

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 27 MAY 2006

Company Registration Number 00654382

Tenon Limited

Accountants & Business Advisers
Highfield Court
Tollgate
Chandlers Ford
Eastleigh
Hampshire
SO53 3TY

LAMBERT BROTHERS HAULAGE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

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THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the 52 week period from 29 May 2005 to 27 May 2006.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of haulage and general warehousing.

During the course of the year the company continued to provide haulage services and general warehousing which grew by 2% in terms of turnover and 2% in terms of its profitability. The increase was achieved despite difficult trading conditions caused by significantly increased fuel costs.

At the year end the company had shareholders funds of £2,423,678 including distributable reserves of £2,419,178. The directors therefore believe the company's position to be satisfactory especially as the company's net current assets exceeds its current liabilities by £1,547,607.

The directors have assessed the main risk to the company as being the increased price and availability of fuel. The directors believe that these risks are mitigated by the warehousing operations, diversifying the risk of the company through operating an alternative trade.

Results and dividends

The profit for the 52 week period, after taxation, amounted to £294,543. Particulars of dividends paid and proposed are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements.

Financial instruments

Details of the company's financial risk management objectives and policies are included in note 18 to the accounts.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the 52 week period were as follows:

R M Lambert J M Flanders D Haines H J Baker C G Watkins R C Trotter

None of the directors held any interest in the shares of the company. R M Lambert owns shares in the parent company and details are shown in that company's financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 of the profit or loss of the company for that 52 week period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- 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 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, individually, 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.

Donations

During the 52 week period the company made the following contributions:

Period from Period from 29 May 2005 to 30 May 2004 to 27 May 2006 28 May 2005 £ 700 827

Charitable

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Tenon Audit Limited as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Signed on behalf of the directors

J M Flanders

Director

Approved by the directors on .26 (10)2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO LAMBERT BROTHERS HAULAGE LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 4 to 18, together with the financial statements of Lambert Brothers Haulage Limited for the 52 week period from 29 May 2005 to 27 May 2006 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision.

Tenon Audit Limited Registered Auditor

Tera Ander inited

Highfield Court

Tollgate

Chandlers Ford

Eastleigh

Hampshire

SO53 3TY

Date: ... 3 November 2006

LAMBERT BROTHERS HAULAGE LIMITED ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

	Period from 29 May 05 to 27 May 06		Period from 30 May 04 to 28 May 05
	Note	£	£
Gross profit		1,827,895	1,817,381
Administrative expenses		(1,389,015)	(1,388,294)
Operating profit	2	438,880	429,087
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable	5	295 191	295 109
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(31,344)	(28,185)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		408,022	401,306
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(113,479)	(113,648)
Profit for the financial 52 week period		294,543	287,658

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the 52 week period as set out above.

The notes on pages 7 to 18 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

27 MAY 2006

		27 Ma	y 06	28 Ma (restat	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		1,215,436		1,159,674
Investments	11		54,694		54,694
			1,270,130		1,214,368
Current assets					
Stocks	12	62,133		71,693	
Debtors	13	2,827,083		2,883,024	
Cash at bank and in hand		106,327		3,000	
Cuaditana Amazunta fallina dua		2,995,543		2,957,717	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,447,936)		(1,527,711)	
Net current assets			1,547,607		1,430,006
Total assets less current liabilities			2,817,737		2,644,374
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(338,938)		(357,011)
			2,478,799		2,287,363
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	17		(55,121)		(58,228)
			2,423,678		2,229,135
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	21		4,500		4,500
Profit and loss account	22		2,419,178		2,224,635
Shareholders' funds	23		2,423,678		2,229,135

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on the Alanda are signed on their behalf by:

R M Lambert Director M Flanders

The notes on pages 7 to 18 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

		Period f 29 May (27 May	05 to	Period f 30 May (28 May	04 to
	Note	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24		924,545		241,336
Returns on investments and Servicing of finance Income from other fixed asset investmenterest received Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase	nents	295 191 (534) (30,810)		295 109 - (28,185)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finan	ce		(30,858)		(27,781)
Taxation			(115,511)		(161,728)
Capital expenditure and financial in Payments to acquire tangible fixed as Receipts from sale of fixed assets		nt (522,639) 17,438		(106,075) 6,100	
Net cash outflow for capital expendand financial investment	diture		(505,201)		(99,975)
Equity dividends paid			(100,000)		100,000
Cash inflow before financing			172,975		51,852
Financing Capital element of hire purchase		(2,289)		(75,707)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(2,289)		(75,707)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	24		170,686		(23,855)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards:

FRS 21 'Events after the Balance Sheet date (IAS 10)'

The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in a change in accounting policy in respect of proposed equity dividends. If the company declares dividends to the holders of equity instruments after the balance sheet date, the company does not recognise those dividends as a liability at the balance sheet date. The aggregate amount of equity dividends proposed before approval of the financial statements, which have not been shown as liabilities at the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Previously, proposed equity dividends were recorded as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

This change in accounting policy has resulted in a prior year adjustment for the company. Shareholders' funds at 30 May 2004 have been increased by £100,000. For year ended 28 May 2005, the change in accounting policy has resulted in a net increase in retained profit for the year of £100,000. The balance sheet at 28 May 2005 has been restated to reflect the derecognition of a liability for proposed equity dividends of £100,000. For year ended 27 May 2006, the change in accounting policy has resulted in a net increase in retained profit for the year of £100,000.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost being purchase price, less depreciation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment

- 10% to 20% on cost, 100% on cost of computers
- Motor Vehicles 15% to 25% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, cost being purchase price.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

Accounting policies (continued)

Hire purchase agreements

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme 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 that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

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

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.

Investments

All investments are initially recorded at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition costs associated with the investment. All purchases and sales of investments are recognised using trade date accounting.

After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as held for trading and available-forsale, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the profit and loss account. Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is disposed of or until its value is impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the profit and loss account.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried forward at invoices amounts less provisions for any doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are included in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

2. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period from	Period from
	29 May 05 to	30 May 04 to
	27 May 06	28 May 05
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	250,055	226,464
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase		
agreements	213,577	206,523
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(14,193)	(6,097)
Auditor's remuneration	4,800	4,000

3. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial 52 week period amounted to:

	Period from	Period from
	29 May 05 to	30 May 04 to
	27 May 06	28 May 05
	No	No
Number of production staff	93	87
Number of administrative staff	29	29
Number of management staff	6	6
	128	122
		

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

	Period from	Period from
	29 May 05 to	30 May 04 to
	27 May 06	28 May 05
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,023,306	2,852,173
Social security costs	281,155	259,290
Other pension costs	75,490	69,191
	3,379,951	3,180,654

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

3. Particulars of employees (continued)

Defined contribution pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund. There are no pension creditors at the period end date (2005: £Nil).

4. Directors' emoluments

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	Period from 29 May 05 to 27 May 06	Period from 30 May 04 to 28 May 05
Emoluments receivable	£ 192,398	£ 187,001
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	26,986	25,926
	219,384	212,927

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	Period from	Period from
	29 May 05 to	30 May 04 to
	27 May 06	28 May 05
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	3	3

The highest paid director in the year was paid total emoluments of £92,021 (2005: £89,077).

5. Income from fixed asset investments

		Period from	Period from
		29 May 05 to	30 May 04 to
		27 May 06	28 M ay 05
		£	£
	Income from fixed asset investments	<u>295</u>	<u> 295</u>
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		Period from	Period from
		29 May 05 to	30 May 04 to
		27 May 06	28 May 05
		£	£
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	534	_
	Finance charges	30,810	28,185
		31,344	 28,185
		===	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

7. Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the 52 week period

	Period from 29 May 05 to 27 May 06	Period from 30 May 04 to 28 May 05
	£	£
In respect of the 52 week period:		
UK Corporation tax Under provision in prior year	116,683 (97)	115,608 26,751
	116,586	142,359
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,107)	(28,711)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	113,479	113,648

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the 52 week period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%).

	Period from 29 May 05 to 27 May 06	Period from 30 May 04 to 28 May 05
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£ 408,022	£ 401,306
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	122,407	120,392
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of	353	195
depreciation	3,107	4,207
Tax chargeable at lower rates Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous	(9,095)	(9,186)
periods	(97)	26,751
Sundry tax adjusting items	(89)	
Total current tax (note 7(a))	116,586	142,359

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

8. Dividends

Dividends on equity shares	Period from 29 May 05 to 27 May 06	Period from 30 May 04 to 28 May 05
	£	(restated) £
Paid during the year Equity dividends on ordinary shares	100,000	
Proposed after the year-end Equity dividends on ordinary shares	-	100,000

9. Prior year adjustment

The dividends proposed in the accounts for the 52 week period ended 28 May 2005 of £100,000 were approved and paid in October 2005. This has resulted in a prior year adjustment to record the dividends in the 52 week period ended 27 May 2006.

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost	~	-	~
At 29 May 2005	226,040	3,411,529	3,637,569
Additions	2,144	520,495	522,639
Disposals	(14,248)	(103,195)	(117,443)
At 27 May 2006	213,936	3,828,829	4,042,765
Depreciation			
At 29 May 2005	197,020	2,280,875	2,477,895
Charge for the 52 week period	11,593	452,039	463,632
On disposals	(11,007)	(103,191)	(114,198)
At 27 May 2006	197,606	2,629,723	2,827,329
Net book value			
At 27 May 2006	16,330	1,199,106	1,215,436
At 28 May 2005	29,020	1,130,654	1,159,674
•			

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £1,215,436 is £792,151 (2005 - £790,345) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the abbreviated accounts in the 52 week period in respect of such assets amounted to £213,577 (2005 - £206,523).

LAMBERT BROTHERS HAULAGE LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

11. Investments

11.	investments		
			Unlisted Investments £
	Cost At 29 May 2005 and 27 May 2006		54,694
	Net book value At 27 May 2006		54,694
	At 28 May 2005		54,694
	The aggregate market value of the investments	is £185,080 (2005 - £169,400	0).
12.	Stocks		
		27 May 06	28 M ay 05
		£	£
	Finished goods	62,133 ———	<u>71,693</u>
13.	Debtors		
		27 May 06	28 May 05 (restated)
	Trade debtors	£ 1,631,587	£ 1,586,792
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	922,578	1,015,997
	Other debtors	71,659	50,727
	Prepayments and accrued income	201,259	229,508
		2,827,083	2,883,024
	The debtors above include the following amoun	ts falling due after more than	one year:
		27 May 06	28 M ay 05
		£	£
	Other debtors	5,670	8,238
			

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	27 May 06	28 M ay 05
	£	£
Overdrafts	_	<i>67,35</i> 9
Trade creditors	603,918	639,382
Corporation tax	116,683	115,608
PAYE and social security	88,198	79,509
VAT	198,036	208,788
Hire purchase agreements	266,314	250,530
Other creditors	137,725	136,957
Accruals and deferred income	37,062	29,578
	1,447,936	1,527,711

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

	27 May 06	28 May 05
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	338,938	357,011
		

The bank overdraft is secured by a floating and fixed charge over the assets of the company.

The total amount of creditors secured is £605,252 (2005 £674,900).

Amounts due under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are secured over the individual assets acquired.

16. Commitments under hire purchase agreements

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:

	27 May 06	28 May 05
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year	266,314	250,530
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	231,881	194,850
Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	107,057	162,161
	605,252	607,541

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

17. Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the 52 week period was:

	Period from 29 May 05 to 27 May 06	Period from 30 May 04 to 28 May 05
At 29 May 2005	£ 58,228	£ 86,939
Profit and loss account movement arising during the 52 week period	(3,107)	(28,711)
At 27 May 2006	55,121	58,228

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	27 May 06	28 May 05
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	55,121	58,228
	55,121	58,228

18. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, being:

- (a) to finance its operations;
- (b) to manage its exposure to interest risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- (c) for trading purposes.

In addition, various financial instruments (e.g. trade debtors, trade creditors, accruals and prepayments) arise directly from the company's operations.

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below.

Interest rate risk

The company currently has no borrowings subject to interest, and so is not subject to interest rate risk.

Credit risk

The company monitors credit risk closely and considers that its current policy of credit checking meets its objectives of managing exposure to credit risk.

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the balance sheet best represent the maximum credit risk exposure in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

The company does not have any borrowings. Its creditors are trading creditors. There is no interest due on these balances.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

18. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Currency risk

The company does not trade using foreign currencies.

19. Contingencies

The assets of the company are used as security against the bank loan of £900,000 (2005 - £900,000), included in the financial statements of Lambert Brothers Holdings Limited, the parent company.

20. Related party transactions

During the period the company made the following transactions with its parent company Lambert Brothers Holdings Limited:

Purchases and sales of £490,027 (2005: £571,020) and £306,828 (2005: £322,655) respectively. Also included within the financial statements is rent payable of £52,000 (2005: £52,000) and management charges of £223,996 (2005: £223,996) paid to Lambert Brothers Holdings Limited.

A balance of £922,578 (2005: £1,015,997) is included in debtors at the year end.

Lambert Brothers Holdings Limited is party to a joint venture company under the name of Lambert Kirk Limited. The following transactions occurred in the period:

Sales to Lambert Kirk Limited during the period of £625,799 (2005: £414,438), Commission received from Lambert Kirk Limited of £41,715 (2005: £33,958), management charges paid of £16,500 (2005: £15,000) and other costs reimbursed of £5,200 (2005: £1,906).

A balance of £118,153 (2005: £110,945) is included in trade debtors at the period end.

21. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

		27 May 06		28 May 05
4,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 4,500		£ 4,500
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	27 May	06	28 Ma	ay 05
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 4,500	£ 4,500	No 4,500	£ 4,500
Equity shares Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

22. Profit and loss account

	Period from	Period from
	29 May 05 to	30 May 04 to
	27 May 06	28 May 05 (restated)
	£	£
Balance brought forward as previously reported	2,124,635	1,936,977
Prior year adjustment (note 9)	100,000	
Balance brought forward restated	2,224,635	1,936,977
Profit for the financial 52 week period	294,543	287,658
Equity dividends paid	(100,000)	
Balance carried forward	2,419,178	2,224,635

23. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	27 May 06	28 May 05 (restated)
	£	£
Profit for the financial 52 week period	294,543	287,658
Equity dividends paid	(100,000)	_
Net addition to shareholders' funds	194,543	287,658
Opening shareholders' funds	2,129,135	1,941,477
Prior year adjustment (see note 9)	100,000	_
Closing shareholders' funds	2,423,678	2,229,135

24. Notes to the statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Period from 29 May 05 to 27 May 06	Period from 30 May 04 to 28 May 05
	£	£
Operating profit	438,880	429,087
Depreciation	463,632	432,987
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(14,193)	(6,097)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	9,560	(6,441)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	55,941	(296,298)
Decrease in creditors	(29,275)	(311,902)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	924,545	2 41,336

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

52 WEEK PERIOD FROM 29 MAY 2005 TO 27 MAY 2006

24. Notes to the statement of cash flows (continued)

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	27 May 06		28 May 05	
	£	£	£	£
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	170,686		(23,855)	
Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase	2,289		75,707	
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows New finance leases		172,975 -		51,852 (191,500)
Movement in net debt in the period		172,975		(139,648)
Net debt at 29 May 2005		(671,900)		(532,252)
Net debt at 27 May 2006		(498,925)		(671,900)
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Analysis of changes in net debt

At	At	
29 May 2005	Cash flows 27 May 2006	
£	£	£
3,000	103,327	106,327
(67,359)	67,359	_
(64,359)	170,686	106,327
(607,541)	2,289	(605,252)
(671,900)	172,975	(498,925)
	29 May 2005 £ 3,000 (67,359) (64,359) (607,541)	29 May 2005

25. Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £230,430 (2005 - £Nil).

26. Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Lambert Brothers Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. A copy of its financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Woodside Avenue, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO50 4ZR.

The ultimate controlling party is the director R M Lambert, by virtue of his controlling interest in the parent company.