January 2007	Year ended 31 January 2006	+/- %
Turnover (£m)	81.48	77.01	+5.8
Profit from operations (£m)	7.96	6.88	+15.7
Adjusted profit before tax* (£m)	6.02	5.57	+8.1
Adjusted earnings per share** (p)	12.3	11.4	+7.9
Proposed total Dividend per share (p)	6.3	5.8	+8.6
Net debt (£m)	25.1	21.2	+18.5

* adjusted for restructuring costs

**adjusted for restructuring costs and prior years' tax credit

- Turnover increase supported by full year of acquisitions
- Gross margin improved overall to 39.6% (2005/6 39.3%)
- Total dividend for the year up 8.6% including a proposed final dividend of 4.2p
- Progress adversely impacted by integration of acquisition
- Non-recurring restructuring costs of £2.48m (2005/6 £0.70m)
- No additional restructuring costs anticipated in current year
- Recent corporate contract wins of over £4m on an annualised basis

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Chris Marsh - Chairman

Overview

Results for the year show an increase in sales of 6% and profit before tax, adjusted for non-recurring restructuring charges, of 8%. Total sales of £81.48m (2005/6: £77.01m) were below our initial estimates for the year as underlying sales growth was impacted by public sector spending cutbacks and management's focus on securing the customer base of the new subsidiaries.

The integration of the two acquisitions made in the financial year 2005/6, Prima Corporate Wear Limited ("Prima") and de Baer plc (in administration) ("de Baer"), was a major task during the year. This proved more challenging than anticipated and drew management time away from the core Group business. This process is now complete, both businesses are performing well and remain good value, even after higher restructuring charges.

The Group has emerged stronger and more focused as a result of the restructuring activities undertaken

In addition to the integration activities, the infrastructure of the Group was streamlined by the decision to accelerate progress towards our operating model of strong, centralised head office functions supporting cost-effective sales teams based in Thornbury and at satellite offices within the UK and Europe. This resulted in the closure of our small manufacturing operation in Ireland, centralisation of the Irish sales team in Dublin, relocation of the Paris sales office and the closure of a further two retail outlets in the UK.

Elsewhere in the Group, the re-sourcing activities within the purchasing team allowed a modest improvement in reported gross margin to 39.6% (2005/6: 39.3%) and further opportunities have been identified that will benefit the current year. In sales, our potential for organic growth has been enhanced by the recruitment of a strong outbound call centre manager.

Outlook and Current Trading

Whilst progress made during the year was slower than anticipated, I believe the Group has emerged stronger and more focused as a result of the restructuring activities undertaken. Our ability to capitalise on the good organic growth opportunities in the workplace clothing market through our strong stable of brands has been demonstrated by the recent wins of over £4m, on an annualised basis, of corporate contracts. The revitalised outbound call centre team is positioned to build market share in mid-size accounts and the potential for judicious price increases exists where the market allows. Our procurement

Adjusted profit before tax up 8%

capabilities and re-sourcing activities will help maintain margins in the current year

The disruption caused by the restructuring activity has now been fully resolved and the actions taken to streamline the Group will benefit the current year. Management is able once more to fully focus its attention on the whole Group to drive growth and improvements in profit and cash flow. No further restructuring costs are anticipated in the current year.

In due course, in line with our strategic objective of becoming the leading supplier of workplace clothing in Europe, plans will continue to be developed for further expansion in that wider market.

Current trading in the year to date is encouraging and the Board is confident the results for the year will meet management expectations.

Dividend

In keeping with our confidence in the future potential of the business, the Board is proposing a final dividend of 4.2 pence per share (2005/6 3.9 pence) which, together with the interim dividend of 2.1 pence (2005/6 1.9 pence), makes a total dividend for the year of 6.3 pence. This is an increase of 8.6% on the total of 5.8 pence paid last year and demonstrates the Group's progressive dividend policy. Following approval at the AGM on 26 June 2007, the final dividend will be paid on 6 July 2007 to shareholders on the register at 8 June 2007.

Our People

The degree of change and disruption caused by the restructuring activities in the last twelve months has placed great demands upon our workforce. We are therefore most grateful for their continued efforts to provide the high levels of service that our customers deserve and would like to extend our warmest thanks and appreciation for their many and varied achievements during this challenging period.

Chris A Marsh
Chairman

BUSINESS REVIEW

Julian Budd - Chief Executive

The strategic objective of the Group is to deliver profitable growth through leadership in the European corporate clothing market

Market Overview

Growth in the UK corporatewear and workwear market has been negligible in recent years in value terms, as lower cost garments sourced from overseas have driven down prices. There are currently indications of the re-emergence of price inflation in the clothing sector both in the UK and Europe, and this may provide modest growth in the market in future.

The shift from traditional workwear garments, typically used in the manufacturing sector, to corporatewear used in service industries continues. The market for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) has grown in line with increased health and safety regulations.

The UK competitive landscape offers good opportunities for the Group to achieve organic growth. The number of significant competitors has reduced as a result of the industry undergoing a period of consolidation and others have either chosen or been forced to exit the market. Alexandra is the only organisation with scale and sophisticated infrastructure capabilities that is solely focussed on providing complete business clothing solutions for the workplace.

The European market remains fragmented and immature and offers a source of potential growth for the Group in the future.

Strategy

The strategic objective of the Group is to deliver profitable growth through leadership in the European corporate clothing market.

The short term goal for the current year is to capitalise on the opportunities for organic growth whilst focussing on the generation of profit and cash through the reduction of overheads and improvement in working capital ratios.

The mid-term strategy remains to expand into Europe and be a leading player in the consolidation of the market.

Operational Review

Sales

The major factors affecting sales performance during the year were the reduction in public sector spending levels, where sales were lower by 13%, and the focus on securing the customer base of the new acquisitions. Despite this, the underlying business posted stronger results, with growth of 2% after excluding the benefit of acquisitions.

*Turnover **increase of 6%***

and our public sector business. Highlights included accelerated growth of 40% in Holland and improved performance in sales to garment launderers, which increased by 24%.

The Corporate sales division ended the year strongly, winning major accounts that will contribute turnover of over £4m on an annualised basis. New customers include National Express Group and Ceva (TNT logistics) and supply to these will begin during the current year. Business with McDonald's will also increase significantly through the agreement to supply their management suiting range in addition to the existing agreement for uniforms for the crew.

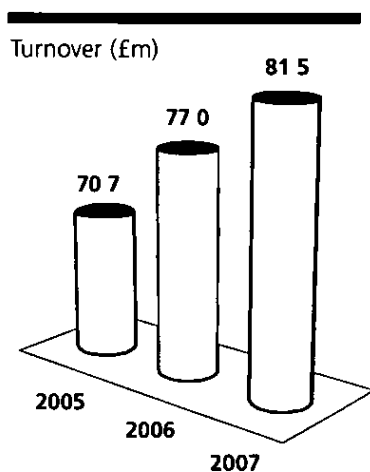
The strength of the sales organisation has been improved throughout the year. Most notably a Sales Director for Prima with twenty years industry experience was recruited and an outbound call centre manager was appointed to drive organic growth through telesales.

In line with the strategy of reducing retail outlets, a further two shops were closed during the year at the end of their leases, bringing the total remaining to seven. Overseas, the Irish sales operation was consolidated into a single building and the French sales office relocated to lower cost premises.

Acquisition Integration

Prima is a leading brand within the security and transport sectors and was acquired for £4m in April 2005. The largest issue affecting integration was the move of stock from the Prima premises in London, which was due to be redeveloped, to the Alexandra distribution unit in Scotland. The move was not well managed and required substantial temporary labour to rectify the problems created. During the three month period of disruption prior to the year end, customer service and turnover were adversely impacted and working capital increased as buffer stock levels were raised to address the service issues. Sales for the year ended at £6.2m, ca. £0.5m below original expectations. With all significant problems now resolved, customer service has been restored and the business has had a strong first quarter.

de Baer is a leading brand in the bespoke corporatewear sector with an excellent reputation for design and service and was acquired from the Administrator for £4.5m in October 2005. The business was generating substantial losses at the time of acquisition and full integration was successfully achieved to plan during the first half of 2006/7. Headcount was reduced from 65 to ca. 35, underlying profitability restored within three months and the sales target of



£6.6m for the year was achieved. The brand provides an excellent platform for future profitable growth and recently was awarded the contract to supply National Express Group.

The disruption caused by the integration of the two acquisitions into the Group negatively impacted the results for the year. However, all significant issues have been resolved, no further restructuring costs are anticipated and both businesses are performing well in the current year.

Supply Chain

The programme of re-sourcing products to lower cost producers, coupled with price negotiations with existing suppliers has contributed to the slight improvement in Gross Margin percentage achieved in the year. Re-sourcing activity was accelerated in the second half and the full benefits of this will be realised in the current year. Further product procurement opportunities have also been identified in the Far East and Indian sub-continent where investment in modern production facilities has enabled product quality to be improved. Opportunities exist within Prima and de Baer to further improve margins by re-sourcing certain products through the Group's supply base.

The Moroccan factory continues to provide a valuable service to customers through its ability to act as a quick response unit at competitive cost. System changes implemented during the year have enhanced turnaround times.

In Ireland, the decision was taken to close the uncompetitive small manufacturing facility that supplied garment launderers. Production was moved overseas and the distribution function re-located to the same premises as the Irish sales team in Dublin. Headcount was reduced from 38 to ca. 12 and payback on the restructuring costs incurred is forecast within 12 months.

The management team has been strengthened in procurement and QA. The role of Group Head of Product Development, Design and Marketing has been filled through an internal promotion and is leading the re-sourcing activities within procurement. Product quality is synonymous with the Alexandra brand and this function has been strengthened by the appointment of a new manager with extensive experience gained by working with Marks & Spencer and Burberry.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

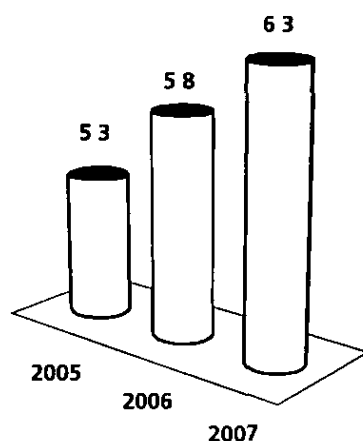
The principal risks and uncertainties confronting the Group fall broadly into two categories, market risk and business risk. The table below shows the specific risk areas within each category and how we have sought to minimise their impact.

Market Risks

Risk Description	Our Response
Recession in one or more sectors of the UK economy	<p>Presence in all major market sectors and breadth of customer base reduces overall exposure to downturn in a given sector</p> <p>Use of workplace clothing is obligatory in many environments</p> <p>Use of temporary labour allows costs to be cut quickly in response to volume downturns</p>
Disruption to product supply from third parties through political unrest or import quotas	<p>Alternative suppliers are identified for key product lines</p> <p>Control is maintained over fabric and subcontracted labour elements of key products, allowing production to be moved swiftly to a new source</p>
Disruption to product supply from the Morocco quick response unit	<p>Use existing alternative suppliers with longer lead times and air freight garments to reduce the impact</p>
Increasing price competition	<p>Leading market position bestows large buying power to enable us to match any competitor</p> <p>Reputation of brand and quality of garments preserves pricing levels</p> <p>Opportunities to re-source garments to lower cost sources</p>
Currency exposure	<p>Exposure to US \$ purchases is hedged using forward contracts</p> <p>The Moroccan dirham closely tracks the Euro reducing exchange risk on Euro based receipts and dirham based costs</p>
Interest rate exposure	<p>Fixed rate borrowings of £5m fixed at 4.97% until 2013</p> <p>Ongoing review of interest cover levels and additional interest rate hedge instruments to protect core borrowing levels</p>

BUSINESS REVIEW CONTINUED

Dividend Per Share (pence)



Business Risks

Risk Description	Our Response
Business interruption	Duplicate mainframe AS400 ERP system housed in separate facility with MIMIX technology Stock held in 3 distinct distribution centres Bristol Swindon and Glasgow Insurance policies in place to protect against loss of profits
Loss of senior management	Keyman insurance policies held Long term incentive plans in place to aid retention
Lack of management talent to support growth	HR team upgraded New senior sales managers recruited since the year end Improved recruitment, retention and development programmes underway
Input cost inflation via people, transport, raw material and utility increases	Ability to pass on some costs via increased pricing Buying power provides relative protection versus the competition
Funding to provide working capital for future growth	Additional long term funding of £3m agreed since year end Sufficient headroom exists to fund future organic growth Full stock market listing provides potential access to equity funding for future growth through acquisition in the mid-term

Conclusion

Although the past year proved to be challenging, the Group has emerged from it in a stronger position with two quality acquisitions now fully integrated and trading well. Market conditions, both in the UK and Europe, offer good opportunities for organic growth and the full benefits of the improvements made to product procurement and re-sourcing will support margins moving forward. In line with our strategy, our short term focus will be on cash and profit generation whilst in the mid-term we will look to expand further into Europe and be a leader in the consolidation of the market.

Julian R Budd

Chief Executive

Adjusted EPS grew by
7.9%

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Ken Gibbs - Finance Director

Turnover increased by almost 6% supported by full year's sales from the acquisitions

Results

Turnover increased by almost 6% to £81.48m (2005/6 £77.01m) due to the inclusion of a full year of sales from Prima and de Baer. Underlying sales were up 2% after excluding the effects of the acquisitions and spending cutbacks in the public sector, where our business declined 13%.

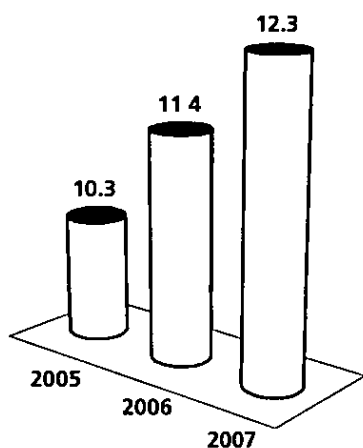
Gross Margin improved slightly from 39.3% to 39.6%, but was below the 40% level expected by management. Benefits from the re-sourcing of garments to lower cost suppliers in the latter months of the year took longer than anticipated to flow through into supply to customers. In addition, there was also a mix shift towards lower margin corporate customers in the second half. However, the impact of the re-sourcing activities is coming through and is expected to be fully realised in the current year to further improve margins.

Profit from operations rose by 15.7% to £7.96m (2005/6 £6.88m). Underlying overheads at £24.30m grew by only 3.8%, through strict control over headcount and discretionary expenditure plus a £0.41m reduction in marketing expenditure caused by an accounting policy change under International Accounting Standard 38. In line with best practice and after consultation with our advisors, expenditure on catalogues has been charged to the Income Statement on despatch to customers whereas previously it was written off over the period during which it benefited turnover. The £0.41m reduction therefore reflects the actual reduction in catalogue expenditure in 2006/7. This did impact sales in the second half and the effect was greater than we had expected. Future catalogue expenditure will be carefully appraised to ensure the return is maximised.

Non-recurring, restructuring costs relating to acquisition integration and rationalisation totalled £2.48m (2005/6 £0.70m). Costs relating to Prima of £1.04m were higher than anticipated at the half year, due to the substantial temporary labour costs and overtime required to resolve the problematic relocation of its distribution facility to Scotland. de Baer costs were broadly in line with expectations at £0.72m and primarily comprised redundancy payments and the cost of relocation of its distribution facility. Within the underlying business, the decision to bring forward the closure of the small manufacturing operation in Ireland resulted in a charge of £0.27m.

FINANCIAL REVIEW CONTINUED

Adjusted Earnings Per Share
(pence)



In addition, reducing the Group's sales overheads through the closure of two shops and streamlining the management of the Corporate Division incurred a further £0.45m of costs. We are confident with the new businesses fully integrated, there will be no further exceptional costs for them in the current year.

Interest payable increased by 51% to £1.59m (2005/6: £1.05m) due to a full year's charge for the additional debt required to fund the purchase and subsequent integration of the acquisitions plus the interest rate rises during the year. Interest cover remains healthy at 5.0 times profit from operations.

Profit before tax, adjusted for restructuring costs, increased by 8.1% to £6.02m (2005/6: £5.57m). The shortfall against expectations in Gross Margin was offset by the reduction in overheads. Earnings per share, adjusted for restructuring costs and one-off favourable adjustments from prior year tax estimates, grew by 7.9% from 11.4p to 12.3p. The tax rate for the year fell to 26.2% (2005/6: 31.9%) as a result of the prior year adjustments and the availability of capital losses to offset the profit on disposal of the Paris shop.

Net borrowings were higher at £25.1m (2005/6: £21.2m) due to the restructuring costs and an increase in working capital. Inventory levels rose by £2.2m to £36.9m (2005/6: £34.7m) through an increase in underwritten, bespoke garment ranges to support the growing portfolio of blue chip corporate customers. The year end stock level was £1.4m lower than that at the half year and this downward trend has continued into the current year. Debtors increased by £2.0m to £26.8m (2005/6: £24.8m). Collection from three large customers was delayed in January as each implemented changes in ERP systems that initially adversely impacted payments to their suppliers. These issues have been rectified in the current year.

The long term liability relating to the defined benefit pension scheme has reduced to £9.2m gross (2005/6: £14.1m) as a result of an increase from 5.0% to 5.7% in the corporate bond rate used in the actuarial assumptions to calculate future liabilities. The liability (net of tax) is £6.4m (2005/6: £9.9m). This improvement offset the increase in borrowings and allowed gearing to remain stable at 97.7% (2005/6: 95.9%).

Profit from operations **rose**
15.7%

Pension Scheme

Alexandra operates both defined benefit schemes and a defined contribution scheme. The defined benefit schemes were closed to new entrants on 1 July 2001.

In accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 the actuarial valuation of the Defined Benefit Schemes have been updated to 31 January 2007 and the gross liability, together with the associated deferred tax asset, has been included within the balance sheet. The updated valuation has resulted in a decrease in the deficit, net of tax, of £3.42m from £9.85m to £6.43m. This is primarily due to the increase in the corporate bond rate, used in actuarial calculations to assess future liabilities, from 5.0% to 5.7%. As highlighted in last year's report, the deficit calculation is sensitive to movements in the bond rate and an increase was anticipated from the historically low levels seen at the end of 2005/6.

The actual Company contribution to the Defined Benefit Schemes increased by 18.6% from £0.93m in 2005/6 to £1.10m in 2006/7.

Although substantially lower than last year, the deficit remains significant but the membership is relatively young and the Directors consider that this can be eliminated over the life of the schemes.

Treasury Policy

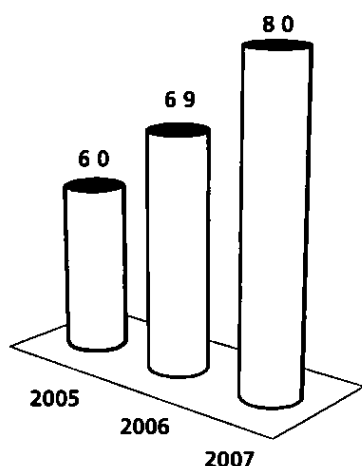
The objective of the Group's treasury policy is to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's business, whilst managing its currency and interest rate risks.

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, excluding derivatives, are acceptance credits, bank loans, overdrafts and finance leases. The main purpose of these is to raise finance for operations. Other financial instruments arise directly from trading activities such as trade debtors and creditors.

The Group also entered into derivative transactions during the year, principally forward currency contracts. The purpose of these is to manage currency risks arising from operations. Interest rate risk has been addressed through the interest rate cap and swap arrangement agreed in March 2003. It remains Group policy not to trade in financial instruments.

FINANCIAL REVIEW CONTINUED

Profit From Operations (£mil)



The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing the risks associated with liquidity, currency and interest rates. The policies have remained unchanged throughout the period.

Liquidity

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts, bank loans and finance leases. The cash requirements of the business are carefully monitored and sufficient borrowing facilities are in place to ensure adequate funding for the business. Total facilities at the year end remained unchanged from 2005/6 at £35.0m, of which £30.0m are committed. This is comprised of overdrafts, short and medium term bank loans, a short term sterling dealing line and a ten year secured loan. At 31 January 2007 committed bank facilities of £6.7m had not been drawn down. Since the year end, an additional £3m, 3-year, revolving credit facility has been committed to fund organic growth.

Currency

The major currency exposures of the Group are to US dollars through the purchase of stock from overseas suppliers, Euros through the receipts from Pan European customers and loans to overseas subsidiaries and Moroccan dirhams through the costs of running the factory in Casablanca.

The net flows during the year were at similar levels to 2005/6 with approximately £10m in US dollars, £7m in Euros and £5m in dirhams. Forward currency contracts were used to hedge a significant proportion of the US dollar exposure to protect the rate used in pricing customer contracts. In addition, a €2.5m medium term Euro loan was taken out to hedge against loans made to overseas subsidiaries. No Euro or Dirham forward contracts were taken out to hedge transactional flows because of the close correlation between the Euro and Dirham rate movements.

Interest Rates

The interest rate profile of the financial liabilities as at 31 January 2007 is shown in note 19. In order to limit the effect of any increases in interest rates on the Group, an interest rate cap and an interest rate swap were acquired on 4 March 2003. This covers borrowings of

Interest cover at 5.0 times

£5.0m for a period of ten years. This represents only 21% of the floating rate borrowings at year end due to the additional borrowings required to fund the acquisitions in 2005 and their subsequent integration. The need for an increase in the hedged amount is regularly reviewed in relation to future cash projections for the business and the mid-term interest rate outlook to ensure the core level of debt required in the long term is covered.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Key Performance Indicators

The Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) used by the Board to monitor progress are revenue growth, gross margin, profit from operations, adjusted profit before tax, adjusted earnings per share, working capital and net debt. These are used because they best indicate performance against the Group's strategic objective of delivering profitable growth, which in turn will drive shareholder value. Performance against these metrics has been discussed in the Chairman's Statement, Business Review and Financial Review.

Non-financial KPIs are used within the major functions of the business to support the delivery of the key financial metrics by providing insight into operational efficiency. Examples include revenue per salesperson, which indicates the cost effectiveness of the sales team, whilst the number of garments shipped per parcel highlights not only the efficiency of outbound carriage costs but also the level of customer service provided (higher figures imply all the stock for a given order was available at the time it was required by the customer and so could be supplied in a single delivery). Revenue per salesperson last year was £289,000 (2005/6 £291,000) and average parcel size was 9.3 items (2005/6 9.6 items).

Ken Gibbs
Finance Director

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL RECORD

	UK GAAP			IFRS	
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income statement					
Revenue	73,382	70,410	70,723	77,010	81,478
Gross profit	28,818	27,377	27,803	30,285	32,259
Profit from operations	5,147	5,415	5,992	6,877	7,956
Restructuring costs	-	-	-	(698)	(2,480)
Profit before taxation	3,883	4,441	4,910	4,869	3,536
Taxation	(1,147)	(1,407)	(1,504)	(1,553)	(928)
Profit for the year	2,736	3,034	3,406	3,316	2,608
Balance sheets					
Non-current assets	13,825	11,803	15,734	22,501	21,468
Current assets	51,741	51,917	47,998	59,520	63,856
Total assets	65,566	63,720	63,732	82,021	85,324
Less current and non-current liabilities	(37,047)	(33,630)	(41,718)	(59,908)	(59,576)
Net assets	28,519	30,090	22,014	22,113	25,748
Borrowings net of cash	19,864	14,516	11,465	21,216	25,148
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings net of cash	(2,095)	(5,348)	(3,051)	9,751	3,932
Statistics					
Gross margin	39.3%	38.9%	39.3%	39.3%	39.6%
Profit from operations	7.0%	7.7%	8.5%	8.9%	9.8%
Gearing	69.7%	48.2%	52.1%	95.9%	97.7%
Earnings per share - basic (note 1)	8.2p	9.1p	10.2p	9.9p	7.8p
Earnings per share - adjusted (note 1)	8.2p	8.9p	10.3p	11.4p	12.3p
Net assets per share (note 2)	85.7p	90.4p	66.1p	66.3p	77.1p
Return on shareholders' funds (note 3)					
- profit from operations basis	18.3%	18.5%	23.0%	31.2%	33.2%
- profit for the year basis	9.7%	10.4%	13.1%	15.0%	10.9%

Notes

- 1 Earnings per share (basic) have been calculated throughout on the profit for the year and on the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year. For earnings per share (adjusted) the profit for the year has been adjusted for the restructuring costs with tax thereon at the appropriate rate, and any prior year current tax adjustment.
- 2 Net assets per share have been calculated throughout on the net assets each year and the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.
- 3 Return on shareholders' funds has been calculated on the average net assets each year.
- 4 The amounts disclosed for 2004 and earlier years are stated on the basis of UK GAAP because it is not practicable to restate amounts for years prior to the date of transition to IFRS.

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Christopher A Marsh

Non-Executive Chairman

Christopher, aged 63, was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 25 March 2003 and became Chairman on 31 January 2004. He is currently Non-Executive Chairman of Framlington AIM VCT2 plc and Non-Executive Director of Framlington AIM VCT plc, Hilton Food Group plc and Gaming Ventures plc. Previously he was a Director of UBS in London and Hansard Group plc.

Julian R Budd BSc (ECON) FCA

Chief Executive

Julian, aged 56, is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. He joined Alexandra as Group Financial Director Designate in 1988 and was appointed to the Board in 1989. He became Managing Director in 1997 and Chief Executive in 1998.

Kenneth P Gibbs ACA

Finance Director

Ken, aged 46, joined Alexandra on 29 March 2004 as Corporate Planning Director Designate. He was appointed Finance Director on 8 July 2004. Ken was formerly a Finance Director at Hewlett Packard.

James A Tucker

Sales Director

James, aged 35, joined Alexandra in November 2003 as Head of Sales. He was promoted to Sales Director Designate on 1 December 2004 and appointed to the Board on 2 February 2005. James previously worked for Dixon Stores Group.

Elaine New MA (Cantab) ACA

Non-Executive Director

Elaine, aged 47, was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 19 April 2006. She is a Director of Seven Arts Pictures plc and a member of the Quoted Companies Alliance. She has previously worked for Sears plc, Metrodome Group plc and Harrods Ltd and is a Non-Executive Director of a number of private companies.

Secretary

Paul M Rosser BA ACIS

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Alexandra plc have pleasure in submitting their Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2007

Activities and business review

The principal activity of the Group continued to be the specialist supply of workplace clothing direct to customers in the United Kingdom, the wider European market and overseas

A review of the business, including future prospects for the year and information which fulfils the requirements of the Business Review (as required by the Companies Act 1985 - Operating and Financial Review and Directors Report Regulations 2005), is contained within the Chairman's Statement, Business Review and the Financial Review, set out in pages 2 to 13, which are incorporated in this Report by reference

The subsidiary and associated undertakings principally affecting the profits or net assets of the Group in the year are listed in note 14

Results and dividend

The Group's consolidated income statement is set out on page 22

The profit for the financial year, amounted to £2.6 million (2006 £3.3 million)

The Directors recommend that a final dividend of 4.2p (2006 3.9p) per share be paid in addition to the interim dividend of 2.1p (2006 1.9p), which was paid on 1 December 2006. Subject to the agreement of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, the dividend warrants in respect of the proposed final dividend will be posted on 6 July 2007 to shareholders on the register on 8 June 2007. For further details of the dividend see note 9 to the financial statements

Directors

The details of the current Directors together with brief biographical details are shown on page 15. Particulars of Directors' remuneration, their service agreements and their interests in the share capital are given in the Report on the Directors' Remuneration on pages 53 to 56

Ms E New was appointed to the Board on 19 April 2006 as a Non-Executive Director. She retired and was elected to the Board by the shareholders at the last AGM

Mr R T Wynn-Jones resigned from the Board as Non-Executive Director with effect from 19 April 2006

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr J R Budd and Mr J A Tucker retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election

In accordance with paragraph A 7.2 of the Combined Code, the Board has reviewed Mr Marsh's performance and concluded that he continues to deliver an effective performance and demonstrates sufficient commitment to the Board and Committee meetings in addition to any other requirements of his role

Capital

An ordinary resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting to provide the Directors with a general authority to allot securities in the Company up to an aggregate nominal amount of £1,059,035. If passed, the resolution will enable the Directors to allot a maximum of 10,590,346 ordinary shares, which represents approximately 31.70% of the issued share capital of the Company as at 11 May 2007. The Directors have no present intention to exercise this authority. The authority will expire on the day preceding the fifth anniversary of the Annual General Meeting

A special resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting which seeks your approval for renewal of the authority given at last year's Annual General Meeting to enable your Directors to a limited extent, to issue equity securities for cash without first offering such securities to existing shareholders in proportion to their holdings. The authority being sought is for a maximum nominal amount of £167,048, being 5% of the issued share capital of the Company. The authority will expire at the conclusion of the Company's next Annual General Meeting

Acquisition of the Company's own shares

The Directors wish to renew the authority given in previous years to permit the Company to purchase its own shares. Purchase of shares will only be made if the Board is satisfied that such purchases would result in an increase in future earnings per share, after taking account of other investment opportunities, the level of borrowing and the Company's overall financial position.

A special resolution will therefore be proposed at the Annual General Meeting to give the Directors authority to purchase up to 3,307,556 ordinary shares, representing 9.9% of the Company's issued ordinary share capital, through market purchases on the London Stock Exchange. The maximum price to be paid on any exercise of the authority would not exceed 105% of the average of the middle market quotations for the Company's shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of purchase. The minimum price would be 10p per ordinary share.

The authority sought at the Annual General Meeting will expire 15 months after the passing of this resolution or, if earlier, at the Annual General Meeting in 2008.

Following the introduction of The Companies (Acquisition of Own Shares) (Treasury Shares) Regulations 2003, which came into force on 1 December 2003, companies are now permitted to retain any of their own shares which they have purchased as treasury stock with a view to possible re-issue at a future date, rather than cancelling them as had previously been required by legislation. Accordingly, if the Company were to purchase any of its own shares, it would consider holding them as treasury stock, pursuant to the authorisation conferred by the special resolution to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. This would give the Company the ability to re-issue treasury shares quickly and cost effectively, and would provide the Company with additional flexibility in the management of its capital base. The Company does not currently hold any treasury shares.

The Directors have no present intention to use this authority. However, the Directors consider it desirable for the general authority proposed to be available to provide maximum flexibility in the active management of the Company's capital resources. The Directors would use such authority only if satisfied at the time that to do so would be in the interests of shareholders.

As at 11 May 2007, 58,027 options exist in respect of 0.17% of the Company's equity share capital, which would represent 0.19% of the issued share capital if the maximum amount of this authority was utilised.

Special business at the Annual General Meeting

A separate document accompanying the Annual Report and Accounts 2007 contains the notice convening the Annual General Meeting and an explanation of the special business to be conducted at that meeting.

Notifiable shareholdings

In addition to certain of the Directors, as at 11 May 2007 the Company had been notified of the following interests in excess of 3% of its issued share capital -

	Shares	Holding %
AXA Investment Managers	5,706,240	17.1%
F&C Asset Management	3,696,010	11.1%
Aberdeen Asset Management Managers UK Ltd	1,455,000	4.4%
CFE Davis - beneficially held	330,372	1.0%
- non-beneficially held	910,300	2.7%
Mr & Mrs J M Prior	1,068,284	3.2%
Prudential plc	1,035,000	3.1%

DIRECTORS' REPORT CONTINUED

Employees

Employee relationships have continued to be good throughout the year. The Group places considerable importance upon consultation and good communication with all its employees. This is accomplished through the operation of staff committees, management meetings and an employee newsletter. A policy of promotion from within is applied wherever possible.

The Group remains committed to treating people with disabilities fairly in relation to job applications, training, promotion and career development. In the event of employees becoming disabled every effort is made, through training if necessary, to ensure continuity of employment.

Creditor payment policy

The nature of the Group's business means that there is no single Group standard in respect of payment to its suppliers, and the Group agrees terms and conditions for each business transaction with suppliers on an individual basis. Payment is then made on these terms, subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

Trade creditors of the Group at 31 January 2007 were equivalent to 39 working days (2006: 41 working days), based on average daily amounts invoiced by suppliers during the year.

Other matters

During the year charitable contributions amounted to £3,890 (2006: £3,200). There were no political contributions.

Corporate Governance

The Company's compliance with the Combined Code on Corporate Governance is shown on pages 49 to 52.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that year. In preparing those financial statements the Directors are required to –

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently, with the exception of the changes arising on the adoption of new accounting standards,
- (b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- (c) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- (d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company and the Group will continue in business.

The Directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to enable them to ensure that the 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 the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements differs from legislation in other jurisdictions and third parties in such jurisdictions should take their own legal or professional advice as appropriate.

As at the date of approving this Report, so far as each Director is aware there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with the preparation of their report, of

which the auditors are unaware. All the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are also aware of that information.

Auditors

During the year Solomon Hare Audit LLP changed its name to Smith & Williamson Solomon Hare Audit LLP.

Smith & Williamson Solomon Hare Audit LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the Company and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Important events since the year-end

Except for any matters referred to elsewhere in this Report and financial statements, there have been no other important events affecting the Company or its subsidiaries since the end of the financial year.

On behalf of the Board
PM Rosser
Secretary
23 May 2007



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Alexandra plc

We have audited the Group and Parent Company financial statements (the 'financial statements') of Alexandra plc for the year ended 31 January 2007 which comprise of the Group Income Statement, the Group and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Group and Parent Company Cash Flow Statements, the Group and Parent Company Statement of Recognised Income and Expense and the related notes 1 to 30. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein. We have also audited the information in the Report on the Directors' Remuneration that is described as having been audited.

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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The Directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report, the Report on the Directors' Remuneration and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements and the part of the Report on the Directors' Remuneration to be audited in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements and the part of the Report on the Directors' Remuneration to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. We report to you whether, in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. The information given in the information Director's Report includes that specific information presented in the Chairman's statement, Business Review and the Financial Review that is cross referred from the activities and business review section of the Directors' Report.

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 the information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company and other members of the Group, is not disclosed.

We review whether the Corporate Governance Statement reflects the Group's compliance with the nine provisions of the 2003 FRC Combined Code specified for our review by the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority, and we report if it does not. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statements on internal control cover all risks and controls, or form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

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, the unaudited part of the Report on the Directors' Remuneration, the Chairman's Statement, the Business Review, the Financial Review and the Corporate Governance Statement. 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 and the part of the Report on the Directors' Remuneration to be audited. 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 and the Group'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 and the part of the Report on the Directors' Remuneration to be audited 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 and the part of the Report on the Directors' Remuneration to be audited.

Opinion

In our opinion -

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the Group's affairs as at 31 January 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended
- the Parent Company financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, of the state of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 January 2007,
- the financial statements and the part of the Report on the Directors' Remuneration to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Smith & Williamson Solomon Hare Audit LLP

Smith & Williamson Solomon Hare Audit LLP

Registered Auditors

Chartered Accountants

Oakfield House

Oakfield Grove

Clifton

Bristol

BS8 2BN

23 May 2007

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 January 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£000	(restated) £000
Revenue	2	81,478	77,010
Cost of sales		(49,219)	(46,725)
Gross profit		32,259	30,285
Distribution costs		(3,371)	(3,237)
Administration expenses		(20,932)	(20,171)
Profit from operations	5	7,956	6,877
Restructuring costs	4	(2,480)	(698)
Operating profit		5,476	6,179
Finance costs (net)	6	(1,930)	(1,498)
Movement on financial derivatives		(10)	188
Profit before taxation		3,536	4,869
Taxation	8	(928)	(1,553)
Profit for the year		2,608	3,316
Earnings per share			
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	10	7.8p	9.9p
Ordinary dividends paid and proposed	9		
Dividends proposed		4.2p	3.9p
Dividends paid		6.0p	5.4p

All activities have arisen from continuing and acquired operations

The accompanying notes on pages 26 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENTS OF RECOGNISED INCOME & EXPENSE

For the year ended 31 January 2007

	Group	
	2007	2006 (restated)
	£000	£000
Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	4,469	(1,610)
Deferred tax on actuarial gain / (loss)	(1,341)	483
	3,128	(1,127)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	(25)	-
Cash flow hedge (fair value loss in the year)	(71)	(100)
Net income / (expense) recognised directly in reserves	3,032	(1,227)
Profit for the year	2,608	3,316
Total recognised income for the year	5,640	2,089

	Company	
	2007	2006 (restated)
	£000	£000
Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	4,469	(1,610)
Deferred tax on actuarial gain / (loss)	(1,341)	483
	3,128	(1,127)
Cash flow hedge (fair value loss in the year)	(71)	(100)
Net income / (expense) recognised directly in reserves	3,057	(1,227)
Profit for the year	2,147	2,360
Total recognised income for the year	5,204	1,133

Profit for the year ending 31 January 2006 has been restated as explained in note 30

The accompanying notes on pages 26 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 31 January 2007

		Group		Company	
		2007	2006	2007	2006
			(restated)		(restated)
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Goodwill	11	6,893	6,891	2,825	2,823
Other intangible assets	12	1,928	1,702	1,928	1,702
Property, plant and equipment	13	9,799	9,579	9,426	9,131
Deferred tax asset	22	2,838	4,319	2,754	4,222
Investments	14	10	10	20,705	20,705
		21,468	22,501	37,638	38,583
Current assets					
Inventories	16	36,896	34,694	34,195	32,949
Trade and other receivables	17	26,812	24,826	26,201	24,594
Derivative financial instruments	28	148	-	148	-
Current Tax		-	-	1,051	435
		63,856	59,520	61,595	57,978
Total assets		85,324	82,021	99,233	96,561
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	18	24,203	23,153	25,092	24,561
Current tax liabilities		10	693	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	28	343	124	343	124
Borrowings	19	7,844	3,280	9,326	5,089
		32,400	27,250	34,761	29,774
Non - current liabilities					
Long term borrowings	19	17,304	17,936	17,304	17,936
Retirement benefit obligations	24	9,182	14,073	9,182	14,073
Deferred tax liabilities	22	509	568	500	562
Other provisions for liabilities	21	181	81	152	81
		27,176	32,658	27,138	32,652
Total liabilities		59,576	59,908	61,899	62,426
Net assets		25,748	22,113	37,334	34,135
Equity					
Called up share capital	23	3,341	3,341	3,341	3,341
Share premium account	25	1,848	1,848	1,848	1,848
Revaluation reserve	25	2,308	2,359	2,308	2,308
Other reserves	25	818	913	840	911
Retained earnings	25	17,433	13,652	28,997	25,727
Total shareholders' equity		25,748	22,113	37,334	34,135

Approved by the Board

23 May 2007

J R Budd

K P Gibbs

Directors

The accompanying notes on pages 26 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements



CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 January 2007

	Group		Company	
	2007	2006 (restated)	2007	2006 (restated)
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit from operating activities before restructuring costs	7,956	6,877	6,652	5,469
Restructuring costs	(2,480)	(698)	(1,968)	(622)
Profit from operating activities	5,476	6,179	4,684	4,847
Depreciation and amortisation	1,553	1,586	1,382	1,421
Foreign exchange differences	16	26	-	-
(Profit) / loss on sale of fixed assets	(358)	118	5	114
Defined benefit pension costs less contributions paid	(764)	(551)	(764)	(551)
Increase in inventories	(2,231)	(6,061)	(1,246)	(5,898)
Increase in receivables	(2,031)	(3,217)	(603)	(3,619)
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due / payable from Group undertakings	-	-	(1,176)	129
Increase in payables	1,060	5,184	649	4,903
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	100	(53)	71	(53)
Cash generated by operations	2,821	3,211	3,002	1,293
Taxes paid	(1,530)	(1,618)	(1,151)	(1,553)
Net cash from operating activities	1,291	1,593	1,851	(260)
Investing activities				
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)	-	(4,093)	-	(4,132)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(523)	(563)	(402)	(510)
Net proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	553	(72)	179	(73)
Purchase of goodwill (net of cash acquired)	(2)	(3,007)	(2)	(2,823)
Purchase of other intangible assets	(255)	(503)	(255)	(503)
Net cash used in investing activities	(227)	(8,238)	(480)	(8,041)
Financing activities				
Interest paid	(1,546)	(985)	(1,542)	(984)
Dividends paid to Company shareholders	(2,005)	(1,802)	(2,005)	(1,802)
Increase in borrowings	1,774	8,940	1,774	8,940
Repayment of obligations under finance leases	(131)	(32)	(128)	(22)
Net proceeds from issue of ordinary share capital	-	30	-	30
Net cash flow (used in) / from financing activities	(1,908)	6,151	(1,901)	6,162
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(844)	(494)	(530)	(2,139)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	2,555	3,049	743	2,882
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(16)	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,695	2,555	213	743

The accompanying notes on pages 26 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting policies

Alexandra plc is a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 1985. The address of the registered office is Alexandra House, Midland Way, Thornbury, Bristol BS35 2NT. The nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are noted in the Directors' Report and in the Business Review and Financial Review on pages 4 to 13.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations endorsed by the European Union and with those parts of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain properties and financial instruments, pension assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value.

The Group and Company financial statements are presented in sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reported year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or action, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates. The areas involving a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant in relation to the consolidated financial statements, relate primarily to accounting for defined benefit pension schemes, financial instruments, provisions, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill impairment and taxation.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

(b) Accounting policies

In preparing these financial statements the comparative figures previously reported have been restated following the clarification by IFRIC on the definition of advertising within IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. In line with best practice catalogue costs are charged to the income statement when the catalogue is distributed to customers whereas previously they were written off over the period during which they benefited turnover. The disclosures regarding the impact of the change are given in note 30.

Except as referred to above the accounting policies followed in the preparation of this annual report have been applied consistently to all years presented.

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries prepared to 31 January 2007 and exclude all intragroup transactions. Where subsidiary undertakings are acquired or disposed of during the year, the financial statements include their results from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal as appropriate. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by the Companies Act 1985 from presenting its own profit and loss account. The amount of consolidated profit for the year dealt with in the financial statements of the Company is £2,147,000 (2006: £2,360,000).

(d) Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the purchase method. At the date of acquisition the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a business or subsidiary are measured at their fair value. Any excess of the costs of acquisition over the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Any deficiency in the cost of acquisition below the fair values of the identifiable net assets acquired is credited to the income statement in the period of acquisition.

(e) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between the fair value of the net assets of subsidiary undertakings or acquisition of business assets at the date of acquisition and their purchase price.

Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost with impairment reviews carried out at least annually.

Any impairment is recognised immediately in the income statement and is not subsequently reversed. On disposal or closure of the business, any remaining goodwill will be included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Under the transitional arrangements of IFRS, goodwill arising on acquisitions before 1 February 2004 has been retained at previous UK GAAP amounts subject to being tested for impairment at that date. Goodwill written off to reserves prior to 31 January 1998 has not been reinstated and is not included in determining any subsequent profit or loss on disposal.

(f) Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the individual companies, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the settlement date or at the contract rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising in the financial statements of the individual undertakings are included in their income statements.

Overseas subsidiaries' assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Their income statements are translated at the average rate of exchange for the period. Differences on exchange arising from the translation of the overseas subsidiaries' financial statements are classified as equity and transferred to the Group's translation reserve.

Under the transitional rules, the Group and Company deemed the cumulative translation difference for foreign operations to be zero at 1 February 2004.

The gain or loss on any subsequent disposal of a foreign subsidiary will be adjusted only by those accumulated translation adjustments arising after 1 February 2004.

(g) Revenue

Revenue, which excludes value added tax and sales between Group companies, represents the fair value of goods and services and income receivable under garment rental agreements. Rental income is recognised over the period of the contract. Revenue from goods is recognised on despatch of the goods or acceptance of ownership by the customer.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of material and direct labour together with an appropriate share of overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

(i) Property plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation which include any attributable costs of acquisition less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost or valuation of the asset less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. For this purpose, useful lives are as follows -

- Freehold buildings not more than 50 years
- Leasehold land and buildings the lesser of the unexpired period of the lease or 50 years
- Plant and equipment principally between 4 and 15 years
- Garments on hire period of the rental agreement which is normally 2 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income.

(j) Land and buildings

Certain of the Group's land and buildings were valued on the basis of open market value in either 1990/1991 or 1999/2000. Following the adoption of FRS 15 in UK GAAP the Group followed the transitional rules to retain the book values of revalued property with the exception of one class freehold offices. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

date Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is credited to the properties revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is charged as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset

(k) Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licenses and internally developed software products that will generate economic benefit beyond one year are capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis Useful life is between 2 and 5 years

(l) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets excluding goodwill

At each balance sheet date the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years

(m) Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

Current tax is based on taxable profits for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet's date

Deferred tax is recognised on a full provision basis in respect of all timing differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date Timing differences represent the accumulated differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred tax balance is settled Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent 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

(n) Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates two pension schemes Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due For defined benefit schemes the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur and are charged or credited to the Statement of Recognised Income and Expense The liability in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations at that date less the fair value of plan assets

(o) Leasing and hire purchase contracts

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases') the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright and the corresponding liability to the leasing company is included as an obligation under finance leases Depreciation on leased assets is charged to the income statement on the same basis as shown above Leasing payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements and the interest is charged to the income statement

All other leases are 'operating leases' and the relevant annual rentals are charged wholly to the income statement

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease

Benefits receivable or payable as an incentive to enter into or create an operating lease are spread on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease

(p) Vacant leasehold properties

A provision is maintained in respect of vacant leasehold properties for the net present value of the

future lease costs over the period until the Board expect the properties to be sublet

(q) Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision required following an impairment review

(r) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their fair value which equates to their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for irrecoverable amounts

Trade payables

Trade payables are stated at their fair value

Borrowings

Interest bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. Finance charges including direct issue costs are accounted for on an accruals basis in the income statement using the effective interest rate and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group uses various financial instruments. These are forward exchange contracts which manage the currency risk associated with its financing of its underlying business activities and interest rate swaps which are used to hedge the Group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The Group does not use derivative instruments for speculative purposes

Financial instruments, which are not classified as a hedge per IAS 39, are initially recognised at fair value on the date the contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Any changes in their fair value is recognised immediately in the income statement

Changes in the fair value of financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in equity. Such instruments are assessed on an on going basis to ensure their continued effectiveness. Any ineffective portion of fair value gains or losses identified is recognised in the income statement

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument previously recognised in equity is retained in equity until the hedged transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is then transferred to the income statement

(s) New accounting standards

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not effective for this financial year and therefore have not been adopted in preparing these financial statements

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and the amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements which will both become mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 will require additional disclosure with respect to the Group's financial instruments and will be adopted in the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 January 2008

IFRS 8 Operating Segments requires an entity to disclose information on its reportable segments. This will become mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 and thus will be adopted in the Group's financial statements for the year ending 31 January 2010

IFRIC 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment prohibits the reversal of an impairment loss recognised in a previous interim period in respect of goodwill, an investment in equity instrument or a financial asset carried at cost. This will become mandatory for the financial statements ending 31 January 2008, however it is not expected to have any significant impact on the consolidated accounts

IFRIC 11 Group and Treasury Share Transactions providing guidance on applying IFRS for three types of share based payment arrangements will become effective for the financial statements ending 31 January 2009. It is not expected to have any significant impact on the consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

2 Revenue

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Sales of goods and related services	81,283	76,757
Garment rental income	195	253
	81,478	77,010

3 Business and geographical segments

(a) Business segments

As per IAS 14, based on the entity's risks and returns which are reflected within the internal financial reporting structures of the Group, the Board considers that the primary reporting format is business segment. There is only one business segment being the sourcing and sale of workplace clothing. Therefore the disclosures for the primary segment have already been given in these financial statements.

(b) Geographical segments

The Group's operations are located in the United Kingdom, Ireland, France, Holland and Northern Africa.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods and services.

	2007 £000	2006 £000
United Kingdom and Ireland	74,824	71,513
France and Holland	3,465	2,383
Other European	2,723	2,507
Other Worldwide	466	607
	81,478	77,010

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets and additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located.

	Carrying amount of segment assets / (liabilities)		Additions to property plant and equipment and intangible assets	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
United Kingdom and Ireland	25,338	23,087	2,149	1,398
Europe	(136)	(492)	23	5
Other Worldwide	1,065	779	33	13
	26,267	23,374	2,205	1,416
Unallocated liabilities	(519)	(1,261)		
	25,748	22,113		

4 Restructuring costs

The restructuring costs mainly relate to the costs incurred for the integration of the de Baer and Prima acquisitions into the Alexandra Group

5 Profit from operations

Profit from operations has been arrived at after charging -

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Staff Costs	15,765	13,538
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
- On owned assets	948	892
- On assets held under finance leases	49	9
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in administrative expenses)	556	685
Operating lease rentals - plant & machinery	749	721
Operating lease rentals - property	3,048	2,860
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	47,814	45,470
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	118
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit services	100	91
- Tax compliance & other services	11	21
and after crediting -		
Rent receivable	554	865
Exchange gains	708	590
Profit on sale of fixed assets	358	-

In addition to the amounts noted above, the Groups' auditors received remuneration for other services of £nil (2006 £64,447), which has been included in the cost of investment, and acted as auditors to the Alexandra plc pension schemes for which they received fees of £4,960 (2006 £4,635). The appointment of the auditors to the pension schemes and the fees paid in respect of the audit are agreed by the Trustees of the schemes who act independently of the management of the Group

Analysis of total fees payable to the Group auditors -

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	91	82
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's subsidiaries	9	9
Total audit fees	100	91
Tax compliance services	11	21
Corporate Finance Purchase of subsidiaries	-	64
Other services	5	5
	116	181

A description of the work of the audit committee is set on page 51 and includes an explanation of how audit objectivity and independence is safeguarded when non-audit services are provided by the auditors

6 Finance costs

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Interest payable (net) on bank loans and overdrafts	1,588	1,054
Finance cost on retirement benefit liability	342	444
	1,930	1,498

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

7 Employees

The average number of persons (full and part-time) employed by the Group (including Directors) during the year was as follows –

	2007	2006
Management and administration	93	99
Manufacturing	452	447
Direct and retail sales	282	265
Distribution and value added services	135	129
	962	940

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows –

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Wages and salaries	13,907	11,912
Social security costs	1,400	1,143
Other pension costs	458	483
	15,765	13,538

Other pension costs relate to contributions payable under a defined contribution scheme amounting to £124,000 (2006 £108,000) plus the service cost of defined benefit schemes including settlement and curtailments amounting to £334,000 (2006 £375,000). The other costs associated with the defined benefit scheme (namely interest cost and actuarial gains and losses) have been excluded from this disclosure.

A detailed analysis of Directors' remuneration, including salaries, performance related bonuses and share options, together with information on pensions, including that of the highest paid Director, is provided in the Report on the Directors' Remuneration on pages 53 to 56.

8 Taxation

(a) Taxation on profit on ordinary activities for the year was –

	2007 £000	2006 (restated) £000
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax for the year at 30%	1,062	1,587
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(236)	-
Overseas current year tax	21	13
Total current tax	847	1,600
Deferred tax (note 22)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	81	(47)
Total deferred tax	81	(47)
	928	1,553

8 Taxation - continued

(b) Reconciliation of total tax charge to the profit per the income statement is as follows

	2007 £000	2007 %	2006 £000	2006 %
Profit before taxation	3,536		4,869	
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 30% (2006 30%)	1,061	30.0%	1,461	30.0%
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(100)	(2.8%)	79	1.6%
Effect of overseas losses unrelieved	188	5.3%	50	1.0%
Lower tax rates on overseas earnings	-	-	(70)	(1.4%)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(242)	(6.9%)	20	0.4%
Foreign tax	21	0.6%	13	0.3%
Tax expense and effective tax rate for the year	928	26.2%	1,553	31.9%

In addition to the income tax charged in the income statement, a deferred tax expense of £1,341,000 (2006 credit £483,000) has been charged directly to reserves which relates to the actuarial gains on the Group's defined benefit scheme

9 Dividends

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year		
Final dividend paid for the prior year of 3.9p per share (2006 3.5p)	1,303	1,168
Interim dividend paid for the current year of 2.1p per share (2006 1.9p)	702	634
Total dividends paid of 6.0p per share (2006 5.4p)	2,005	1,802

In addition, the Directors are proposing a final dividend in respect of the current year of 4.2p per share which will absorb an estimated £1,403,000 of shareholders' funds. The proposed dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements

10 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year. Diluted earnings per share is calculated on basic earnings per share adjusted to include an additional number of shares which represents the fair value of the weighted average number of shares under option during the year. Adjusted earnings per share has been calculated on basic earnings adjusted for restructuring costs with tax at the appropriate rate and adjustment in respect of current tax for prior years.

The calculation of the basic, diluted and adjusted earnings per share is as follows

	£000	2007 Earnings per Share	
		Basic (p)	Diluted (p)
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders	2,608	7.8	7.8
Prior year current tax adjustment	(236)	(0.7)	(0.7)
Restructuring costs (net of tax)	1,736	5.2	5.2
Profit for adjusted earnings per share	4,108	12.3	12.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

10 Earnings per share - continued

	£000	2006 Earnings per Share Basic (p)	Diluted (p)
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders	3,316	9.9	9.9
Restructuring costs (net of tax)	489	1.5	1.5
Profit for adjusted earnings per share	3,805	11.4	11.4

The weighted number of shares used in the basic earnings per share calculation amounted to 33,409,654 (2006 33,361,298). For the diluted earnings per share calculation the number of shares equalled the weighted number of shares used in the basic earnings per share calculation plus an additional amount of 37,735 (2006 37,619) representing the weighted average number of shares under option during the year.

11 Goodwill

	Group £000	Company £000
Cost		
At 1 February 2006	6,891	2,823
Additions	2	2
At 31 January 2007	6,893	2,825
Carrying amount at 31 January 2007	6,893	2,825
Cost		
At 1 February 2005	483	-
Additions	6,408	2,823
At 31 January 2006	6,891	2,823
Carrying amount at 31 January 2006	6,891	2,823

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from that business combination and is subject to impairment review under IAS 36. Valuation of the recoverable amounts used for the purposes of impairment testing is based on a value in use calculation using forecasts of future cash flows. These forecasts are based on the best estimates of future revenues and operating profit for 20 years from the date of acquisition using historical trends, general market conditions, current forecasts and any other relevant information available. Given the good nature of the business the Directors consider this is an appropriate period to consider the cash flows. The assumptions used are subject to review by management and the Directors.

The cash flow forecasts are adjusted by an appropriate discount rate of 7% derived from the companies' cost of capital at the date of evaluation and assumes 1% per annum growth in contribution at the CGU level.

Using assumptions that management and Directors believe are reasonable based on the best information available as of the date of the financial statements, the recoverable amounts were found to be in excess of asset carrying values such that no impairment has been recognised (2006 Nil).

12 Other intangible assets

	Computer Software £000
Group and Company	
Cost	
At 1 February 2005	6,549
Additions - purchased externally	13
Additions - internally generated	490
At 31 January 2006	7,052
Additions - purchased externally	84
Additions - internally generated	875
Disposals	(317)
At 31 January 2007	7,694
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2005	4,665
Charge for the year	685
At 31 January 2006	5,350
Charge for the year	556
Disposals	(140)
At 31 January 2007	5,766
Carrying amount at 31 January 2007	1,928
Carrying amount at 31 January 2006	1,702
The carrying amount of the Group's computer software includes an amount of £704,525 (2006 £nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases	

13 Property, plant and equipment

	Land & buildings £000	Plant and equipment £000	Garments on hire £000	Total £000
Group				
Cost or valuation				
At 1 February 2005	7,564	17,510	290	25,364
Exchange adjustments	(9)	(4)	-	(13)
Additions	39	831	43	913
Acquisition of subsidiary	47	713	-	760
Disposals	(72)	(297)	(55)	(424)
At 31 January 2006	7,569	18,753	278	26,600
Exchange adjustments	(19)	(47)	-	(66)
Additions	25	1,199	22	1,246
Disposals	(692)	(904)	(52)	(1,648)
At 31 January 2007	6,883	19,001	248	26,132
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2005	1,475	14,200	200	15,875
Exchange adjustments	(9)	(3)	-	(12)
Charge for the year	105	748	48	901
Acquisition of subsidiary	40	594	-	634
Disposals	(53)	(269)	(55)	(377)
At 31 January 2006	1,558	15,270	193	17,021
Exchange adjustments	(19)	(37)	-	(56)
Charge for the year	106	810	81	997
Disposals	(692)	(885)	(52)	(1,629)
At 31 January 2007	953	15,158	222	16,333
Carrying amount at 31 January 2007	5,930	3,843	26	9,799
Carrying amount at 31 January 2006	6,011	3,483	85	9,579

The carrying amount of the Group's plant and equipment includes an amount of £1,030,925 (2006 £355,200) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

13 Property, plant and equipment - continued

	Land & buildings £000	Plant and equipment £000	Garments on hire £000	Total £000
Company				
Cost or valuation				
At 1 February 2005	6,871	16,836	290	23,997
Additions	39	778	43	860
Disposals	(72)	(280)	(55)	(407)
At 31 January 2006	6,838	17,334	278	24,450
Additions	14	1,091	22	1,127
Disposals	(15)	(670)	(52)	(737)
At 31 January 2007	6,837	17,755	248	24,840
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2005	785	13,963	200	14,948
Charge for the year	102	586	48	736
Disposals	(53)	(257)	(55)	(365)
At 31 January 2006	834	14,292	193	15,319
Charge for the year	101	643	81	825
Disposals	(15)	(663)	(52)	(730)
At 31 January 2007	920	14,272	222	15,414
Carrying amount at 31 January 2007	5,917	3,483	26	9,426
Carrying amount at 31 January 2006	6,004	3,042	85	9,131

The carrying amount of the Company's plant and equipment includes an amount of £1,030,925 (2006 £350,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Group and Company

The carrying value of land and buildings comprises -

	Group		Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Freehold land and buildings	5,700	5,747	5,700	5,747
Short leasehold	230	264	217	257
	5,930	6,011	5,917	6,004

	Group	Company
	£000	£000
At valuation 2004	4,343	4,343
At valuation 2000	1,357	1,357
At cost	230	217
Carrying amount at 31 January 2007	5,930	5,917

The Group's Freehold Offices, which in accordance with IAS 16 are to be revalued on a regular basis, were professionally revalued in January 2004. The remaining revalued properties which comprise a freehold factory were professionally revalued at their Open Market Value during 2000.

13 Property, plant and equipment - continued

The historical cost and related depreciation of the revalued properties is as follows -

	Group	Company
	£000	£000
Cost	4,097	4,097
Aggregate depreciation	(933)	(933)
Carrying amount at 31 January 2007	3,164	3,164

At 31 January 2006 the carry amount for the revalued properties would have been £3,229,000 for the Group and Company

14 Investments

	Shares in subsidiaries	Loans to subsidiaries	Other investments	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 31 January 2006 & 31 January 2007	7,100	13,595	10	20,705

The Group's principal subsidiaries are listed below. The Company holds 100% of the nominal value of the shares in these companies except for JT's Corporation Limited where the holding is 50%.

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Nature of business
Alexandra BV	Holland	Sales and Marketing
Alexandra Careerwear Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Alexandra Fabrics Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Alexandra Overalls Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Alexandra SARL	France	Sales and Marketing
Alexandra Rentals Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Alexandra Workwear (Overseas Holdings) Limited	Great Britain	Holding Company
Alexandra Workwear Manufacturing Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Alexandra Workwear SA	Morocco	Manufacturing
Alexandra Corporate Clothing Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Alexandra (Product Sourcing) Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Clifton Workwear Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
POP Direct Mail Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Trimline Overalls Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Bristol Debt Collecting Services Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Lionheart Designs Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Atelius Corporate Clothing Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
de Baer Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Alexandra Workwear Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Swiss Valley Embroidery Services Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Corporate Apparel Limited	Irish Republic	Sales and Manufacturing
Alexandra Workwear (Ireland) Limited	Irish Republic	Dormant
Alexandra (North West) Limited	Great Britain	Sales and Manufacturing
Wearguard UK Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
JT's Corporation Limited	Great Britain	Sales and Marketing
Prima Corporate Wear Limited	Great Britain	Sales and Marketing
UUL Limited	Great Britain	Dormant
Image Development Limited	Irish Republic	Sales and Marketing

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

14 Investments - continued

Investments in subsidiaries are held directly by Alexandra plc except Alexandra BV, Alexandra SARL, Alexandra Workwear SA and Alexandra Workwear (Ireland) Limited which are held by Alexandra Workwear (Overseas Holdings) Limited and UUL Limited which is held by Prima Corporate Wear Limited

The Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of JT's Corporation Limited, therefore its results are included in the consolidated accounts as a subsidiary

The other investment relates to Roy Collins Leasing Limited (49% of share capital) which is registered in England. This is not accounted for as an associated undertaking as no significant influence is exercised over its activities which are immaterial to the Group. Therefore, any income received will be consolidated into the Group's results

15 Capital commitments

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Contracted for	30	36

16 Inventories

	Group		Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
Raw materials and consumables	6,249	7,338	5,951	7,105
Work in progress	569	718	541	661
Finished goods and goods for resale	30,078	26,638	27,703	25,183
	36,896	34,694	34,195	32,949

During the year £3,000 (2006 £113,000) was recognised as an impairment expense in the income statement

17 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2007 £000	2006 (restated) £000	2007 £000	2006 (restated) £000
Trade receivables	22,763	21,316	18,958	18,797
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	3,761	2,756
Other receivables	427	442	185	215
Prepayments and accrued income	3,622	3,068	3,297	2,826
	26,812	24,826	26,201	24,594

The Group has no financial assets other than long term debtors of £987,000 (2006 £718,000) which are non interest bearing. These are included within prepayments and accrued income and are denominated in sterling

An allowance has been made for estimated unrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods of £358,000 (2006 £505,000). This allowance has been determined by reference to past experience

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial asset is trade and other receivables which represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets

The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Group's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers

18 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
Trade payables	12,665	11,978	10,182	9,782
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	4,600	4,771
Other payables	1,638	638	1,510	497
Other taxes and social security	2,059	2,087	1,712	1,785
Accruals and deferred income	7,841	8,450	7,088	7,726
	24,203	23,153	25,092	24,561

Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The average credit period for trade purchases is 39 working days.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

19 Borrowings

Borrowings comprise

	Group		Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
Bank overdrafts	(1,695)	(2,555)	(213)	(743)
Bank loans	25,214	23,440	25,214	23,440
Finance lease liabilities	1,629	331	1,629	328
	25,148	21,216	26,630	23,025

The borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
Due within one year	7,844	3,280	9,326	5,089
Due in the second year	10,337	9,855	10,337	9,855
Due in the third to fifth years inclusive	5,805	6,377	5,805	6,377
After five years	1,162	1,704	1,162	1,704
	25,148	21,216	26,630	23,025
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	(7,844)	(3,280)	(9,326)	(5,089)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	17,304	17,936	17,304	17,936

As at 31 January 2007 a bank loan of £3,662,000 payable by instalments, was secured on the Group's freehold land and buildings. This loan matures in 2014 and bears interest charges at 0.85% over the bank base rate. A series of cross guarantees exists between Alexandra plc and its subsidiaries.

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its plant and equipment under finance leases. The average lease term is three to four years. Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. For the year ending 31 January 2007 the average effective interest rate was 6.9%. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which the contract relates. £nil (2006: £3,000) of the lease obligation is denominated in euros, the remainder is denominated in sterling.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

19 Borrowings - continued

Borrowing facilities

The Group has the following undrawn committed bank facilities at 31 January 2007 -

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Expiring in one year or less - subject to annual review	6,695	8,305
	6,695	8,305

The Directors consider that the fair value of the Group's borrowings approximates to the same value as their book values

The currency and interest rate exposure of the Group's borrowings at 31 January 2007 were as follows -

	Total £000	2007 Floating rate financial liabilities £000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £000	Total £000	2006 Floating rate financial liabilities £000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £000
Currency						
Sterling	24,765	23,136	1,629	20,743	20,415	328
Moroccan dirhams	160	160	-	(96)	(96)	-
US Dollars	185	185	-	143	143	-
Euro	149	149	-	461	458	3
Other	(111)	(111)	-	(35)	(35)	-
	25,148	23,519	1,629	21,216	20,885	331

Floating rate borrowings consist of bank loans and overdrafts, and draw downs under the Group's revolving acceptance credit and LIBOR revolving credit facilities. These financial liabilities bear interest based on either bank base rate or LIBOR. Fixed rate financial liabilities comprise finance leases.

20 Operating lease arrangements

At 31 January 2007 the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases that fall due as follows

(i) Property leases -

	Group		Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
Expiring -				
Within one year	184	306	23	45
In the second to fifth years inclusive	765	673	318	653
After five years	12,505	13,624	12,505	13,624
	13,454	14,603	12,846	14,322

The Group leases premises for use within its business. Due to the changing requirements of the Group some of these properties have been sublet. The leases have various terms and renewable rights, the majority of which are subject to rent reviews. The outstanding commitment has been calculated to the tenant exercisable break clause where relevant, net of any minimum lease payments on sublet property rental income.

(ii) Plant and equipment -

	Group		Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
Expiring -				
Within one year	65	55	65	55
In the second to fifth years inclusive	766	957	730	952
	831	1,012	795	1,007

The Group leases some computer equipment and vehicles

21 Other provisions for liabilities

	Leasehold Property Provision	
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Group		
At 1 February 2006	81	135
Transfer from profit and loss account	100	31
Utilised in the year	-	(85)
At 31 January 2007	181	81
Company		
At 1 February 2006	81	135
Transfer from profit and loss account	71	31
Utilised in the year	-	(85)
At 31 January 2007	152	81

In accordance with IAS 37 the leasehold property provision relates to costs in respect of vacant properties and anticipated dilapidations

22 Deferred Tax

The following are the major deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period

Group

	Retirement benefit obligations	Other timing differences	Tax losses	Accelerated capital allowances	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 February 2005	3,771	41	97	(685)	3,224
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
(Charge) / credit to income	(32)	12	-	67	47
Credit to equity	483	-	-	-	483
At 31 January 2006	4,222	53	97	(621)	3,751
(Charge) / credit to income	(127)	15	(13)	44	(81)
Charge to equity	(1,341)	-	-	-	(1,341)
At 31 January 2007	2,754	68	84	(577)	2,329

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balance (after offset) for financial reporting purposes

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Deferred tax liabilities	(509)	(568)
Deferred tax asset	2,838	4,319
	2,329	3,751

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

22 Deferred Tax - continued Company

	Retirement benefit obligations £000	Other timing differences £000	Accelerated capital allowances £000	Total £000
At 1 February 2005	3,771	33	(656)	3,148
Charge / (credit) to income	(32)	13	48	29
Credit to equity	483	-	-	483
At 31 January 2006	4,222	46	(608)	3,660
Charge / (credit) to income	(127)	22	40	(65)
Charge to equity	(1,341)	-	-	(1,341)
At 31 January 2007	2,754	68	(568)	2,254

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balance (after offset) for financial reporting purposes

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Deferred tax liabilities	(500)	(562)
Deferred tax asset	2,754	4,222
	2,254	3,660

No provision for deferred tax has been made in respect of the revaluation surplus on freehold properties as this is more than offset by capital losses and there is a legally enforceable right to offset capital gains against capital losses brought forward.

At the balance sheet date unused tax losses existed in certain of the overseas Group's subsidiaries. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of these losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

23 Share capital

	Number	2007 £000	Number	2006 £000
Authorised Share Capital				
Ordinary shares of 10p each	44,000,000	4,400	44,000,000	4,400
Issued and Fully Paid Share Capital				
Ordinary shares of 10p each	33,409,654	3,341	33,409,654	3,341

As at 31 January 2007, options for 58,027 (2006: 58,027) shares were outstanding, the detail of which are given in the Report on the Directors' Remuneration on page 56.

24 Retirement benefits obligations

The Company operates two funded pension schemes in the UK. These are the Alexandra 1994 Pension Fund and the Alexandra Pension Fund. The Alexandra 1994 Pension Fund has both defined benefit and contribution sections, although the defined contribution section is relatively small. The defined benefit schemes are closed to new entrants.

This disclosure is in respect of the defined benefit section only.

24 Retirement benefits obligations - continued

The Company has opted to recognise all actuarial gains and losses immediately through the Statement of Recognised Income and Expenditure (SORIE)

A full actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 5 April 2006 and updated to 31 January 2007 by a qualified independent actuary. The major assumptions used by the actuary were (in nominal terms) as follows -

	2007 (% p a)	2006 (% p a)	2005 (% p a)
Discount rate	5.7%	5.0%	5.6%
Rate of salary increase	3.3%	3.9%	3.8%
Rate of increase to pensions in payment (where index-linked)	2.9%	2.5%	2.5%
Rate of inflation	3.3%	2.9%	2.8%
Mortality table assumption - non-pensioners	PA92(C=2020)	PA92(C=2020)	PA92(C=2020)
Mortality table assumption - pensioners	PA92(C=2010)	PA92(C=2010)	PA92(C=2010)

The assumptions used in determining the overall expected return of the scheme have been set with reference to yields available on government bonds and appropriate risk margins

The mortality assumption implies the expected future lifetime from age 65 as follows

	2007	2006	2005
Non-pensioner male (years)	19.9	19.9	19.9
Pensioner male (years)	19.0	19.0	19.0
Non-pensioner female (years)	22.8	22.8	22.8
Pensioner female (years)	22.0	22.0	22.0

The amounts recognised in the income statement are as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Current service cost	429	375
Interest cost	2,629	2,456
Expected return on scheme assets	(2,287)	(2,012)
Settlement and curtailments	(95)	-
Total expense recognised in income statement	676	819

Actuarial gain and (losses) to be shown in SORIE are

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Actuarial gains / (losses)	4,666	(1,610)

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains reported in SORIE was £2,859,000

The actual return on scheme assets was £1,707,000 (2006 £7,008,000)

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Group's obligations in respect of its defined benefit schemes is as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Present value of defined benefit obligations	49,648	52,775
Fair value of scheme assets	(40,466)	(38,702)
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	9,182	14,073

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

24 Retirement benefits obligations - continued

The assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return were

	Long term rate of return expected at 31/01/07	Fair value of assets at 31/01/07 £000	Long term rate of return expected at 31/01/06	Fair value of assets at 31/01/06 £000	Long term rate of return expected at 31/01/05	Fair value of assets at 31/01/05 £000
Equities	7.80%	28,339	7.10%	28,190	7.60%	23,758
Bonds	4.80%	11,960	4.51%	10,710	4.74%	6,312
Cash	5.25%	167	4.50%	(198)	4.75%	1,363
		40,466		38,702		31,433

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Benefit obligation at start of period	52,775	44,003
Service cost	429	375
Interest cost	2,629	2,456
Contributions by plan participants	188	200
Actuarial (gain) / loss	(5,246)	6,606
Benefits paid	(1,032)	(865)
Curtailments and settlements	(95)	-
Benefit obligation at end of period	49,648	52,775

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Fair value of plan assets at start of period	38,702	31,433
Expected return on plan assets	2,287	2,012
Actuarial (loss) / gain	(777)	4,996
Contributions by employers	1,098	926
Contributions by plan participants	188	200
Benefits paid	(1,032)	(865)
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	40,466	38,702

History of scheme assets, obligations and experience adjustments

	2007 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000	2004* £000	2003* £000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	49,648	52,775	44,003	37,995	34,358
Fair value of schemes' assets	40,466	38,702	31,433	28,407	23,254
Deficit in the scheme	(9,182)	(14,073)	(12,570)	(9,588)	(11,104)
Experience adjustments arising on scheme liabilities	(5,246)	6,606	4,214	(1,815)	(909)
Experience item as a percentage of scheme liabilities	(11%)	13%	10%	(5%)	(3%)
Experience adjustments arising on scheme assets	(777)	4,996	1,250	3,583	(7,120)
Experience item as a percentage of scheme assets	(2%)	13%	4%	13%	(31%)

*2004 and 2003 figures based on FRS 17

The estimated Company contributions to the Defined Benefit Section of the Alexandra 1994 Pension Fund for the year ending 31 January 2008 is £932,000 (excluding expenses)

25 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £000	General capital reserve £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Translation reserve £000	Share premium £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Hedging reserve £000	Total £000
Group								
At 1 February 2005 (restated)	13,270	980	55	2	1,824	2,359	(29)	18,461
Profit for the year (note 30)	3,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,316
Dividends paid	(1,802)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,802)
Increase in share capital	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	24
Actuarial losses on defined benefit scheme	(1,610)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,610)
Deferred tax on items taken directly to equity	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	483
Transfer to income statement	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Losses on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100)	(100)
At 31 January 2006	13,652	980	55	2	1,848	2,359	(124)	18,772
At 1 February 2006	13,652	980	55	2	1,848	2,359	(124)	18,772
Profit for the year	2,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,608
Dividends paid	(2,005)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,005)
Actuarial losses on defined benefit scheme	4,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,469
Deferred tax on items taken directly to equity	(1,341)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,341)
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(24)	-	(1)	-	(25)
Release to profit and loss account	50	-	-	-	-	(50)	-	-
Losses on cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71)	(71)
At 31 January 2007	17,433	980	55	(22)	1,848	2,308	(195)	22,407
	Profit and loss account £000	General capital reserve £000	Capital redemption reserve £000		Share premium £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Hedging reserve £000	Total £000
Company								
At 1 February 2005 (restated)	26,301	980	55		1,824	2,308	(29)	31,439
Profit for the year (note 30)	2,360	-	-		-	-	-	2,360
Dividends paid	(1,802)	-	-		-	-	-	(1,802)
Increase in share capital	-	-	-		24	-	-	24
Actuarial losses on defined benefit scheme	(1,610)	-	-		-	-	-	(1,610)
Deferred tax on items taken directly to equity	483	-	-		-	-	-	483
Transfer to income statement	(5)	-	-		-	-	5	-
Losses on cash flow hedge	-	-	-		-	-	(100)	(100)
At 31 January 2006	25,727	980	55		1,848	2,308	(124)	30,794
At 1 February 2006	25,727	980	55		1,848	2,308	(124)	30,794
Profit for the year	2,147	-	-		-	-	-	2,147
Dividends paid	(2,005)	-	-		-	-	-	(2,005)
Actuarial losses on defined benefit scheme	4,469	-	-		-	-	-	4,469
Deferred tax on items taken directly to equity	(1,341)	-	-		-	-	-	(1,341)
Losses on cash flow hedge	-	-	-		-	-	(71)	(71)
At 31 January 2007	28,997	980	55		1,848	2,308	(195)	33,993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

26 Analysis of net debt

	Group		Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,695)	(2,555)	(213)	(743)
Bank borrowing due within one year	9,000	5,750	9,000	5,750
Bank borrowing due after more than one year	16,214	17,690	16,214	17,690
Finance leases	1,629	331	1,629	328
Total net debt	25,148	21,216	26,630	23,025

27 Related party transactions

Details of related party transactions which took place during the year are given in the Report on the Directors' Remuneration on pages 53 to 56

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are as follows

	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods		Services provided	
	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
Subsidiaries	2,529	2,701	4,889	5,046	422	413

Sales and purchases of goods to related parties were made at market price discounted to reflect the quantity of goods purchased and the relationship between the parties. The amounts owed and due to related parties are shown in notes 17 and 18 respectively. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

28 Derivative financial instruments

(a) Other financial asset

	Group & Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Fair value of interest rate swap	148	-

(b) Other financial liabilities

	Group & Company	
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Fair value of foreign exchange contracts	343	-
Fair value of interest rate swap	-	124
	343	124

An explanation of the Group's objectives, policies and strategy relating to derivatives and financial instruments can be found in the Financial Review on pages 9 to 13

(c) Currency derivatives and exposures

The Group operates a hedging policy whereby the uncertainty of non-sterling costs is substantially reduced by using forward exchange contracts and options. Currency exposure on future expected sales and purchases within the next 12 months is hedged through the use of forward exchange contracts.

At the year end date, the total notional amount of outstanding forward exchange contracts that the Group had committed are as below

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Forward foreign exchange contracts - all denominated in US dollars	8,265	3,345

At 31 January 2007 the fair value of the Group's currency derivatives is estimated to be approximately £8,608,000 (2006 £3,345,000). The fair value of currency derivatives that are designated and effective as cash flow hedges amounting to £343,000 (2006 nil) has been included in equity. Changes in the fair value of non-hedging currency derivatives have been charged to income in the year.

Gains and losses relating to monetary assets and liabilities of Group companies that are not denominated in their functional currency will be recognised in the income statement. Taking into account the effect of forward contracts, Group companies did not have a material exposure to foreign exchange gains or losses on monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at 31 January 2007.

Gains and losses arising on the re-translation of overseas net assets are recognised directly in equity.

(d) Interest rate swaps

The interest rate exposure of the Group has further been managed by the purchase of an interest rate cap and an interest rate swap with a notional principal of £5.0 million (2006 £5.0 million). The interest rate cap was for a period of two years, maturing on 7 February 2005 at a strike rate of 4.5% p.a. The interest rate swap with a fixed rate of 4.97% p.a. is effective from 7 February 2005 to 7 February 2013.

The interest rate swaps are designated and effective as cash flow hedges and the fair value thereof has been included in equity.

The fair value of foreign exchange and interest rate derivatives have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates and are based on market prices at the balance sheet date.

29 Controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party.

30 Change in accounting policy

Following clarification by IFRIC on the definition of advertising within IAS 38 'Intangible Assets' the Group has changed its accounting policy with regards to catalogue costs. In line with best practice catalogue costs are charged to the income statement when the catalogue is distributed to customers whereas previously these costs were carried as a prepayment and written off over the period during which the expenditure benefited turnover.

In accordance with IAS 8 this change in accounting policy has been accounted for retrospectively and the comparative statements for 2006 restated. The net affect of adopting this new policy is to reduce opening net assets for the year ending 31 January 2006 from £22,711,000 to £21,796,000.

Effect on previously reported results for year ending 31 January 2006

	Group 2006 £000	Company 2006 £000
Profits after tax previously reported	3,524	2,568
Increase in catalogue costs	(297)	(297)
Decrease in current tax	89	89
	3,316	2,360

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

30 Change in accounting policy - continued

Effect on previously reported net assets for year ending 31 January 2006

	Group	Company
	2006	2006
	£000	£000
Net assets previously reported	23,236	35,258
Adjustment in respect of catalogue costs net of tax	(1,123)	(1,123)
	22,113	34,135

The changes have had no impact on the cash flows previously reported
This change has reduced the basic and diluted earnings per share by 0.7p

31 Obligations under finance leases

Future minimum payments due

	Group		Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	630	103	630	160
In two to five years	1,191	274	1,191	274
	1,821	377	1,821	374
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	(192)	(46)	(192)	(46)
Present value of minimum lease payments	1,629	331	1,629	328

The present value of minimum lease payments is analysed as follows

	538	91	538	88
Within one year	1,091	240	1,091	240
In two to five years	1,629	331	1,629	328

The Group uses finance leases to acquire certain computer equipment and computer software. Obligations under finance leases carry interest at an average effective rate of 6.9%.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group manages its affairs in accordance with the principles of corporate governance contained in the Combined Code on Corporate Governance ("Combined Code") issued by the Financial Services Authority in July 2003 and updated in June 2006

This statement describes how the principles of Good Governance have been applied to the Group, including both the main Principles and the Supporting Principles as described in section 1 of the Combined Code. This should be read in conjunction with the Report on the Directors' Remuneration, which covers the Principles on Directors' Remuneration

The Group has complied with the provisions set out in Section 1 of the Combined Code throughout the year except where indicated below

Directors

The Board currently comprises three Executive and two Non-Executive Directors. Their details including information on their backgrounds are set out on page 15. The Board has a wide range of experience and in the case of the Non-Executive Directors independence which is invaluable in the Board's deliberations. During the year Mr C A Marsh was appointed as Non-Executive Director of Gaming Ventures plc and since the year end he has been appointed Non-Executive Director of Hilton Food Group plc. These changes will not have any significant impact on his commitment to the Group. The Directors consider that the current size of the Board is appropriate for the requirements of the business.

Ms E New was appointed on 19 April 2006 and the Board has concluded that she is independent on the basis of the criteria specified in paragraph A 3.1 of the Combined Code and generally Ms E New is now the Senior Independent Director in place of Mr R Wynn-Jones who held the position until 19 April 2006.

There is a clear delineation of responsibility between the Chairman, Chief Executive and the other Directors. The Chairman is responsible for the effective running of the Board whilst the Chief Executive is responsible for operating the business and implementing the Board's strategies and policies.

Directors have the right to seek independent professional advice in the furtherance of their duties at the Company's expense. In addition, all the Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary who is responsible to the Board for ensuring agreed procedures, rules and regulations are followed.

The business of the Group is managed by the Board of Directors, which met formally ten times during the year. All Directors attended all meetings with the exception of Mr Wynn-Jones who did not attend one meeting in February 2006 and Ms E New who did not attend one meeting in December 2006. The meetings follow a formal agenda covering matters specifically reserved for decision by the Board. These include key areas of the Group's affairs such as overall strategy, organisational and compliance issues, acquisition policy, approval of annual and interim results and budgets, major capital expenditure programmes and financing issues. The Board also reviews trading performance and receives regular reports and presentations on all aspects of the business. To enable the Board to discharge its duties, all Directors receive appropriate and timely information. Briefing papers are distributed by the Company Secretary to all Directors in advance of the Board meetings. In addition, there is frequent contact between meetings to progress the Group's business.

The Executive management team have the responsibility of implementing the strategies and policies determined by the Board and monitoring the operational and financial performance of the Company against budgets and forecasts.

During the year there were no formal performance evaluations of the Board and its Committees. However, the contribution by the Directors to the Board and its Committees was reviewed informally and was in line with expectations. A programme of formal performance evaluations is due to be introduced in the current year.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, one third of the Directors submit themselves for re-election each year at the Annual General Meeting so that each Director seeks re-election at least triennially.

New Directors appointed during the year, and Non Executive Directors who are not independent, seek re-appointment at the next Annual General Meeting

Board Committees

The Board has appointed two formal committees the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee, each of which operate within clearly defined terms of reference

Due to its size, the Board does not consider a permanent Nomination Committee to be appropriate, instead such a Committee is formed as required to assess candidates for appointment as a Director. A Nomination Committee comprising of Mr C A Marsh, Mr R T Wynn-Jones, Mr J R Budd and Mr K Gibbs was formed in March 2006 to consider the appointment of a new Non-Executive Director. To assist it in the recruitment process, the Nomination Committee engaged the services of the Independent Director Limited who worked with the Nomination Committee in framing candidate profiles and person specifications, drawing up a list of candidates and arranging interviews with the Committee. Following a review of these and other candidates Ms E New was recommended by the Nomination Committee for appointment to the Board. Mr C A Marsh chaired the Committee. The Board accepted the recommendation made by the Committee.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises the Non-Executive Directors and met four times last year. All members attended every meeting. The Code requires that the Committee is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director and comprises two Independent Non-Executive Directors in addition to the Company Chairman. During the year and the current year to date there were only two members of the Committee, including the Chairman. To maintain continuity following the change in Non-Executive Directors in 2006, Mr C A Marsh chaired the Committee. Ms E New will chair future meetings. The Committee determines the contract terms, remuneration and other benefits of each of the Executive Directors. The Chief Executive normally participates in the discussions of the Remuneration Committee except when his own performance or remuneration is under review. Where appropriate, the Committee takes advice from external remuneration consultants. The Executive Directors determine the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors. The Report on the Directors' Remuneration is set out on pages 53 to 56.

Relations with Shareholders

The Group encourages communication with both its institutional and private Shareholders. The Chairman, Chief Executive and Finance Director undertake a formal programme of presentations to both Shareholders and prospective Shareholders in the periods following the announcement of its full year and interim results and other appropriate times during the year. The Board is of the opinion that additional routine meetings with the Senior Independent Director would not assist further in the dialogue with Shareholders. However, the Senior Independent Director is available to meet with Shareholders at their request.

In addition to the circulation of external brokers' reports to the Board, feedback is provided to the Board and in particular the Senior Independent Director, on any issues raised by the Shareholders at these meetings.

All Directors are normally present to answer questions at the Annual General Meeting.

Accountability and Audit

The Board seeks to ensure that its Annual Report and other public financial statements provide a clear assessment of the Group's position. On the basis of the current financial projections and facilities available, the Directors have formed a judgement that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, accordingly, consider it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors have responsibility for the Group's system of internal control and for regularly reviewing its effectiveness. It is recognised that such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of

business objectives not being achieved and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss

An ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group has been established and was operational throughout the year to 31 January 2007. The process is regularly reviewed by the Board and accords with "Internal Control - Guidance for Directors on the Combined Code" produced by the Turnbull working party.

The management of all forms of business risk is an important part of ensuring the Group creates and protects value for its Shareholders. The process involves the identification of specific risks in many different areas, the assessment of those risks in terms of their potential impact, the likelihood of them materialising and then decisions as to the most appropriate method of managing them. The latter may include regular monitoring, investment in additional resources, transfer to third parties via insurance or hedging agreements and contingency planning.

The Board has reviewed the need for an internal audit function and has concluded that sufficient internal controls exist within the Group and that the operation is not large enough to warrant a dedicated internal audit function. However, the Group did undertake a number of specific audit procedures during the course of the year.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee which is chaired by Mr C A Marsh and comprises the Non-Executive Directors, met twice during the year. All members attended every meeting. Other Board members attended the Committee meetings at the invitation of the Committee Chairman. Mr C A Marsh is considered to have the most recent and relevant financial experience required for this role.

The Committee is responsible for reviewing a wide range of matters including the half year and annual financial statements before submission to the Board, corporate public announcements prior to their release and for monitoring the internal financial controls which are in place to ensure the integrity of information reported to the Shareholders. The Audit Committee advises the Board on the appointment and remuneration of the external auditors and discusses the nature, scope and results of the audit with the external auditors. In addition, the Committee reviews the performance of the Company's external auditors, Smith & Williamson Solomon Hare Audit LLP and the effectiveness of their audit process.

The Committee regularly monitors the non-audit services being provided by the external auditors to ensure their objectivity and independence is not compromised. During the year the non-audit work carried out included tax compliance.

The Committee is of the opinion that the nature of this work does not prejudice the auditors' independence and objectivity and accordingly a resolution to re-appoint Smith & Williamson Solomon Hare Audit LLP will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Corporate and Social Responsibility

We believe that sound social, ethical and environmental practices make good business sense and have embraced these principles in our general operations.

The Group is committed to providing equal opportunities irrespective of sex, age, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, race, colour, ethnic or national origin or religious belief. Our employment policies provide a structure in which our staff can develop and achieve their ambitions and are regularly reviewed to ensure compliance with current employment legislation and good practice.

We recognise that we are part of all the individual communities that we serve as well as of the wider national community. As such, we encourage and support a number of charitable initiatives and sponsor staff fundraising efforts for a variety of causes.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CONTINUED

The Group's operations are executed at all times in such a way as to ensure, so far as reasonably practical, the Health, Safety and Welfare of all of our employees and all other persons who may be affected by our operations. We are committed to the prevention of accidents and regularly review and update procedures and training to ensure that, as far as possible, staff minimise any risks associated with their tasks.

All areas of the Group operate in accordance with the Group's Environmental Policy. We recognise the impact of our operations on the environment and our aim is to reduce this impact and to operate in an environmentally responsible manner. The Group and its employees undertake to act, whenever necessary, to meet the standards of current environmental legislation and continue to review the policies, systems and services to this end. All waste generated is properly disposed of in accordance with current legislation and steps are taken to recycle waste wherever practical.

The Company has carried out an initial review of the significant environmental impacts of its operations. As a result, a review of energy saving opportunities was carried out in conjunction with The Carbon Trust, and a number of initiatives are being implemented. A review of waste materials sent to landfill or recycled is currently underway to identify potential for future improvements.

The Group requires its suppliers to comply with the ethical and environmental standards detailed in our quality manual, and performs checks on them using our own staff and also employs independent consultants to carry out audits. The Group will only purchase from companies that meet core minimum requirements and are prepared to work towards continuous improvement in their operations.

REPORT ON THE DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Directors' Remuneration Report Regulations 2002 (the "Regulations"). It has been approved by the Directors and will be put to the Shareholders for approval at the Annual General Meeting on 26 June 2007.

The Regulations require the auditors to report to the Company's members on the "auditable part" of the Report on the Directors' Remuneration and to state whether in their opinion that part of the report has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 (as amended by the Regulations). The report has therefore been divided into separate sections for audited and unaudited information.

Information not subject to audit

The remuneration policy for Directors is set by the Board and is described below. It is determined by the Remuneration Committee within the framework of this policy. The remuneration of Executive Directors is determined by the Remuneration Committee which consists entirely of Non-Executive Directors. The Remuneration Committee members during the year comprised Mr C A Marsh, Mr R T Wynn-Jones until 19 April 2006 and Ms E New after that date, and it was chaired by Mr C A Marsh.

The Committee consults with Mr J R Budd, the Chief Executive, as appropriate with regard to its proposals relating to the remuneration of the Executive Directors.

Remuneration policy

The policy of the Remuneration Committee is to review the Executive Directors' remuneration based on market practice within the Company's market sector. The Group wishes to attract, motivate and retain key executives. Accordingly, its policy is to design remuneration packages which, through an appropriate combination of basic salary, long term incentive plan, performance share plan, performance related bonuses, share options, pension arrangements and certain benefits, reward executives fairly and responsibly for their individual contributions, whilst linking their potential earnings to the performance of the Group as a whole. The overall package, which will be reviewed on a regular basis, may contain the following elements -

(a) Basic salaries

Basic salaries for Executive Directors are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee and are set at levels which reflect their performance, degree of responsibility, achievement of objectives and ensure that they are competitive with pay for Executive Directors holding equivalent positions in comparable companies.

(b) Long term incentive plan (LTIP)

In 2005, following shareholder approval the Company established the Alexandra plc Long Term Incentive Plan 2005. The Remuneration Committee believes that this LTIP aligns the interests of Shareholders and Executives, to drive performance of the business forward over the short to medium term, to lock in key Executives and to motivate them through the opportunity to earn significant financial rewards on the achievement of demanding performance targets.

The key features are: cash bonuses to be paid based on achievement of adjusted market capitalisation targets as a measure of total shareholder return, with an earnings per share based underpin, bonuses will be paid in three annual tranches, with payments in years two and three adjusted if the Company underperforms in those years, a proportion of the bonus must be reinvested in Company shares each year and these shares cannot be disposed of for at least two years, the maximum payable in any one financial year (including accruals tranches from previous years) will be set at 1.5 times base salary.

(c) Performance share plan

In 2006 following shareholder approval, the Alexandra plc Performance Share Plan 2006 was established. The Remuneration Committee believes that this plan will incentivise the senior management to increase shareholder value by awarding the participants with nominal price share options, increasing the equity participation of the management team and further aligning the interest of the Directors with that of Shareholders.

REPORT ON THE DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION CONTINUED

Challenging performance targets are set by the Remuneration Committee, initially comprising a combination of earnings per share performance, measured against Consumer Price Index and total shareholder return measured against the performance of the FTSE 350. Shares acquired under the plan must be held for a minimum of two years. The award will be limited to an aggregate market value of shares in one year up to a maximum of 1.5 times base salary.

(d) Performance related bonus

The Committee can award discretionary bonuses, which are linked to the achievement of demanding individual, business and corporate objectives.

(e) Pension benefits

Mr J R Budd is a member of the Alexandra 1994 Pension Fund and receives defined benefits under the Fund. For Mr J R Budd, pensionable salary is based on gross taxable remuneration excluding performance related bonus.

The Alexandra 1994 Pension Fund provides pensions of up to two thirds of final pensionable salary, dependent on length of service. In addition, life assurance of up to four times basic salary and a pension of one half of the member's entitlement for spouses on their death in service are provided apart from Mr J R Budd where the benefit is two thirds. Pensions increase in retirement in line with the Retail Price Index to a maximum of 5% per annum.

Details of the Directors' accrued pensions are shown on page 56.

As the defined benefit scheme is closed to new entrants, the Company contributes 7.5% of basic salary for Mr K Gibbs and 3% of basic salary for Mr J Tucker to the Alexandra Retirement Benefit Scheme. During the year, the Company paid £10,000 into the pension scheme for Mr K Gibbs and £3,000 for Mr J Tucker.

(f) Executive Share Option Scheme

The Executive Share Option Scheme was adopted on 30 November 1984 and renewed at the Annual General Meeting on 6 June 1994. Share options held by Directors are set out on page 56. No share options were granted to the Executive Directors during the year.

There are no specific performance criteria as the Committee considered that the movement in share price would reflect the performance of the Company.

No further grants can be made under this scheme.

(g) Other benefits

Other benefits include the provision of a company car (or car allowance in lieu of a car) and private health insurance.

(h) Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors are independent of management and have no relationship which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is decided by the Executive Directors on advice from relevant external organisations. They are not eligible for performance related remuneration or other benefits.

Service contracts

All Executive Directors have contracts with an indefinite term providing for a maximum of one year's notice. In the event of early termination Mr J R Budd is entitled to be credited with one year's pensionable service. In addition, if the Company makes a payment in lieu of notice this payment will not be subject to mitigation. The Non-Executive Directors are on twelve months fixed term contracts which expire as follows -

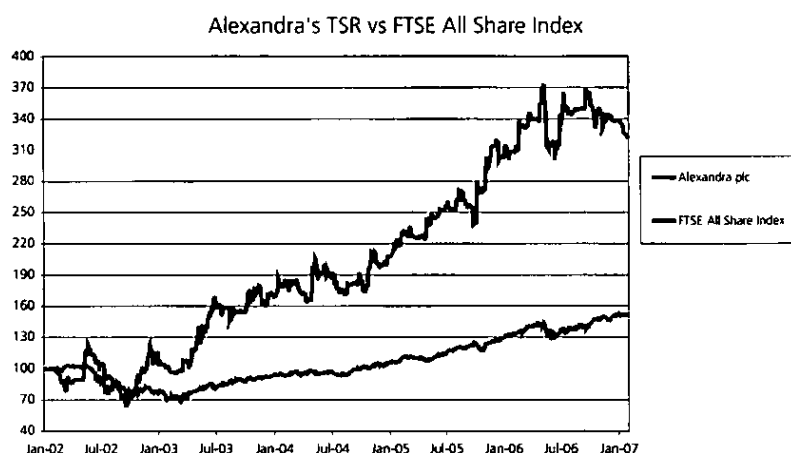
Mr C A Marsh - 31 March 2008

Ms E New - 18 April 2008

Total Shareholder Return

The Directors' Remuneration Report Regulations 2002 require the presentation of a performance graph of the total shareholder return (TSR) compared to a comparator for a period of five years. The FTSE All Share Index has been selected as it is widely based and Alexandra supplies clothing to a wide range of industries.

The graph below shows relative total shareholder return of the Company over five years when compared with the FTSE All Share index. TSR is calculated relative to the base date of 1 February 2001 by taking the percentage change of the market price over the relevant period and reinvesting any dividends at the ex-dividend date.



Information subject to audit

Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of the individual Directors was as follows -

	Salary and fees £000	Taxable benefits £000	Bonus £000	Pension contri- butions £000	2007 Total £000	2006 Total £000
Executive Directors						
J R Budd	207	1	86	40	334	277
K Gibbs	151	1	58	10	220	166
J Tucker	115	8	46	3	172	126
Non-Executive Directors						
R T Wynn-Jones (resigned 19 April 2006)	4	-	-	-	4	20
C A Marsh	45	-	-	-	45	45
E New (appointed 19 April 2006)	16	-	-	-	16	-
	538	10	190	53	791	634

REPORT ON THE DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION CONTINUED

Directors' pensions

The following summary shows the amounts of accrued pension entitlements and the changes therein. These pension entitlements are calculated using the cash equivalent transfer value method, which is the method adopted in the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority.

	Total accrued pension as at 31 January 2007 £000	Increase in accrued pension during the year £000	Total accrued pension as at 31 January 2006 £000	Transfer value at 31 January 2007 £000	Increase in transfer value less Director's contributions £000	Transfer value at 31 January 2006 £000
J R Budd	112	4	103	2,079	9	1,974

The accrued pension figures relate to the Alexandra 1994 Pension Fund. The increase in accrued pension during the year excludes any increase for inflation.

Directors' interests

The Directors who held office at 31 January 2007 had the following beneficial interests in the Company's share capital:

	2007				2006	
	11 May		31 January		31 January	
	Shares	Options	Shares	Options	Shares	Options
J R Budd	59,169	58,027	59,169	58,027	59,169	58,027
K Gibbs	15,400	-	15,400	-	10,000	-
C A Marsh	110,000	-	100,000	-	80,000	-
J Tucker	4,300	-	4,300	-	-	-

In accordance with the Company's Performance Share Plan, as approved by the shareholders at the AGM held on 27 June 2006, certain Directors were awarded the right to be granted share options subject to the achievement of performance targets. As the performance targets in respect of the year to 31 January 2007 were not met, these share options have not and will not be granted. The Directors may, in the future, be granted share options dependent on the achievement of performance targets in future periods.

The share options held by Mr J R Budd noted above were granted on 5 November 2002 under the Executive Share Option Scheme as approved by the shareholders at the AGM held on the 6 June 1994 and are exercisable as follows:

	As at 31 January 2007	As at 31 January 2006	Exercise Price (p)	Earliest Date for Exercise	Latest Date for Exercise
J R Budd	58,027	58,027	51.7	November 2005	November 2012

Exercise of the options is not dependent on any specific pre-determined criteria. Apart from those mentioned above, no other options allotted to Directors lapsed unexercised or were exercised during the year or up to 11 May 2007.

The market price of the Company's shares at 31 January 2007 was 147.8p (2006 147.0p). The share price traded within the range from 140.0p to 178.5p during the financial year.

No Director had any interests in any contracts.

On behalf of the Board

C A Marsh
Chairman
23 May 2007



Alexandra plc
Alexandra House, Thornbury, Bristol, BS35 2NT
Tel 01454 416600 Fax 01454 411100
e-mail service@alexandra.co.uk website www.alexandra.co.uk

Notice of the 2007 Annual General Meeting

This document is important and requires your immediate attention

If you have any doubts about what action you need to take, you should immediately contract your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent professional adviser authorised pursuant to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000

If you have sold or transferred all of your holding of ordinary shares you should pass this document and any accompanying documents to the person through whom the sale or transfer was effected, for transmission to the purchaser or transferee

23 May 2007

Dear Shareholder

I am pleased to enclose the Company's Report and Financial Statements 2007

Annual General Meeting

This year's Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 26 June at 11 am at The Institute of Directors, 116 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5ED

The notice of the AGM is set out on pages 2 and 3 of this document. This letter summarises the items of business to be transacted at the meeting.

Ordinary Business

- **Resolutions 1 to 7** deal with the Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2007 (resolution 1), the Directors' Remuneration Report (resolution 2), final dividends (resolution 3), the re-election of Directors (resolutions 4 & 5), the re-appointment of the Company's Auditors (resolution 6), and the granting of authority to Directors to determine the Auditors' Remuneration (resolution 7)

Special Business

- **Resolution 8** deals with the Directors' authority to allot new shares
- **Resolution 9** deals with the Directors' authority to disapply the pre-emption rights on issue of a limited number of further shares
- **Resolution 10** deals with the authority of the Company to purchase its own shares

Actions

If you are unable to attend the meeting or wish to register your proxy votes now in relation to the resolutions proposed you should complete the attached Form of Proxy and return it to the Company's Registrars, Computershare Investor Services PLC, by no later than 11 am on 24 June 2007, following the instructions on the form.

Recommendation

Your Board considers each of the proposed resolutions to be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. Accordingly, your Directors unanimously (save as regards to abstentions in respect of resolutions in which Directors have a personal interest) recommend that you vote in favour of the resolutions, as they intend to do in respect of their own beneficial shareholdings.

Yours sincerely

Chris A Marsh
Chairman

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Alexandra plc will be held at the Institute of Directors, 116 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5ED on 26 June 2007 at 11am for the following purposes -

As ordinary business -

- 1 To receive and consider the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 January 2007 together with the Report of the Independent Auditors,
- 2 To consider and approve as an Ordinary Resolution the Report on the Directors' Remuneration set out on pages 53 to 56 of the Report and Accounts for the year ending 31 January 2007,
- 3 To declare a final dividend of 4 2p per ordinary share,
- 4 To re-elect Mr J R Budd who retires by rotation pursuant to Article 95 of the Company's Articles of Association and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a Director of the Company,
- 5 To re-elect Mr J A Tucker who, retires by rotation pursuant to Article 95 of the Company's Articles of Association and who, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a Director of the Company,
- 6 To re-appoint Smith & Williamson Solomon Hare Audit LLP as Auditors of the Company,
- 7 To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors,

As special business to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolutions, the case of 8 as an Ordinary Resolution and in the case of 9 and 10 as Special Resolutions -

Ordinary Resolutions

- 8 THAT the Directors be and they are hereby generally and unconditionally authorised in accordance with Section 80 of the Companies Act 1985 ("the Act") and in substitution for any existing power to allot relevant securities to exercise all powers of the Company to allot relevant securities (as defined in that section) up to an aggregate nominal amount of £1,059,035, representing 31.7% of the issued share capital, such authority to expire on the day preceding the fifth anniversary of the passing of this resolution, but so that this authority shall allow the Company to make before the expiry of this authority offers or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry and notwithstanding such expiry the Directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of such offers or agreements

Special Resolutions

- 9 THAT the Directors be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Section 95 of the Act to allot for cash equity securities (as defined in Section 94(2) of the Act) pursuant to the authority conferred by Resolution 8 above as if Section(s) 89(1) and 90(1) - (6) of the Act did not apply to any such allotment provided that such power is limited to the allotment of equity securities -
 - (i) in connection with or the subject of an offer or invitation of securities, open for acceptance for a period fixed by the Directors, by way of rights to holders of Ordinary Shares on the register of the Company in proportion (as nearly as may be), to their holdings on a date fixed by the Directors (but subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the Directors may deem necessary or expedient to deal with problems under the laws of any territory or in connection with fractional entitlements or otherwise howsoever), and
 - (ii) otherwise than pursuant to (i) above up to an aggregate nominal amount of £167,048, representing 5% of the Company's issued share capital,

PROVIDED always that the authority conferred by this Resolution 9 shall expire 15 months from the date of passing this resolution or, if earlier, at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company held in 2008 and that the Company may before such expiry make offers or agreements which would or might require equity securities to be allotted after such expiry and notwithstanding such expiry the Directors may allot equity securities in pursuance of such offers or agreements

NOTICE OF MEETING CONTINUED

- 10 THAT the Company be and it is hereby generally and unconditionally authorised to make market purchases (within the meaning of Section 163(3) of the Act) of Ordinary Shares of 10 pence each of the Company provided that -
- (i) the maximum number of Ordinary Shares hereby authorised to be acquired is 3,307,556 (representing 9.9 per cent of the Company's issued share capital),
 - (ii) the minimum price which may be paid for any such share is 10 pence (exclusive of expenses),
 - (iii) the maximum price (exclusive of expenses) which may be paid for any such share is an amount equal to 105 per cent of the average of the middle market quotations for an Ordinary Share as derived from the London Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the 5 business days immediately preceding the day on which the share is contract to be purchased, and
 - (iv) the authority hereby conferred shall expire 15 months from the date of this Resolution or, if earlier, at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company in 2008, except that a contract of purchase may be made before such expiry which will or may be executed wholly or partly thereafter and a purchase of shares may be made in pursuance of any such contract

Registered Office
Alexandra House
Thornbury
Bristol BS35 2NT

By Order of the Board
PM Rosser
Secretary
23 May 2007



NOTES -

- 1 Pursuant to Regulation 41 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 the Company specifies that only persons appearing in the Register of Members of the Company 48 hours prior to the meeting shall be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting
- 2 A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint another person, whether a member or not, as his or her proxy to attend and, on a poll, to vote on his or her behalf. To be effective, a form of proxy must be deposited at the Company's Registrars, Computershare Services Plc, PO Box 82, The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol BS99 7NH not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting. A pre-paid form of proxy accompanies this notice
- 3 The following documents will be available for inspection at the Registered Office during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and Public Holidays excluded) until the date of the meeting and at the place of the meeting for at least 15 minutes prior to the meeting until the conclusion of the meeting -
 - (i) the Register of Directors' interests, and
 - (ii) copies of the Directors' service contracts with the Company