Company Registration No. 359586

ASTRUM (UK) LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

3 April 2009



11/03/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

ASTRUM (UK) LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 3 APRIL 2009

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 03 APRIL 2009

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr P J Kite Mr M J Hutchinson Mr S J Dowson Mr W M Teasdale Miss P R Hope Mr R Jeffries Mr G Neasham

SECRETARY

Miss P R Hope

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bond Isle Way Stanhope County Durham DL13 2YR

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland New Uberior House 11 Earl Grey Street Edinburgh EH3 9BN

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Newcastle upon Tyne

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 3 April 2009

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is the design, manufacture and supply of steel products and complex engineered assemblies in high strength steels, other metals and polymers

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The operating profit for the company for the year ended 3 April 2009 was £2 6m on a turnover of £38 5m (year ended 31 March 2008 £2 3m on a turnover of £35m) The net assets of the business at 3 April 2009 were £8 0m (31 March 2008 £5 4m)

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Directors are confident about the long term prospects of the business, which is well established and focused on specialised markets. Moreover the Group's considerable intellectual property rights, together with the significant added value it provides, further underpins the strength of the business.

Astrum has continued to invest in the resources required to develop the business in the global defence market, with success during 2008 and 2009, and this is a key goal over the forthcoming years

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Market demand

The principal challenge facing UK business relates to the effects of the global credit crunch. The lack of liquidity in the financial markets reduced the ability of individuals and businesses to borrow money and this has ultimately led to a lack of demand in both the UK and global market places.

Astrum is in a more fortunate position than many businesses in that it operates in a range of markets, including a niche Defence sector, the supply of track systems and running gear for armoured fighting vehicles, as well as in earthmoving, intermodal and general engineering. Operating in a wide range of markets and having Defence as its core business places Astrum in a stronger position to ride out the economic recession.

Production costs

During the year Astrum saw wide fluctuations in the cost of raw materials and utilities and to counter act the effect of cost increases the business has adopted the principals of continuous improvement in its management philosophy and the way it does business to improve efficiency. The benefits of this approach are being seen through improvements in productivity and quality

Liquidity Risk

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out within Future Prospects and Principal Risks above. The directors remain confident about the long term prospects of the business, reflecting its well-established position in specialised markets.

The company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. The company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The terms of these borrowing facilities have recently been renegotiated.

The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's parent ASTRUM Holdings Limited to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the ASTRUM group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of ASTRUM Holdings Limited, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI'S)

The Company monitors a number of key performance indicators to ensure performance is fully understood

	3 April 2009 £	31 March 2008 £
TURNOVER		
Export as a % of turnover	21 7%	15 8%
COST OF SALES		
Wage cost as a % of turnover	23 1%	23 5%
PROFITABILITY		
Operating profit as % of turnover	6 7%	6 4%

PROPOSED DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the period, and since, were as follows

Mr P J Kıte

Mr M J Hutchinson

Mr S J Dowson

Miss P R Hope

Mr A Bednarek (resigned 30 June 2008)

Mr W M Teasdale (appointed 17 July 2008)

Mr R Jeffries (appointed 6 January 2009)

Mr G Neasham (appointed 1 October 2008)

EMPLOYEES

Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow for the free flow of information and ideas

The Company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests

Information on matters concerning employees is given through tool box talks, information bulletins and meetings, which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company's performance

The Company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the role can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Where an existing employee becomes disabled, the Company's policy is to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions wherever possible.

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company made no political donations and made donations of £6,569 (31 March 2008 £6,387) to various charities

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director of the company at the date of approval of this Annual Report confirms

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the board of directors on 9 March 2010 and signed on behalf of the Board

P R Hope

PR Hope

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRUM (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Astrum (UK) Limited for the year ended 3 April 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and the related notes 1 to 21 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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

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

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

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company at 3 April 2009 and its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Newcastle upon Tyne

Delaite LLP

9 March 2010

ASTRUM (UK) LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 3 April 2009

	Note	Year Ended 3 April 2009 £	Year Ended 31 March 2008 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	38,468,304 (29,241,894)	35,031,635 (25,231,475)
Gross profit		9,226,410	9,800,160
Operating expenses	3	(6,647,141)	(7,539,222)
OPERATING PROFIT		2,579,269	2,260,938
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(11,283)	(1,952)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	22,958	70,587
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	7	2,590,944	2,329,573
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(21,989)	57,353
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	2,568,955	2,386,926

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the current financial year and the prior financial year as stated above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

All activities derive from continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET 3 April 2009

	Note	3 April 2009 £	31 March 2008 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	2,230,000	2,355,000
Tangible assets	10	2,929,851	3,246,718
Investments	11	100,000	100,000
		5,259,851	5,701,718
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	12	2,579,986	2,494,207
Debtors	13	5,855,631	6,547,204
Cash at bank and in hand	15	2,651,800	-
		11,087,417	9,041,411
CREDITORS. amounts falling due within			
one year	14	(8,094,404)	(9,294,221)
NET CURRENT ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)		2,993,013	(252,810)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,252,864	5,448,908
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(26,000)	(52,000)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	15	(261,000)	-
NET ASSETS		7,965,864	5,396,909
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	461,308	461,308
Share premium account	10	48,300	48,300
Profit and loss account	17	7,456,256	4,887,301
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		7,965,864	5,396,909

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 of ASTRUM (UK) Limited, registered number 359586, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 March 2010

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

P R Hope

PRUge

Director

ASTRUM (UK) LIMITED

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS Year ended 3 April 2009

	Year Ended 3 April 2009 £	Year Ended 31 March 2008 £
Profit for the financial year	2,568,955	2,386,926
Net addition to shareholders' funds	2,568,955	2,386,926
Opening shareholders' funds	5,396,909	3,009,983
Closing shareholders' funds	7,965,863	5,396,909

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

As 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the Group headed by ASTRUM Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of an exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group The consolidated financial statements of ASTRUM Holdings Limited can be obtained from the address given in note 21

Under FRS 1 'Cash flow statements' the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out within Future Prospects and Principal Risks in the directors report. The directors remain confident about the long term prospects of the business, reflecting its well-established position in specialised markets.

The company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. The company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The terms of these borrowing facilities have recently been renegotiated.

The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's parent ASTRUM Holdings Limited to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the ASTRUM group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of ASTRUM Holdings Limited, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are fully depreciated, on cost less residual value, on a straight line basis (except for motor vehicles which are on a reducing balance basis), over their estimated useful lives as follows

Plant and equipment - 10%
Fixtures and fittings - 20%
Motor vehicles - 33 3%
Buildings - 5%

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less amounts written off

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets purchased separately from a business are capitalised at their cost and those acquired as part of an acquisition are capitalised at their fair value where this can be measured reliably

Intangible assets purchased by the Company are amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over their useful economic lives of 20 years, which is considered by management to be a fair reflection of the useful economic life of the underlying assets acquired

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are recognised over the expected useful economic lives of the related assets. Any amounts not recognised immediately in the profit and loss account are included in the balance sheet as deferred income.

Post retirement benefits

The Company participates in an active defined contribution group personal pension plan. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the plan in respect of the accounting period.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the first in/first out method. Cost comprises the direct costs of production and the attributable proportion of all overheads appropriate to location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price reduced by all costs of completion, marketing, selling and distribution.

Taxation

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

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

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer, or in the case of Bill & Hold agreements, when the goods are available for collection.

2. TURNOVER

3.

During the year, the company engaged in only one class of business activity. Turnover arising during the year, analysed by destination was as follows

	Year ended 3 April 2009 £	Year ended 31 March 2008 £
United Kingdom	30,128,601	29,499,239
Continental Europe	3,248,178	
Rest of World	5,091,525	3,385,698
	38,468,304	35,031,635
OPERATING EXPENSES		
OT BIGHT MAD BILL BANDED	Year ended	Year ended
	3 April	31 March
	2009 £	2008 £
	L	
Distribution costs	550,978	516,367
Administrative expenses	6,096,163	7,022,855

7,539,222

6,647,141

4. STAFF COSTS

	Year ended 3 April 2009 £	Year ended 31 March 2008 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	7,972,241 823,265	7,380,898 765,428
Other pension costs (note 20)	90,272	83,717
	8,885,778	8,230,043
Average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during	the year	
	Year ended 3 April 2009 Number	Year ended 31 March 2008 Number
Manual	240	210
Staff	46	49
Senior management	7	7
Directors	6	5
	299	271
Directors' emoluments	512,000	426,064
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	24,608	23,275

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £172,000 (31 March 2008 £161,000), and Company pension contributions of £9,800 (31 March 2008 £9,000) were made to a personal money purchase scheme on his behalf Retirement benefits were accrued under personal pension schemes for 6 directors during the year (31 March 2008 5 directors)

The company's directors are also executives of the holding company, ASTRUM Holdings Limited The directors do not consider that it is practical to allocate remuneration between their services as executives of this company and their services as directors of ASTRUM Holdings Limited and therefore 100% of directors' remuneration is charged to ASTRUM (UK) Limited

Tax (credit)/charge on profit on ordinary activities

Yea	r ended 3 April 2009		
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
.		Year ended 3 April 2009 £	Year ended 31 March 2008 £
	Interest payable on overdrafts	11,283	1,952
	include payable on overalling		
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		Year ended 3 April 2009 £	Year ended 31 March 2008 £
	Interest received on cash deposits	22,958	70,587
7.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)	ng)	
		Year ended 3 April 2009 £	Year ended 31 March 2008 £
	Auditors' remuneration Audit of these financial statements Other services relating to taxation Other services relating to corporate finance Depreciation Research and development Operating lease rentals Plant and machinery Others Grant amortisation	30,000 10,140 - 488,213 355,627 156,849 103,041 (26,000)	27,500 4,000 116,000 463,521 465,962 132,807 99,709 (26,000)
8.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		Year ended 3 April 2009 £	Year ended 31 March 2008 £
	ent year tax credit stments relating to prior year	2,664	(20,433)
Tota	l current tax charge/(credit)	2,664	(20,433)
Defe	rred tax		
	rent year charge ustments relating to prior year	25,226 (5,900)	223,321 (260,241)
	deferred tax charge/(credit)	19,325	(36,920)
_			(55.0.55)

(57,353)

21,989

8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The differences between the total current tax charge/(credit) shown above and the tax charge calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows

	Year ended 3 April 2009 £	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,590,944	2,329,573
Current tax charge at 28% (2008 30%)	725,465	698,872
Effects of		
Income not chargeable for tax purposes	(34,773)	(92,974)
Other short-term timing differences	(154,997)	(186,790)
Group relief not paid for	(1,785,936)	(2,120,415)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	129,771	(36,602)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,120,470	1,575,371
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2,664	(20,433)
Effect of change in rate on deferred tax	-	6,359
IBA adjustment		156,180
Total current tax charge /(credit)	2,664	(20,433)

In the prior period there was a write back of the deferred tax asset previously recognised on Industrial Buildings Allowances This was due to the change in legislation introduced by Finance Act 2007 This reversal resulted in a deferred tax charge of £156,180

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Customer lists £
Cost At 31 March 2008 and 3 April 2009	2,480,000
Amortisation At 31 March 2008	125,000
Charged in the year	125,000
At 3 April 2009	250,000
Net book value At 3 April 2009	2,230,000
At 31 March 2008	2,355,000

Intangible fixed assets represent the exclusive right to supply a range of greensands products (moulds) to an established customer base. Intangible assets are written off over 20 years, which is considered by management to be a fair reflection of the useful economic life of the underlying assets acquired.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant, equipment and motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2008	2,118,200	8,564,371	10,682,571
Additions	29,853	141,493	171,346
At 3 April 2009	2,148,053	8,705,864	10,853,917
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2008	653,626	6,782,227	7,435,853
Charged in the year	50,506	437,707	488,213
At 3 April 2009	704,132	7,219,934	7,924,066
Net book value			
At 3 April 2009	1,443,921	1,485,930	2,929,851
At 31 March 2008	1,464,574	1,782,144	3,246,718

11. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in subsidiary company £
Cost As at 31 March 2008 and 3 April 2009	100,000
Provisions As at 31 March 2008 and 3 April 2009	-
Net book value As at 31 March 2008 and 3 April 2009	100,000

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Astrum (International) Limited, a dormant company incorporated in the UK

12. STOCKS

	3 April 2009 £	31 March 2008 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods	1,394 895 1,082,209 102,882	1,339,955 1,018,968 135,284
	2,579,986	2,494,207

In the opinion of the directors, there is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and their carrying value

13. DEBTORS

	3 April 2009 £	31 March 2008 £
Trade debtors	5,655,341	6,150,018
Prepayments and accrued income	130,611	166,775
Corporation tax	-	141,407
Deferred Tax	69,679	89,004
	5,855,631	6,547,204
All amounts are due within one year		
Deferred tax movements were as follows		
Asset at beginning of year	89,004	52,084
(Charge)/credit for the year (note 8)	(19,325)	36,920
At end of year	69,679	89,004
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows Difference between accumulated depreciation,		
amortisation and capital allowances	27,516	(108,155)
Other timing differences	42,163	197,159
	69,679	89,004

14. CREDITORS

	3 April 2009 £	31 March 2008 £
Amounts falling due within one year Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax	4,207,358 2,234,406 906,145 743,831 2,664 8,094,404	41,984 5,023,984 2,734,700 674,280 819,273
Amounts falling due after more than one year Deferred income (government grants)	26,000	52,000

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Restructuring

At 3 April 2009

At 1 April 2008

The restructuring provision represents the directors' best estimate of incremental costs to be incurred as a direct result of implementing a restructuring plan that was announced in February 2009. The provision is expected to be fully utilised within nine months of the balance sheet date and has not been discounted as the effect of doing so would be immaterial

16 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Charged to profit and loss account

	3 April 2009 £	31 March 2008 £
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
Allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	461,308	461,308

17. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2008 Profit for the financial year	4,887,301 2,568,955
At 3 April 2009	7,456,256
COMMITMENTS	

18. COMMITMENTS

(a) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	3 April 2009 £	31 March 2008 £
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	12,373	30,488
Within two to five years	168,773	80,076
	181,146	110,564

(b) There were no contracted capital commitments at the year end

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company is party to a group cross guarantee in respect of the group's bank borrowings. The aggregate unprovided potential liability of the company at the balance sheet date in respect of this guarantee is £54,079,000 (31 March 2008 £54,061,000). The group's borrowings are secured on all group assets.

Contingent liabilities relating to guarantees, performance bonds and other items of a normal trading nature amounted to £89,059 (31 March 2008 £148,118)

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company makes defined contributions to a group personal pension plan. The pension cost charged for the year represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £90,272 (31 March 2008 £83,717)

21. PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent company, and the parent company of the only group in which the results of the company are consolidated, is Astrum Holdings Limited The consolidated financial statements of Astrum Holdings Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Bond Isle Way, Stanhope, County, Durham, DL13 2YR

As at 3 April 2009 the Board of Directors of Astrum Holdings Limited held 60% of its issued share capital and 80 01% of its total voting rights. In the opinion of the Board of Directors no single controlling party exists