James Irlam and Sons Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 28 February 2009

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# Company information

Directors

Jean Irlam

Resigned 4th April 2008

David J. Irlam M.Stewart Irlam Michael J. Irlam Michael Robert Smith

Gavin Shannon

Company number

794305

Registered office

Stretton Green Distribution Park

Langford Way, Appleton

Warrington Cheshire WA4 4TZ

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC

2 Bradwall Road

Sandbach Cheshire CW11 9UB

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# Directors' report for the year ended 28 February 2009

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was haulage contractors within the UK up to 28 February 2009. On 28 February 2009 the trade, assets and liabilities of the company were transferred to Eddie Stobart Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Stobart Group Limited.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £6,003,534. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Business review**

The company has had another successful period with turnover for the year being £65.3 million compared against £48.8 million for the preceding ten months. Operating profit grew to £5.6 million for the year, up from £4.3 million for the ten months ended 29th February 2008. The growth in turnover has been acheived by continuing to develop the long term partnerships forged with the Company's customer base, as well as from new contracts gained.

The company's trade, assets and liabilities were transferred to Eddie Stobart Limited on 28 February 2009 at book value. The transfer to Eddie Stobart should provide the greatest opportunity to realise the synergy benefits of intergrating the two fleets and will only enhance the services offered to customers. Bringing together two successful logistics companies will offer significant benefits to all employees and customers and provide a strong platform for the future growth of the enlarged Group.

The management team have achieved an increase in operating profits against a background of tightening margins by providing a clear focus on reducing empty running and maximising truck fill. The management team have worked hard this year to provide this focus on constraining costs and maximising asset utilization and are extremely pleased with results and diligence of all employees. This focus also provides an environmental benefit in reducing carbon emissions by decreasing the number of empty miles run and reducing congestion by decreasing the number of trucks on the road and demonstrates the company's commitment to reducing its environmental impact.

The management team have also invested heavily in staff development and expect to see the benefits from these investments in the future. I would like to thank all employees for their dedication and hard work over the years and look forward to a bright future as part of the ESL Group.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments which include cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from it's operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company operations.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are market risk, cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

# Directors' report for the year ended 28 February 2009

..... continued

#### Market risk

Market risk includes two types of risk, being fair value interest rate risk and price risk. The company's policies for managing fair value interest rate risk are considered along with those for managing cash flow interest rate risk and are set out in the subsection entitled 'interest rate risk' below.

### Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short term flexibilty is achieved by overdraft facilities.

#### Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a combination of retained profits and finance lease and hire purchase contracts. The company manages its exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its finance leases and hire purchase contracts by entering into fixed rate agreements.

#### Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The principal credit risk arises therefore from its trade debtors.

In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

#### **Employment policy**

The company accepts, for equal consideration, applications for employment from disabled persons and accordingly the employment of disabled persons is dependent upon their experience, capability and suitability for the particular vacancy.

#### **Employee involvement**

Employees are kept informed about the progress and position of the company by means of regular departmental meetings and newsletters.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the company are as stated below:

Jean Irlam

Resigned 4th April 2008

David J. Irlam
M.Stewart Irlam
Michael J. Irlam
Michael Robert Smith
Gavin Shannon

#### **Charitable and Political Contributions**

During the year the company contributed £7,525 to charities.

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

# Directors' report for the year ended 28 February 2009

..... continued

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the 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 the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

The directors of a company must, in determining how amounts are presented within items in the profit and loss account and balance sheet, have regard to the substance of the reported transaction or arrangement, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practice.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- -there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- -the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board on 23rd December 2009 and signed on its behalf by

Davil Frlan.

David J. Irlam

Director

# James Irlam and Sons Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of James Irlam and Sons Limited

We have audited the financial statements of James Irlam and Sons Limited for the year ended 28 February 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 25. 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 the preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (UK 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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

# James Irlam and Sons Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of James Irlam and Sons Limited (continued)

# Opinion

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Manchester

**23** December 2009

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 28 February 2009

# **Continuing operations**

		Year ended 28/02/09	Period ended 29/02/08
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	65,294,356	48,857,587
Cost of sales		(53,982,024)	(40,021,584)
Gross profit		11,312,332	8,836,003
Administrative expenses		(6,208,881)	(4,780,160)
Other operating income		453,862	216,442
Operating profit	3	5,557,313	4,272,285
Investment income Other interest receivable and	5	53,523	-
similar income	6	46,592	6,198
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(307,897)	(477,251)
Profit on ordinary			
activities before taxation		5,349,531	3,801,232
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	654,003	(1,042,420)
Profit for the year	20	6,003,534	2,758,812
Retained profit brought forward		11,896,934	9,135,773
Reserve Movements		2,670	2,349
Retained profit carried forward		17,903,138	11,896,934
		<del></del>	

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the above two financial years.

There were no acquisitions or discontinued operations during the current or preceeding periods.

# Balance sheet as at 28 February 2009

28/02/09 29/02/	700
Notes £ £	£
Fixed assets	
Tangible assets 11 - 1	17,627,495
Investments 12 -	18,875
	17,646,370
Current assets	
Stocks 13 - 525,614	
Debtors 14 19,136,505 12,536,482	
Cash at bank and in hand 4,050	
19,136,505 13,066,146	
Creditors: amounts falling	
due within one year 15 - (12,236,765)	
Net current assets 19,136,505	829,381
Total assets less current	
liabilities 19,136,505	18,475,751
Creditors: amounts falling due	
after more than one year 16 -	(3,711,110)
Provisions for liabilities -	(1,633,386)
Net assets 19,136,505	13,131,255
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 19 251,716	250,000
Revaluation reserve 20 981,651	984,321
Profit and loss account 20 17,903,138 1	11,896,934
<b>Shareholders' funds</b> 21 19,136,505	13,131,255

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23 December 2009 and signed on its behalf by

David J Irlam

Davil Flan

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group preparing consolidated financial statements.

The company has consistently applied all relevant accounting standards.

#### 1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

### 1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings -

None

**Buildings** 

Straight line over 50 years

Leasehold properties

Over 25 years

Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings

Over 5 to 10 years

Over 5 to 10 years

and equipment Motor vehicles

- Over 5 to 10 years

#### 1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

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 constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.5. Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

#### 1.6. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

#### 1.7. Share based payments

The company issues equity-settled and cash-settled share-based payments to certain employees (including directors). Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, together with a corresponding increase in equity, based upon the company's estimate of the shares that will eventually vest.

Where the terms of an equity-settled transaction are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled transaction is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of the cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the transaction is recognised immediately. However, if a new transaction is substituted for the cancelled transaction, and designated as a replacement transaction on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new transactions are treated as if they were a modification of the original transaction, as described in the previous paragraph.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability equal to the portion of the goods and services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at each balance sheet date.

#### 1.8. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

#### 1.9. 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.

### 1.10 Impairment losses

Impairment reviews have been carried out on trailers comparing the carrying value brought forward against the carrying value the trailers would have been valued at had Stobart Group Limited always owned the trailers, and had depreciated them in accordance with their accounting policy.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

# 2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK.

	undertaken in the UK.		
		Year ended 28/02/09	Period ended 29/02/08
		£	£
	Class of business	54.000.040	44 500 010
	Haulage charges	54,083,319	41,508,919
	Warehousing charges	11,144,979	7,269,942
	Other charges	66,058	78,726
		65,294,356	48,857,587
		Year	Period
		ended	ended
3.	Operating profit	28/02/09	29/02/08
		£	£
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets Operating lease rentals	3,696,187	2,283,600
	- Plant and machinery	1,182,425	227,532
	- Land and buildings	102,916	1,029,167
	- Office equipment	965	-
	Auditors' remuneration (Note 4)	23,000	12,000
	Auditors' remuneration from non-audit work (Note 4)	-	32,506
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	<u>(391,701)</u>	(128,776)
		Year	Period
		ended	ended
4.	Auditors' remuneration	28/02/09	
		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements	23,000	12,000
	Auditors' remuneration - other fees:		
	- taxation services		1,200
	- services relating to recruitment and remuneration		14,400
	- Management accountancy services		16,906
			32,506

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

5.	Income from investments	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	Loss on disposal of investments	(11,891)	-
	Income from participating interests	65,414	<u> </u>
		53,523	<u> </u>
6.	Interest receivable and similar income	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	Bank interest	37,179	6,198
	Other interest	9,413	
		46,592	6,198
7.	Interest payable and similar charges	Year ended 28/02/09	Period ended 29/02/08
		£	£
	Interest payable on loans < 1 yr	6,736	24,073
	Hire purchase interest	301,161	453,178
		307,897	477,251

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

8.	Employees	Year ended 28/02/09	Period ended 29/02/08
	Number of employees	Number	Number
	The average monthly numbers of employees		
	(including the directors) during the year were:		
	Drivers and Maintenance	613	548
	Administration	176	125
	Directors	5	7
		794	680
	Employment costs	£	£
	Wages and salaries	19,512,921	14,789,038
	Social security costs	1,911,120	1,539,918
	Pension costs-other operating charge	28,840	24,816
	Compensation for loss of office	-	29,500
		21,452,881	16,383,272
8.1.	Directors' emoluments	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	Remuneration and other emoluments	632,373	1,289,990
	Pension contributions Compensation for loss of office	27,000	22,750 11,575
	·	659,373	1,324,315
		Number	Number
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits	3	2
	are accruing under a money purchase scheme		3
	Highest paid director Amounts included above:	£	£
	Emoluments and other benefits	134,247	368,834
	Pension contributions	12,000	10,000
		146,247	378,834

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

#### 9. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the employees The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £28,840 (2008 - £24,816).

10.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities  Analysis of charge in period	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	227,442	982,483
	Total current tax charge	227,442	982,483
	Deferred tax		
	Timing differences, origination and reversal	(881,445)	59,937
	Total deferred tax	(881,445)	59,937
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(654,003)	1,042,420

### Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28 per cent). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,349,531	3,801,232
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 28% (28 February 2008 : 30%)	1,507,122	1,140,370
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	16,506	16,732
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	915,338	(174,619)
Group relief	(2,211,524)	-
Current tax charge for period	227,442	982,483
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# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

### 11. Tangible fixed assets

-	Land and buildings freehold	• •	-	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Continue of the continue of	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost/revaluation						
At 1 March 2008	1,600,000	140,259	1,472,704	840,624	23,746,464	27,800,051
Additions	•	7,450	1,503	33,234	9,500	51,687
Transfers	(1,600,000)	(147,709)	(1,474,207	) (873,858	(23,755,964)	)(27,851,738)
At 28 February 2009	-	_	-		_	
Depreciation		· ·	-			
At 1 March 2008	22,454	-	992,743	580,272	8,577,087	10,172,556
Impairment loss	64,546	-	-	-	1,446,511	1,511,057
Transfers	(94,920)	(5,917)	(1,140,399	(649,538	(11,977,969)	(13,868,743)
Charge for the year	7,920	5,917	147,656	69,266	1,954,371	2,185,130
At 28 February 2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book values			•		•	
At 28 February 2009		_	-		-	
At 28 February 2008	1,577,546	140,259	479,961	260,352	15,169,377	17,627,495

If valued at historical cost the land and buildings would appear in the balance sheet as follows:-

	£
Net book value at 28th February 2009	-
	<del></del>
Net book value at 29th February 2008	596,689

The following is a breakdown of the revaluation to land and buildings that have occurred since the purchase of the freehold:-

		£
Historical cost at 1st	March 2008	655,068
30th April 2003	Revaluation increase	644,932
30th April 2005	Revaluation increase	300,000
Revalued cost at 1st	March 2008	1,600,000

The latest valuation was carried out by W.T.Gunson, a firm of chartered surveyors external to the entity. The valuation does not include any expected selling costs and is based on the site being sold as a whole for use as a haulage depot.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

Year ended

Period ended

# 11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

		28/02/09		29/02/08	
	Asset description	Net book value	Depreciation charge	Net book value	Depreciation charge
		£	£	£	£
	Motor vehicles			12,364,552	
12.	Fixed asset investments				Listed investments £
	Cost				r
	At 1 March 2008				200,075
	Transfers				(200,075)
	At 28 February 2009				
	Provisions for				
	diminution in value:				
	At 1 March 2008				181,200
	Transfers				(181,200)
	At 28 February 2009				-
	Net book values				
	At 28 February 2009				<u> </u>
	At 28 February 2008				18,875
				Year ended	Period ended
12.1.	Fixed asset investments			28/02/09	29/02/08
				£	£
	Market valuation of listed investments			-	14,345
				<del></del>	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

13.	Stocks	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	Consumables	-	6,000
	Stock of materials	-	269,344
	Fuel stocks	-	250,270
			525,614
14.	Debtors	Year ended 28/02/09	Period ended 29/02/08
14.	Deptots	£ £	£
	Trade debtors		10,638,804
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,136,505	3,521
	Other debtors	-	1,345,316
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	548,841
		19,136,505	12,536,482
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	•	~	
	Bank overdraft (secured) Net obligations under finance leases	-	612,970
	and hire purchase contracts (secured)	-	4,514,853
	Trade creditors	-	4,465,117
	Corporation tax	-	981,966
	Other taxes and social security costs	-	989,521
	Other creditors	•	35,945
	Accruals and deferred income		636,393
		-	12,236,765

The bank overdraft is secured by mortgage debenture.

The bank held a 1st legal charge dated 18th November 1994 over land and buildings on the south west side of Don Pedro Avenue, Normanton, Wakefield.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

16, '	Creditors: amounts falling due	Year ended 28/02/09	Period ended 29/02/08
- • •	after more than one year	£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases		
	and hire purchase contracts (secured)	<del></del>	3,711,110
	Net obligations under finance leases		
	and hire purchase contracts		
	Repayable within one year	-	4,514,853
	Repayable between one and five years	•	2,967,936
	Repayable after five years	<u> </u>	743,174
		-	8,225,963
		Year	Period
		ended	ended
17.	Provision for deferred taxation	28/02/09 £	29/02/08 £
		<b>.</b>	<b></b>
	Accelerated capital allowances	-	1,633,386
	Provision for deferred tax		1,633,386
	Provision at 1 March 2008	1,633,386	
	Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account	(881,445)	
	Transferred to amounts owed by group undertaking	(751941)	
	Provision at 28 February 2009		

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

### 18. Share Based Payments

# **Equity-settled share-based payments**

Details of the number of share options and the weighted average exercise price (WAEP) outstanding during the year are as follows:

	Year ended 28/02/09		Period ended 29/02/08	
	WAEP			WAEP
	No.	£	No.	£
Outstanding at the begining of the year	15,229	0.25	15,229	0.25
Exercised during the year	(6,865)	0.25	-	•
Expired during the year	(8,364)	0.25	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year		<u> </u>	15,229	-

Share options of 6,865 Ordinary shares were exercised by M. Smith, director, following the sale of the company to Stobart Group Limited on the 4th April 2008. The number of shares exerciseable was determined by the sale price, the remaining share options then expired.

19.	Share capital	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	Authorised equity		
	20,000,000 Ordinary shares of 25 pence each	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,006,865 Ordinary shares of 25 pence each	251,716	250,000
	Equity Shares		
	1,006,865 Ordinary shares of 25 pence each	251,716	250,000

On the 4th April 2008 6,865 ordinary shares of 25p each were issued.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

20.	Equity Reserves	Profit Revaluation and loss reserve account £ £		Total £
	At 1 March 2008	984,321	11,896,934	12,881,255
	Profit for the year	-	6,003,534	6,003,534
	Other movements	(2,670)	2,670	-
	At 28 February 2009	981,651	17,903,138	18,884,789

The movement from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account relates to the extra depreciation charged on the revalued amount of freehold buildings, compared to that, that would have been charged on the historic cost. There is no effect on tax from the reserve movement.

21.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	Profit for the year	6,003,534	2,758,812
	Net proceeds of equity share issue	1,716	-
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	6,005,250	2,758,812
	Opening shareholders' funds	13,131,255	10,372,443
	Closing shareholders' funds	19,136,505	13,131,255
22.	Capital commitments	Year ended 28/02/09 £	Period ended 29/02/08 £
	Details of capital commitments at the accounting date are as follows:		
	Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	<del></del>	250,477

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2009

#### 23. Transactions with directors

	Amoun		
	Year ended Period ended 28/02/09 29/02/08 £		Maximum in year £
David J. Irlam	-	408,251	409,351
M.Stewart Irlam	-	448,102	438,885
Michael J. Irlam	<u> </u>	251,223	250,694

# 24. Related party transactions

MSD Investments LLP (formerly Irlam Properties LLP) is a limited liability partnership which is wholly owned by David J.Irlam, M.Stewart Irlam and Michael J.Irlam who are also directors. James Irlam and Sons Ltd. had the following transactions with the partnership.

- a) The rent of storage and allied facilities from the LLP to the value of £92,000.
- b) The rent of office accommodation from the LLP to the value of £10,916.
- c) The sale to the LLP of warehousing services to the value of £6,901.

### 25. Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stobart Group Limited who purchased the entire share capital of the company on 4th April 2008.

# Detailed trading profit and loss account for the year ended 28 February 2009

	Year ended 28/02/09		Period ended 29/02/08	
	£	£	£	£
Sales				
Haulage charges		54,083,319		41,508,919
Warehousing charges		11,144,979		7,269,942
Rent receivable		49,391		45,393
Vehicle Advertising income		16,667		33,333
		65,294,356		48,857,587
Cost of sales				
Site management charges	37,635		423,249	
Storage and parking facilities	1,226,337		1,030,776	
Drivers wages	14,744,584		10,630,777	
Employers national insurance contributions	1,463,061		1,073,111	
Maintenance wages	402,011		364,797	
Employers national insurance contributions	40,833		35,770	
Agency drivers charges	253,522		607,120	
Drivers expenses	737,043		549,521	
Sub-contractor charges	4,374,719		4,186,741	
Warehousing charges	8,243,834		5,842,743	
Warehousing wages and salaries	1,530,792		699,906	
Employers national insurance contributions	145,875		66,082	
CV Licences	310,279		272,673	
CV Insurance	428,478		412,107	
CV Fuel	14,974,211		10,343,097	
CV Tyres	589,580		325,181	
CV Repairs	1,218,630		771,159	
Hire of plant	6,699		4,621	
Vehicle rentals	854,645		135,635	
Trailer hire	208,971		-	
Claims	118,809		91,897	
Plant and equipment depn	147,656		120,734	
Vehicles depn	1,923,820		2,033,887	
		(53,982,024)		(40,021,584)
Gross profit		11,312,332		8,836,003
Administrative expenses	6,208,881		4,780,160	
•		(6,208,881)		(4,780,160)
Carry forward		5,103,451		4,055,843

# Detailed trading profit and loss account for the year ended 28 February 2009

	Ye	ear	Pe	riod
	ended		ended	
	28/0	2/09	29/02/08	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		5,103,451		4,055,843
Other operating income				
Vehicle purchase incentive	13,464		20,037	
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	391,701		128,776	
Sundry income	1,227		169	
Administration charges	47,470		53,604	
Rates refunds re earlier years	-		13,856	
		453,862		216,442
Operating profit		5,557,313		4,272,285
Other income and expenses				
Income from investments				
Group income	65,414		-	
Loss on disposal of investments	(11,891)		•	
	<u> </u>	53,523		-
Interest receivable				
Bank deposit interest	37,179		6,198	
Other interest	9,413		-	
		46,592		6,198
Bank interest	6,736	,	24,073	
HP interest and fin. lease charges	301,161		453,178	
<del>-</del>		(307,897)		(477,251)
Net profit for the year		5,349,531		3,801,232

# James Irlam and Sons Limited Administrative expenses for the year ended 28 February 2009

for the year ended 28 February 200	19	
	Year ended 28/02/09	Period ended 29/02/08
Administrative expenses	£	£
Office salaries	2,279,444	1,961,543
Employers national insurance contributions	179,351	204,542
Directors' remuneration	556,090	1,120,440
Directors' N.I.C	82,000	160,413
Pension scheme contributions	27,000	22,750
Staff pension costs	1,840	2,066
Compensation for loss of office	-	41,075
Rent	199,767	169,214
Rates	75,490	63,924
Security charges	14,984	6,571
Insurance	112,452	149,078
Office equipment leasing	965	•
Heating, lighting and water	79,511	32,544
Repairs and renewals	56,759	64,761
Computer maintenance	128,509	117,807
Printing and stationery	37,105	34,275
Advertising for staff	6,631	17,033
Advertising and Promotion costs	22,789	19,566
Postage	14,196	14,419
Telecommunications	94,237	103,299
Isotrak charges	143,603	-
MV Fuel	3,445	5,170
MV Licences	1,648	2,635
My Insurance	6,125	7,700
MV Repairs	8,826	11,944
Travel and entertaining	72,671	90,448
Protective clothing	82,325	28,189
Training costs	1,250	2,252
Legal and Professional Fees	54,249	31,267
Accountancy	76,196	32,506
Audit fees	23,000	12,000
Bank charges	19,048	11,852
Bad and doubtful debts	•	5,906
Sundry expenses	25,397	18,981
Tacho analysis	36,496	20,902
Catering expenses	7,686	4,032
Cleaning	45,560	39,902
Charitable donations	7,525	20,175
Freehold property depn	7,920	6,600
Impairment of freehold property	64,546	5,000
Amortisation on long leasehold	5,917	-
Office equipment depn	69,266	60,264
Motor cars depn	30,551	62,115
Impairment losses of trailers	1,446,511	02,113
impairment tosses of trainers	<del></del>	
	6,208,881	4,780,160