AMENDING

BEACONSFIELD FOOTWEAR LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JANUARY 2008

Company No. 641365

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The Board of Directors

S Houlgrave

PN Davis

Company Secretary

PN Davis

Registered Office

2 Peel Road West Pimbo Skelmersdale Lancashire WN8 9PT

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor 100 Barbirolli Square

Manchester M2 3EY

Bankers

HSBC

4 Dale Street Liverpool L69 2BZ

Legal Advisors

DLA LLP

101 Barbirolli Square

Bridgewater Manchester M2 3DL

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 January 2008.

Principal Activity and Business Review

The directors are satisfied with the continuing performance and growth of the business and intend to pursue appropriate strategic policies to ensure the continuation of the growth trend.

During the course of the year the group continued to manufacture and merchandise a wide variety of footwear. Both turnover and gross profit grew by 2% in the year.

The increase was achieved due to the rising demand for footwear products and the opening of additional retail units.

At the year end the group had shareholders' funds of £13,446,905 including distributable profits of £13,404,905.

The directors have assessed the main risk facing the company as being the progressive fashion advances related to the industry. The main competitive advantage can be gained from continual mould design and development for new footwear ranges periodically through the year, and widening product appeal to attract a slightly younger customer.

The directors try to mitigate these risks by employing a team of dedicated design specialists who continually update footwear ranges. These ranges are adopted for forthcoming seasonal catalogues and brochures.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors monitor the following Key Performance Indicators on a monthly basis and at the year end they are as follows:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Turnover	37,375,575	36,678,001
Operating Profit	4,737,104	4,398,635
Cash	2,178,448	7,965,217
Net Assets	13,446,905	11,037,310

Results and Dividends

The group trading results for the year and the group and company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

A dividend of £1,000,000 (2007:nil) has been declared and approved during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

S Houlgrave P Houlgrave (resigned 16 April 2007)

S Andrew (resigned 21 December 2007)

PN Davis (appointed 21 July 2008)

T Barnes (resigned 7 November 2008)

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and 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 group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and 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 group and company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group and company make little use of the financial instruments other than an operational bank account and so its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group or company.

Payments to Suppliers

It is the group and company's policy to make suppliers aware of the terms and conditions upon which the business will trade with them and to abide by those terms. The company had 24 days (2007: 33 days) of purchases outstanding at the end of the financial year.

Disabled employees

The group and company give full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group and company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the group and company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Post balance sheet event

After the year end, a group restructuring took place. Details of this transaction can be found in note 22 to the accounts.

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Registered office:
Beaconsfield Footwear Limited
2 Peel Road
West Pimbo
Skelmersdale
Lancashire
WN8 9PT

Signed by order of the directors

PN Davis Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 28 November 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

We have audited the group and company financial statements ("the financial statements") of Beaconsfield Footwear Limited for the year ended 31 January 2008 which comprise of the Group Profit and Loss Accounts, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and 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 in (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 group and company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

Opinion

In our opinion:

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

Ernst & Young

Registered Auditor 100 Barbirolli Square Manchester

M2 3EY

Date: 28 November 2008

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover	2	37,375,575	36,678,001
Cost of sales		(14,133,230)	(13,889,545)
Gross profit		23,242,345	22,788,456
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(2,266,241) (16,239,000)	(2,043,030) (16,346,791)
Operating profit	3	4,737,104	4,398,635
Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets Interest receivable Interest payable	5	69,166 115,783 (208,807)	(105,859) 240,315 (32,372)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,713,246	4,500,719
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,323,261)	(1,445,205)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year		3,389,985	3,055,514
Dividends on equity shares		(1,000,000)	-
Retained profit transferred to reserves	17	2,389,985	3,055,514

All figures in the profit and loss account relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit for the financial year	2,389,985	3,055,514
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investments	19,610	125,647
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	2,409,595	3,181,161

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2008

	Note	2008 £	2008 £	2007 £	2007 £
Fixed assets		~	-		
Tangible assets	7		3,078,875		2,418,770
Current assets					
Stocks	9	5,289,973		4,280,095	
Debtors	10	8,204,645		1,076,057	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,178,448	-	7,965,217	
		15,673,066		13,321,369	
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due within one	12	(5,156,645)		(4,702,829)	
year	12	(3, 130,043)	-	(4,102,023)	
Net current assets		-	10,516,421		8,618,540
Total assets less current liabilities			13,595,296		11,037,310
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(148,391)		-
		•	13,446,905		11,037,310
Canital and recorres		•			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	16		42,000		42,000
Profit and loss account	17		13,404,905		10,995,310
Shareholders' funds	18	•	13,446,905		11,037,310

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 28 November 2008 and are signed on their behalf by:

PN Davis Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2008

		2008 £	2008 £	2007 £	2007 £
Fixed assets		~	_	_	_
Tangible assets	7		3,065,750		2,397,630
Investments	8		27,687		27,687
			3,093,437		2,425,317
Current assets					
Stocks	9	4,849,591		3,988,329	
Debtors	10	8,587,377		1,348,936	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,060,767		7,575,297	
		15,497,735		12,912,562	
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(5,120,398)		(4,680,659)	
Net current assets			10,377,337		8,231,903
Total assets less current liabilities			13,470,774		10,657,220
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(148,391)		-
			13,322,383		10,657,220
					
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	16		42,000		42,000
Profit and loss account	17		13,280,383		10,615,220
Shareholders' funds	18		13,322,383		10,657,220
					

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 28 November 2008 and are signed on their behalf by:

PN Davis Director

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	3,603,345	4,923,213
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	19	(93,023)	230,831
Taxation		(1,084,826)	(1,262,172)
Capital expenditure and financial investments	19	(1,436,359)	(1,012,889)
Cash inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		989,137	2,878,983
Financing	19	(6,775,906)	(100,000)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	19	(5,786,769)	2,778,983

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings made up to the balance sheet date. The results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the group financial statements from their effective date of acquisition.

The company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account under the provisions of Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985.

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets

All fixed assets are recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery, and fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

10 to 33.3% straight line 25% straight line

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are recorded at cost, less amounts written off.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. The cost of stocks comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

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

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating lease agreements

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

Pension costs

The company contributes to a number of defined contribution personal and self administered pension schemes for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Foreign currencies

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

The profit and loss accounts and balance sheets of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange adjustments arising from the translation of opening balance sheets are taken to reserves.

2. Turnover

The geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

The geographical analysis of tamover is as tollows.	2008 £	2007 £
UK Rest of world	35,955,211 1,420,364	35,826,995 851,006
	37,375,575	36,678,001
		

3.	Group Operating Profit		
	The operating profit for the group is stated after charging:		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Depreciation and amortisation - of owned tangible fixed assets - of tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase	831,059 14,361	733,713 100,937
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	650,839	494,425
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	31,500	12,700
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services - other services pursuant to legislation - tax services	10,000	215 2,750
4.	Particulars of Employees		
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors at the en	d of the year wa	as as follows:
		2008 Number	2007 Number
	Production and management	341	285
	The staff costs during the year were as follows:		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	5,523,907 481,740 26,603	5,035,351 427,716 484,843
	53.5. position 55 00	6,032,250	5,947,910

The company contributed into a number of personal and group defined contribution schemes for the benefit of employees. The total contributions paid in the year amounted to £26,603 (2007: £484,843).

Particulars of Employees (continued)		
Directors' emoluments		
The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services we	ere:	
	2008	2007
Emoluments receivable	576,560	£ 494,194
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	16,499	443,278
	593,059	937,472
Emoluments of highest paid director:	2008	2007 £
Total emoluments	239,454	124,854
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	11,692	216,667
	251,146	341,521
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension s	chemes was as	follows:
Money purchase schemes	2008 2	2007 4
interest payable		
interest payable		
interest payable	2008	2007
Hire purchase and finance lease charges	£ 6,190	£ 9,484
	£ 6,190 <u>202,617</u>	£
Hire purchase and finance lease charges	£ 6,190	£ 9,484 22,888
Hire purchase and finance lease charges Other similar charges payable Taxation on ordinary activities	£ 6,190 <u>202,617</u>	£ 9,484 22,888
Hire purchase and finance lease charges Other similar charges payable	£ 6,190 <u>202,617</u>	£ 9,484 22,888
Hire purchase and finance lease charges Other similar charges payable Taxation on ordinary activities (a) Analysis of charge in the year In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax	£ 6,190 202,617 208,807 2008 £ 1,180,840	£ 9,484 22,888 32,372 2007 £ 1,405,139
Hire purchase and finance lease charges Other similar charges payable Taxation on ordinary activities (a) Analysis of charge in the year In respect of the year:	6,190 202,617 208,807 2008 £	£ 9,484 22,888 32,372 2007 £
Hire purchase and finance lease charges Other similar charges payable Taxation on ordinary activities (a) Analysis of charge in the year In respect of the year: UK Corporation tax	£ 6,190 202,617 208,807 2008 £ 1,180,840 (95,017)	9,484 22,888 32,372 2007 £ 1,405,139 (202,863)
	Directors' emoluments The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were defined by the directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were defined by the directors who accrued benefits under company pension services. Emoluments of highest paid director: Total emoluments Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension services were described by the directors and the directors are described by the directors and the directors are described by the director are described by the direc	Directors' emoluments The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were: 2008 £ Emoluments receivable Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes 576,560 16,499 Emoluments of highest paid director: 2008 £ Total emoluments Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes 11,692 251,146 The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as

6. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2007: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 29.66% (2007 - 30%)

standard rate of corporation tax in the OR of 29.00% (2007 = 30%)	2008 £	2007 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,713,246	4,500,719
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	1,397,950	1,350,216
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Overseas losses incurred Group tax relief Other timing differences Consolidation adjustment Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	68,050 (49,335) - (13,347) (222,478) - (95,017)	143,134 41,787 62,739 (62,739) (187,500) 57,502 (202,863)
Total current tax	1,085,823	1,202,276

(c) Factors affecting future tax charge

The future tax charge will be affected by the release of the deferred tax asset (note 11).

7. Tangible assets

Group	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and Machinery £	Total £
Cost	-	_	_	
At 1 February 2007	1,618,820	398,867	3,311,804	5,329,491
Additions	636,125	120,039	770,095	1,526,259
Disposals	(64,801)	(208,229)	-	(273,030)
At 31 January 2008	2,190,144	310,667	4,081,899	6,582,720
Depreciation - restated				
At 1 February 2007	906,299	261,605	1,742,817	2,910,721
Charge for the year	263,221	68,632	513,567	845,420
Eliminated on disposal	(52,451)	(199,845)	-	(252,296)
At 31 January 2008	1,117,069	130,392	2,256,384	3,503,845
Net book value				
At 31 January 2008	1,073,075	180,285	1,825,515	3,078,875
A4 04 January 0007	000.044	427.000	4 649 607	2 440 770
At 31 January 2007	662,911	137,262	1,618,597	2,418,770

7. Tangible assets (continued)

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £3,078,875 is £ 277,134 (2007: £269,166) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £14,361 (2007: £100,937).

Company	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and Machinery £	Total £
Cost At 1 February 2007 Additions Disposals	1,488,729 635,082 (64,801)	384,639 120,039 (208,229)	3,307,225 770,094 -	5,180,593 1,525,215 (273,030)
At 31 January 2007	2,059,010	296,449	4,077,319	6,432,778
Depreciation - restated At 1 February 2007 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	780,927 258,535 (52,451)	261,308 65,126 (199,846)	1,740,728 512,700 -	2,782,963 836,361 (252,296)
At 31 January 2008	987,011	126,588	2,253,428	3,367,028
Net book value At 31 January 2008	1,071,998	169,860	1,823,891	3,065,750
At 31 January 2007	707,802	123,331	1,566,496	2,397,630

During the year the directors have reviewed the disclosures related to the allocation of the brought forward depreciation between fixed assets categories. As a result of the review £49,609 was reallocated between fixtures and fittings and plant and machinery depreciation brought forward. This does not impact the profit and loss account for current or prior years or any other disclosures.

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £3,065,750 is £ 277,134 (2007: £269,166) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £ 14,361(2007: £100,937).

8. Fixed asset investments

Company	Subsidiary undertakings £
Cost At 1 February 2007 and 31 January 2008	27,687
Net book value At 31 January 2008	27,687
At 31 January 2007	27,687

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Name	Class of share	Proportion held	Country of incorporation	Nature of business £
Hotter Comfort Concept US Limited Comfort Concept Limited	Ordinary	100%	USA	Footwear retailer
	Ordinary	100%	UK	Dormant

The company's voting rights in respect of the investments are held in the same proportion as the company's share of the ordinary share capital of each company.

9. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials	765,296	675,523	765,296	675,523
Work in progress	65,294	139,365	65,294	139,365
Finished goods	4,459,383	3,465,207	4,019,001	3,173,441
	5,289,973	4,280,095	4,849,591	3,988,329

10. Debtors

	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	823,060	527,788	746,979	414,876
Prepayments	286,047	176,244	252,850	159,066
Other debtors	23,001	25,727	23,001	12,016
Amounts owed by related undertaking	6,963,677	-	7,462,393	416,680
Deferred taxation (note 11)	108,860	346,298	102,154	346,298
	8,204,645	1,076,057	8,587,377	1,348,936

11. Deferred taxation

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet of the group and company is as follows:

	Group		Com	Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	£	£	£	£	
Included in debtors (note 10)	108,860	346,298	102,154	346,298	

11. Deferred taxation (continued)

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:

	Group		Com	Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	£	£	£	£	
At 1 February	346,298	589,227	346,298	589,227	
Profit and loss account movement	(237,438)	(242,929)	(244,144)	(242,929)	
At 31 January	108,860	346,298	102,154	346,298	

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group	р	Compa	iny
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on				
Fixed assets	(66,140)	(28,702)	(72,846)	(28,702)
Other timing differences	175,000	375,000	175,000	375,000
	108,860	346,298	102,154	346,298

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	£	£	£	£
Obligations under hire purchase				
contracts	81,047	41,667	81,047	41,667
Trade creditors	1,692,674	2,255,752	1,692,674	2,255,752
Corporation tax	393,611	392,614	393,611	392,614
Other taxes and social security	838,489	710,797	838,489	710,797
Accruals	1,150,824	1,301,999	1,114,577	1,279,829
Dividend – declared and approved	1,000,000		1,000,000	
	5,156,645	4,702,829	5,120,398	4,680,659

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group and	Company
	2008	2007
	£	£
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	148,391	

	Obligations under Hire Purchase Cont	tracts			
	Obligations under hire purchase contract	s are analysed betw	veen amount	s payable:	
				Group and 2008 £	Company 2007 £
	Within one year Between one and two years Between two and five years			81,047 83,065 65,326	41,667
				229,438	41,667
	Hire purchase contracts are secured on the	the assets concerne	ed.		
15.	Derivatives				
	The company has no financial instrumen	ts that fall to be clas	ssified as der	ivatives.	
16.	Share Capital				0007
				2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised share capital:				
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			50,000	50,000
		2008		20	07
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	Number	£	Number	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each				
	Gramary shares of 21 sauch	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
17.	Reserves	42,000	42,000	42,000	
17.		42,000	42,000	42,000	Profit and loss account
17.	Reserves	42,000	42,000	42,000	Profit and loss account
17.	Reserves Group At 1 February 2007 Profit for the period	42,000	42,000	42,000	Profit and loss account £
17.	Reserves Group At 1 February 2007 Profit for the period Exchange gain				Profit and loss account £
17.	Reserves Group At 1 February 2007 Profit for the period Exchange gain At 31 January 2008			2008	Profit and loss account £ 10,995,310 2,389,985 19,610 13,404,905

17.	Reserves (continued)				
	Company		Profit and loss account		
	At 1 February 2007 Profit for the period		10,615,220 2,665,163		
	At 31 January 2008		13,280,383		
18.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds				
	Group	2008 £	2007 £		
	Profit on ordinary activities after tax Exchange gain	3,389,985 19,610	3,055,514 125,647		
	Dividend Net increase in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 31 January 2007	(1,000,000) 2,409,595 11,037,310	3,181,161 7,856,149		
	Shareholders' funds at 31 January 2008	13,446,905	11,037,310		
	Company	2008 £	2007 £		
	Profit on ordinary activities after tax Dividend Net increase in shareholders' funds	3,665,163 (1,000,000) 2,665,163	3,458,857 3,458,857		
	Shareholders' funds at 31 January 2007 Shareholders' funds at 31 January 2008	10,657,220 13,322,383	7,198,363 10,657,220		
19.	Gross cash flows				
	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities				
		2008 £	2007 £		
	Operating profit Depreciation Currency exchange differences Increase in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors	4,737,104 845,420 19,610 (1,009,880) (402,349) (586,560)	4,398,635 834,650 125,647 (1,829,422) 291,763 1,101,940		
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,603,345	4,923,213		

19.	Gross cash flows (continued)		
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	2008 £	2007 £
	Interest received Interest element of hire purchase payments Interest paid	115,784 (6,190) (202,617)	(9,484)
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(93,023)	230,831
	Capital expenditure	2008 £	2007 £
	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets	(1,526,259) 89,900	• •
	Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(1,436,359)	(1,012,889)
	Financing	2008 £	2007 £
	Capital element of hire purchase Loan to parent company	187,771 (6,963,677)	
	Net cash outflow from financing	(6,775,906)	(100,000)
	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		
		2008 £	2007 £
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	(5,786,769)	2,778,983
	Cash (inflow)/outflow in respect of hire purchase	(187,771)	100,000
	Change in net funds resulting from cash flows	(5,974,540)	2,878,983
	Net funds at 1 February	7,923,550	5,044,567
	Net funds at 31 January	1,949,010	7,923,550

19. Gross cash Flows (continued)

Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 February 2007	Cash flows	At 31 January 2008 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	7,965,217	(5,786,769)	2,178,448
Debt: Hire purchase agreements	(41,667)	(187,771)	(229,438)
Net funds	7,923,550	(5,974,540)	1,949,010

20. Operating Lease Commitments

At 31 January 2008, the group had annual contributions under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

to a constitution of the state	2008	2007 £
eases of land and buildings which expire: eithin one year etween one and five years ter five years	428,000	-
	41,000 155,000	41,000 491,100
	624,000	532,100
	 	

21. Related Party Transactions and Control

During the year the Peel Road site was rented by Beaconsfield Footwear Limited from the Beaconsfield Footwear Limited Directors' Retirement and Death Benefit Scheme for £395,000 per annum (2007: £395,000) under an agreement until September 2008, with the option to extend beyond this date.

At 31 January 2008, the company was a subsidiary of Hotter Limited. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Hotter Limited which is a company incorporated in the UK on 30 January 2007.

In the director's opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Hotter Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the UK on 15 November 2007, whose first financial statements will be drawn for the period to 31 January 2009. None of the shareholders of Hotter Group Holdings Limited has ultimate control.

22. Post Balance Sheet Events

In August 2008, the Group took the decision to close down its operation in the United States. In the director's opinion this will not have a significant impact on the profitability of the business going forward. No costs incurred with this closure have been included in these accounts and the matter has been treated as a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.