Alex Reid Limited Registered No: 1025547

Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2010

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Alex Reid Limited Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2010

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Alex Reid Limited Directors and Professional Advisers

DIRECTORS

P D Ogle

B M Humpage BA Hons ACMA

Y M Monaghan Bsc FCA

J A Talbot FCA D L Walker

COMPANY SECRETARY

B M Humpage BA Hons ACMA

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 9

Ashville Way Whetstone Leicester LE8 6NU

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc

7th Floor 1 Marsden Street Manchester

Manchest M2 1HW

Lloyds TSB Bank plc

1st Floor

48 Chiswell Street

London EC1Y 4XY

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

10th Floor The Plaza

100 Old Hall Street

Liverpool L3 9QJ

Santander Corporate Banking

298 Deansgate Manchester M3 4HH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

101 Barbırolli Square

Manchester M2 3PW

Alex Reid Limited Directors' Report

For the year ended 31st December 2010

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of machines, machine servicing and consumable supplies to the dry cleaning and laundry industry and no change is envisaged

The Company generated a profit before exceptional costs for the period and, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the Directors are satisfied that the company will increase this profit

The business made an adjusted operating profit before exceptional costs of £326,000 (2009 loss £123,000) on revenue of £13,527,000 (2009 £14,542,000)

Following a period of restructuring, reducing the capacity at one plant location and embedding a new IT business solution significant operating overhead reductions have been achieved, contributing to a successful 2010 and despite the severe adverse weather conditions in the early and latter weeks of the year an adjusted operating profit for the year has been achieved

Building on 2010, increased focus will be placed on providing a full infrastructure to support field based sales staff, stock availability and investing in a team to focus on product awareness. It is envisioned that this, together with the restructure in 2010, will provide a stable platform for the future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company supplies machines, machine servicing and supplies to the drycleaning industry. Possible future environmental legislation means that some existing drycleaning machines may be required to convert to clean with more environmentally friendly materials than the currently used perchloroethylene. The Company supplies both machines and solvents that use alternative chemical systems and therefore the Directors consider that this risk will not have a material impact on the company.

Other key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to competition from both national and independent distributors, employee retention and product availability. In addition the reduction in the availability of credit provided to customers by financial institutions in the UK is likely to have a considerable impact on trade going forward.

Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole is provided in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Company's revenue and loss from trading operations for the year was as follows		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Revenue (net of VAT)	13,527	14,542
Adjusted operating profit / (loss) before exceptional costs	326	(123)
Operating loss	(803)	(123)

The Directors consider the financial position of the Company at 31st December 2010 to be satisfactory

The Directors have paid no dividends in the year (2009 £nil)

The retained loss after tax for the year was £675,000 (2009 loss £152,000)

Alex Reid Limited Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 31st December 2010

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company are listed on page 1

All held office throughout the year apart from P D Ogle, B M Humpage and D L Walker who were appointed to the Board on 27th April 2010, 4th October 2010 and 6th December 2010 respectively

In addition M Watts resigned from the Board on 30th April 2010 and R C Wood was appointed to the Board on 27th April 2010 and resigned on 22nd September 2010

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. This is discussed further in the Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

EMPLOYMENT POLICIES

The employment policies of the Company embody the principles of equal opportunity and are tailored to meet the needs of its business and the local area in which it operates. All senior managers undergo diversity training. The involvement of employees in the performance of the business is encouraged and efforts are made to give all employees an understanding of the financial position through periodic Company newsletters. The Parent Company, Johnson Service Group PLC, operates an approved Savings Related Share Option Scheme for eligible employees.

The Company is committed to providing adequate training for employees at all levels and is constantly reviewing and improving its procedures

Suitable procedures are in operation to support the Company's policy that disabled persons, whether registered or not, shall be considered for employment and subsequent training, career development and promotion on the basis of their aptitudes and abilities. Where members of staff become disabled every effort is made to ensure they are retrained according to their abilities.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The board is aware of its responsibilities on all matters relating to health and safety of employees, customers, visitors to company premises and others affected by the Company's activities. The Director responsible for health and safety advises Directors and senior executives on all relevant issues relating to the compliance with health and safety legislation. The Company has clearly defined health and safety policies which follow current best practices and meet or exceed legal requirements. In particular, these policies clearly define the Company's aspirations for health and safety affairs, including protecting the health and well being of its employees, and ensuring that the responsibilities of all categories of employees within the company are made clear to those concerned. Health and safety matters are an agenda item at board meetings.

The policy is brought to the attention of all employees and copies of policy documents are available upon request to all interested parties

A clearly defined system is in place to identify, assess and control any significant risks faced by both employees and others. This is reviewed regularly by the company's Health & Safety manager

The Company has arrangements in place to consult employees regarding health and safety matters as appropriate

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The Company fully supports the CBI initiative on payments to suppliers and has continued to apply the Prompt Payment Code in respect of all suppliers. The main features of the code are that payment terms are agreed at the outset of a transaction and are adhered to, that there is a clear and consistent policy that bills will be paid in accordance with the contract, and that there are no alterations to payment terms without prior arrangement Copies of the Code can be obtained from the CBI. Trade creditor days of the Company for the period ended

Alex Reid Limited Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 31st December 2010

31st December 2010 were 35 days (2009 38 days), based on the ratio of Company trade payables at the end of the period to the amounts invoiced during the period by trade creditors

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

In accordance with the Articles of Association and to the extent permitted by the laws of England and Wales, the Directors are granted an indemnity from the Company in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office. In respect of those matters for which the Directors may not be indemnified, the Company maintained a directors' and officers' liability third party insurance policy throughout the financial year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements. Neither the indemnity nor the insurance provides cover in the event that a director is proven to have acted dishonestly or fraudulently. No claim was made under this provision during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Each of the Directors at the date of this report confirms that

- (a) so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Alex Reid Limited Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 31st December 2010

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the Board

BM Humpage Company Secretary 26th April 2011

Alex Reid Limited

Registered in England and Wales No 1025547

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Alex Reid Limited

For the year ended 31st December 2010

We have audited the financial statements of Alex Reid Limited for the year ended 31st December 2010 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Significant Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2010 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

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Nicholas Boden (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Manchester 26th April 2011

Alex Reid Limited Income Statement

For the year ended 31st December 2010

Not	е	Year ended 31 December 2010	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000
1	REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	13,527	14,542
	Cost of sales	(10,455)	(10,964)
	GROSS PROFIT	3,072	3,578
	Other operating expenses		
	- Distribution costs	(1,089)	(985)
	- Administrative expenses	(1,657)	(2,716)
		(2,746)	(3,701)
	OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	326	(123)
	Exceptional costs		
5	- Restructuring costs	(1,129)	-
2	OPERATING LOSS	(803)	(123)
6	Finance costs	(132)	(78)
		(132)	(78)
	LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	(935)	(201)
7	Taxation	260	49
	LOSS FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(675)	(152)

All results are derived from continuing operations

The Company has no recognised net income or expense for the period except as reported in the above Income Statement

The notes on pages 17 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements

Alex Reid Limited Balance Sheet

As at 31st December 2010

Not	B	As at 31 December 2010	As at 31 December 2009
	ASSETS		
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
8	Intangible assets	106	134
9	Property, plant and equipment	103	67
14		70	4
		279	205
	CURRENT ASSETS		
10	Inventories	1,466	1,494
11	Trade and other receivables	2,414	2,564
	Cash and cash equivalents	22	75
		3,902	4,133
	LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		
12	Trade and other payables	(4,490)	(4,383)
13	Provisions	(237)	(38)
		(4,727)	(4,421)
	NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(825)	(288)
	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
13	Provisions	(208)	<u> </u>
	NET LIABILITIES	(754)	(83)
	EQUITY CAPITAL AND RESERVES ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY'S EQUITY HOLDERS		
17	Share capital	192	192
	Other reserves	77	73
	Retained earnings	(1,023)	(348)
	TOTAL EQUITY	(754)	(83)

The notes on pages 17 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements. The financial statements on pages 7 to 25 were approved by the Board of Directors on 26th April 2011 and signed on its behalf by

B M Humpage Dyector

gistered Number 1025547

Alex Reid Limited Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the year ending 31st December 2010

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

OTATEMENT OF OTTANGED IN OTTANGED ENGINEERS	Share Capital £000	Other Reserves £000	Retained earnings £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 1st January 2009	192	66	(194)	64
Share option costs – value of employee services	-	5	-	5
Reserve transfer	-	2	(2)	-
Loss for the year			(152)	(152)
Balance at 31st December 2009	192	73	(348)	(83)
Balance at 1st January 2010	192	73	(348)	(83)
Share option costs – value of employee services	-	4	•	4
Loss for the year			(675)	(675)
Balance at 31st December 2010	192	77	(1,023)	(754)

At the Balance Sheet date, other reserves include capital redemption reserve of £63,000 and share option reserve of £14,000 (2009 capital redemption reserve £63,000 and share option reserve of £10,000)

Alex Reid Limited Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st December 2010

		Year ended	Year ended
		31 December 2010	31 December 2009
Not	0	£000	£000
INOL	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2000	2000
		(935)	(201)
	Loss before taxation	(933)	(201)
	Adjustments for		70
6	Finance expense	132	78
2	Depreciation and amortisation	72	40
	Decrease in inventories	29	701
	Decrease/ (increase) in trade and other receivables	152	(60)
	Increase/ (decrease) increase in trade and other payables	286	(293)
2	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1	11
	Share based payments	4	5
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	407	(58)
	Cash generated from operations	148	223
	Interest paid	(120)	(73)
	Net cash inflow generated from operating activities	28	150
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of intangible assets	(12)	(149)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1	-
9	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(70)	(46)
	Net cash used in investing activities	(81)	(195)
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(53)	(45)
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	75	120
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	22	75

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31st December 2010

BASIS OF PREPARATION

Alex Reid Limited is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The Company's registered number is 1025547. The address of its registered office is Unit 9, Ashville Way, Whetstone, Leicester, LE8 6NU.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of this financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the information presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, IFRIC interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has adopted the following new and amended IFRSs as of 1st January 2010

IFRS 3 (revised), 'Business combinations' and consequential amendments to IAS 27 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', IAS 28 'Investments in associates', and IAS 31 'Interests in joint ventures' (effective prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period on or after 1 July 2009).

The revised standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes. For example, all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt subsequently re-measured through the Income Statement. There is a choice on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. All acquisition-related costs are to be expensed. The standard has had no impact in the Company financial statements.

(b) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2010, or later periods, but have not been early adopted by the Company

IAS 27 (revised), 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', (effective 1st July 2009)

The revised standard requires the effects of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control and these transactions will no longer result in goodwill gains or losses. The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is remeasured to fair value, and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. The Company has applied IAS 27 (revised) prospectively to transactions with non-controlling interests from 1st January 2010.

IFRS 2 (amendments), 'Group cash-settled share-based payment transaction', (effective 1st January 2010)

In addition to incorporating IFRIC 8, 'Scope of IFRS 2', and IFRIC 11, 'IFRS 2 – Group and treasury share transactions', the amendments expand on the guidance in IFRIC 11 to address the classification of group arrangements that were not covered by that interpretation

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

IFRS 5 (amendment), 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations', (effective 1st January 2010)

The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment provides clarification that IFRS 5 specifies the disclosures required in respect of non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or discontinued operations. It also clarifies that the general requirements of IAS 1 still apply, particularly paragraph 15 (to achieve a fair presentation) and paragraph 125 (sources of estimation uncertainty) of IAS 1.

IAS 1 (amendment), 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective 1st January 2010)

The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009. The amendment provides clarification that the potential settlement of a liability by the issue of equity is not relevant to its classification as current or non-current. By amending the definition of current liability, the amendment permits a liability to be classified as non-current (provided that the entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement by transfer of cash or other assets for at least 12 months after the accounting period) notwithstanding the fact that the entity could be required by the counterparty to settle in shares at any time. The Company has applied IAS 1 (amendment) from 1st January 2010. It has not had a material impact on the Company financial statements.

IFRIC 17, 'Distribution of non-cash assets to owners' (effective on or after 1st July 2009)

The interpretation was published in November 2008. This interpretation provides guidance on accounting for arrangements whereby an entity distributes non-cash assets to shareholders either as a distribution of reserves or as dividends. IFRS 5 has also been amended to require that assets are classified as held for distribution only when they are available for distribution in their present condition and the distribution is highly probable.

IAS 38 (amendment), 'Intangible Assets', (effective 1st January 2010)

The amendment is part of the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009 and the Company will apply IAS 38 (amendment) from the date IFRS 3 (revised) is adopted. The amendment clarifies guidance in measuring the fair value of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination and it permits the grouping of intangible assets as a single asset if each asset has similar useful economic lives.

IAS 36 (amendment), 'Impairment of Assets', (effective 1st January 2010)

The amendment clarifies that the largest cash generating unit (or group of units) to which goodwill should be allocated for the purposes of impairment testing is an operating segment, as defined by paragraph 5 of IFRS 8, 'Operating segments' (that is before the aggregation of segments with similar economic characteristics)

(c) Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2011, or later periods, but have not been early adopted by the Company

IAS 24 (revised), 'Related party disclosures', issued in November 2009

This revised standard supersedes IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', issued in 2003 IAS 24 (revised) is mandatory for periods beginning on or after 1st January 2011. The impact of these revisions on the company is unlikely to be significant.

IAS 32 (amendment), 'Classification of rights issues', issued in October 2009

This amendment applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1st February 2010. Earlier application is permitted. The amendment addresses the accounting for rights issues that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the issuer. Provided certain conditions are met, such rights issues are now classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercisable price is denominated. Previously, these issues had to be accounted for as derivative liabilities. The amendment applies retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors'. This amendment is not expected to have any effect on the Company.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

IFRIC (amendment), 'Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement', (effective 1st January 2011)

This amendment corrects an unintended consequence of IFRIC 14, 'IAS 10 – Limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction'. Without the amendment, entities are not permitted to recognise as an asset some voluntary prepayments for minimum funding contributions. This was not intended when IFRIC 14 was issued, and the amendment corrects this. Early adoption is permitted. This amendment is not expected to have any impact on the Company.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Income taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(b) Onerous leases and dilapidation costs

The Company makes provision for the anticipated net costs of onerous leases and dilapidations. The timing of these provisions coincides with the commitment to a formal plan of action or, if earlier, on divestment or on closure of inactive sites.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services supplied in the ordinary course of the Company's activities, and is stated exclusive of VAT and similar taxes. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(i) Retirement benefits

The Company operates two pension schemes. The schemes are funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds. Both schemes are defined contribution plans.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The Company pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they are due.

(II) Share-based compensation

The parent company, Johnson Service Group PLC, operates various equity-settled share-based compensation plans to which Alex Reid Limited employees are entitled to join. The economic cost of awarding shares and share options to employees is recognised as an expense in the Income Statement equivalent to the fair value of the benefit awarded. The fair value is determined by reference to option pricing models, principally Binomial and Monte Carlo models. The fair value of the award is recognised in the Income Statement over the vesting period of the award. At each Balance Sheet date, the Parent Company revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. Any revision to the original estimate is reflected in the

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

Income Statement with a corresponding adjustment to equity immediately to the extent it relates to past service and the remainder over the rest of the vesting period

(III) Bonus plans

The Company recognises an expense and a liability for bonuses based on the profit as appropriate and other pre-determined performance criteria

(IV) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to the termination of the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software, and are included on the Balance Sheet within intangible assets. Costs are amortised, once commissioned, over the estimated useful lives (4-10 years)

Costs associated with the general development and maintenance of computer software programs are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Computer software costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

Amortisation of computer software is charged to operating profit

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less depreciation which is calculated to write off these assets, by equal annual instalments, over their estimated useful lives. The estimated life of plant and fixtures is two to fifteen years and of vehicles four to five years. Improvements to short leasehold properties are amortised over the shorter of the terms of the leases, and their useful life. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Balance Sheet date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income Statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

No depreciation is provided for assets under the course of construction until they are completed and put in use as management intended

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the net proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within the Income Statement

LEASED ASSETS

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable in respect of operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income Statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Where assets are financed by leasing which give rights approximating to ownership, the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright and are capitalised at their fair value at the date of inception of the lease. The capital element of outstanding lease or hire purchase commitments is treated as a liability and disclosed as obligations under finance agreements. Interest is allocated to the Income Statement over the period of the lease or hire purchase agreement and represents a constant proportion of the outstanding commitment.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

INVENTORIES

Stocks of goods for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is stated on a first in, first out basis and comprises invoiced cost in respect of the purchase of finished goods and materials and direct transportation costs. It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Provision is made for obsolete, defective and slow moving stock.

TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effect interest method, less provision for impairment

A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Income Statement within 'Administration expenses'. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off are credited against 'Administration expenses' in the Income Statement.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above

TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade payables are not interest bearing.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provision is not made for future operating losses

CURRENT INCOME TAX

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects either accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance. Sheet date and that are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentational currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Dividends to holders of equity instruments declared after the balance sheet date are not recognised as a liability as at the balance sheet date. Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders Interim dividends are recognised when paid

SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk, price risk and interest rate risk. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Johnson Service Group PLC, which manages the risk related to interest and exchange rate fluctuations on its behalf

The Company obtains its financing through intra group loan arrangements which are at floating rates of interest. Loans to or from the parent company are repayable by the borrower within one year and are classed as current assets or liabilities.

The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and, as such, no hedge accounting is applied

Credit risk

The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual customer is subject to a limit, which is regularly reassessed by the board.

Liquidity risk

The Company obtains funding from its parent company, which has committed bank facilities available to provide continuity of funding

Price risk

The Company trades in competitive markets where new entrants may undercut the Company's prices to obtain competitive advantage. In general new entrants can only maintain below cost pricing for a short period of time before either increasing prices or ceasing to trade. The Company monitors pricing by competitors in the industry and ensures competitive pricing is maintained that ensures the viability the business.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The Company has an interest bearing liability. Interest bearing liabilities include loans from the parent company, at variable rates of interest.

Foreign currency risk

Some overseas trade is undertaken by the Group Foreign currency hedges are entered into by the Group's central treasury function, when considered appropriate although as at December 2010, in view of the limited exposure to foreign currency trade, there were no forward exchange contracts in place

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st December 2010

1 SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Company had only one class of business in the United Kingdom, as in previous years The analysis of revenue and loss before taxation by class of business and geographical location has therefore not been given

2	OPERATING LOSS	2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)	2000	2000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- owned property, plant and equipment	32	25
	Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	•	
	- plant and equipment	1 40	11 15
	Amortisation of intangible assets (software) Operating lease payments	40	15
	- plant and equipment	238	189
	- buildings	321	326
	- sublet income	(6)	(6)
	A		
	Auditors' remuneration Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's		
	annual accounts	49	31
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors for other services		
	- services relating to taxation	5	-
3	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE	2010	2009
		£000	£000
	Staff costs during the year were as follows		
	Wages and salaries	1,936	2,165
	Social security costs	196	213
	Redundancy costs	-	127
	Cost of employee share schemes	4 40	5 68
	Pension costs - defined contribution plans (Note 15) Life assurance	40 7	- 00
	Contributions to defined benefit private healthcare scheme	7	4
-	Total	2,190	2,582
•			
	The average number of persons (including Directors) employed by the company du		
		2010	2009
		No.	No
	Full time	71 7	78 4
-	Part time Total	78	82
-	Total		

4 DIRECTOR'S EMOLUMENTS

Key management personnel is represented by the board of directors and their aggregate emoluments are as follows - 2010 2009

	£000	£000
Aggregate emoluments (excluding employer's pension contributions but including bonuses earned and benefits in kind)	73	84
Total	73	84

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

DIRECTOR'S EMOLUMENTS (continued)

During the year no Directors, other than Directors of the Parent Company, exercised share options (2009 nil)

Directors are regarded as the key management of the company

At 31st December 2010, no directors (2009 nil) had benefits accruing to them under the defined contribution money purchase scheme

2010

2010

£000

2009

£000

2009

Highest	Paid	Director:
i iigiicot	uu	D1100101.

	£000	£000
Aggregate emoluments (excluding employer's pension contributions but		
including bonuses earned and benefits in kind)	66	84
Total	66	84
EXCEPTIONAL ITEM	2010 £000	2009 £000

Vacant property provision	601	_
Redundancy costs	160	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	12	
Other restructuring costs	356 _	-
Total	1,129	-

Management have been working to optimise the performance of warehousing and logistical operations and took the decision to close part of the company's operations during the year in order to improve the overall efficiency of the company

6 FINANCE COSTS

5

	2010 £000	£000
Interest payable on loan from parent company	_(132)	(78)
Net finance costs	(132)	(78)

7 TAXATION

Current tax credit	(190)	(58)
UK corporation tax credit for the year at 28% (2009 28%) Adjustment in relation to previous years	(190)	(36)
		
Current tax credit for the year	(194)	(54)
Deferred tax expense	(20)	0
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(66)	9
Adjustment in relation to previous years		(4)
Deferred tax (credit)/charge for the year	(66)	5_
Total credit for taxation included in the income statement	(260)	(49)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

7 TAXATION (continued)

The tax credit for the year is higher (2009 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below

differences are explained below	2010 £000	2009 £000
Loss before taxation per the income statement	(935)	(201)
Loss before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(262)	(57)
Factors affecting taxation charge for the year		
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4	8
Reduction in deferred tax due to rage change	2	-
Adjustment in relation to previous years	(4)	
Total tax credit for the year	(260)	(49)

Implications of the 'Finance Bill 2011'

In addition to the changes in rates of Corporation Tax disclosed above a number of further changes to the UK Corporation Tax system were announced in the March 2011 UK Budget Statement. A resolution passed by Parliament on 29th March 2011 reduced the main rate of Corporation Tax to 26 per cent from 1st April 2011 Legislation to reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax from 26 per cent to 25 per cent from 1st April 2012 is expected to be included in the Finance Act 2011. Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1 per cent per annum to 23 per cent by 1st April 2014. None of these expected rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

The effect of the changes enacted by Parliament on 29th March 2011 would be a reduction in the deferred tax asset and liability, due to the additional reduction in the Corporation Tax rate to 26 per cent with effect from 1st April 2011, but would not be material

The effect of the changes expected to be enacted in the Finance Act 2011 would be to further reduce the deferred tax liability and asset provided at the balance sheet date, however, the impact on the Income Statement and Balance Sheet would not be material.

8 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer software £000
Cost	
At 31st December 2008	69
Additions	80
At 31st December 2009	149
Additions	12
At 31st December 2010	161
Accumulated amortisation At 31st December 2008 Charged during the year	- 15
At 31st December 2009	15
Charged during the year	40
At 31st December 2010	55
Carrying amount	
At 31st December 2008	69
At 31st December 2009	134
At 31st December 2010	106

Alex Reid Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31st December 2010

9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Equi	Plant, pment and hicles £000
Cost		
At 31st December 2008		525
Disposals		(19)
At 31st December 2009		506
Additions		70
Disposals		(135)
At 31st December 2010		441
A serves related degree serves and in a serve serve		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 31st December 2008		422
Charged during the year		422 25
Eliminated on disposals		(8)
At 31st December 2009		439
At 31st December 2009		439
Charged during the year		32
Eliminated on disposals		(133)
At 31st December 2010		338
Cornuna		
Carrying amount At 31st December 2008		57
At 31st December 2009		67
At 31st December 2010		103
At 315t December 2010		103
10 INVENTORIES		
······································	2010	2009
	2000	£000
Goods for resale	1,466	1,494

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

11 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade receivables	1,890	2,152
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(90)	(175)
Net trade receivables	1,800	1,977
Receivables from Group Undertakings	512	458
Other receivables	•	13
Prepayments and accrued income	102	116
Total	2,414	2,564

Amounts due from group undertakings detailed above represent trade balances which are unsecured, interest free and due for payment within the contracted terms of sale

The historical level of customer default is minimal and as a result the 'credit quality' of year end trade receivables which are not past due is considered to be high. Trade and other receivables which are less than three months past due are not considered impaired. Trade and other receivables greater than three months past due are considered for recoverability, and, where appropriate, a provision against bad debt is recognised. Company receivables from related parties are not past due or impaired. The carrying amounts of the Company's trade and other receivables on the Balance Sheet are denominated in Sterling (2009. Sterling)

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Trade and other receivables		
- Not yet due and up to 3 months past due	1,648	1,811
- 3 to 6 months past due	344	470
- Provision	(90)	(175)
	1,902	2,106
Receivables from other Group Companies	512	458
Total	2,414	2,564

The overdue aging profile above is typical of the industry in which the Company operates. Given this and the recognised slow payment history the above amounts are considered recoverable.

Total trade receivables are stated net of the following impairment provision

At 31st December	90	175
Receivables written off in the year as uncollectable	(17)	(63)
Released during the year	(68)	-
Provisions for receivables impairment	-	125
At 1st January	175	113
	£000	£000
	2010	2009

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in 'Administrative expenses' in the Income Statement. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the reporting data is the fair value of each class of receivable. The Company does not hold any collateral as security

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2010	2009
	000£	£000
Amounts falling due in less than one year		
Trade payables	1,233	1,447
Payables to Group Undertakings	12	7
Payable to Parent Company	2,994	2,474
Other payables and deferred income	7	3
Other tax and social security	64	101
Accruals	180	351
Total	4,490	4,383
	·	

The amounts due to other Group Companies are unsecured, repayable on demand and attract interest linked to the base rate

13 PROVISIONS

	£000
At 1st January 2010	38
Additional provision in the year	601
Utilised during the year	(194)
At 31st December 2010	445

The provision includes onerous lease commitments for leases which expire in 2020, with a break clause in 2015

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Analysis of total provisions		
Current	237	38
Non-current	208	-
Total	445	38

14 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 27% (2009 28%)

	Deferred ta	x assets
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Recognised deferred tax balances		
in respect of		
Accelerated capital allowances	70	4

The following provides a reconciliation of the movement in each of the major deferred tax assets

	Accelerated capital allowances £000
At 1st January 2010	4
Charge to income	66
At 31st December 2010	70

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

15 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Private healthcare

The Group operates an unfunded defined benefit private healthcare scheme for eligible retirees. The Company accounted for a current service cost of £nil and an interest cost of £81,000 in the Income Statement (2009 £1,000 and £79,000 respectively) and expects this to remain unchanged in 2011

The scheme is subject to a periodic independent actuarial review which assesses the cost of providing benefits for current and future eligible retirees. The latest formal review was undertaken as at 31st December 2009.

The last actuarial review in 2009 was performed using the Project Unit Credit Method, and a discount rate of 5.8%. The main long term actuarial assumptions used in the review were that the retirement age of eligible employees will be 62 for females and males and the rate of increase in medical costs is to be 9.5% for 2010, reducing over the next 4 years to 4.5%. There have been no material changes in circumstances since the last formal review.

At the time of last formal review an increase of 1% in the medical cost trend would increase the scheme liabilities by £0.1 million and the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost by £8,000. A decrease of 1% in the medical cost trend would reduce the scheme liabilities by £0.1 million and the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost by £7,000.

Pensions

Defined contribution scheme

Johnson Service Group PLC operates a defined contribution money purchase scheme (The Johnson Group Retirement plan) on behalf of eligible employees of the Group The cost to the Company of contributions to this scheme during the year was £40,000 (2009 £68,000)

Amounts outstanding at 31st December 2010 in respect of:

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Defined contribution pension scheme	4	6

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31st December 2010 there were no contingent liabilities (2009 nil)

On 28th December 2007, the Company entered into security agreements in respect of the loan and pension scheme obligations of Johnson Service Group PLC. As part of these agreements the loan holders and pension scheme Trustee have security over the assets of the Company.

17 CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised 500,000 (2009 500,000) Ordinary		2010 £000		2009 £000
shares of £1 each		500		500
Issued and fully paid 192,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	Shares	£000	Shares	£000
At start and end of year	192,000	192	192,000	192

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

18 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure

There are no contracts placed for future financial expenditure contracted but not provided for in the financial statements at the balance sheet date (2009 nil)

Revenue expenditure

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Land and buildings		
- within one year	324	308
- between two and five years	1,133	1,133
- in five years or more	1,109	1,392
Total	2,566	2,833
_		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Plant and equipment		
- within one year	161	213
- between two and five years	151	349
Total	312	562

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a related party relationship with its Parent Company, other group undertakings and with its directors and executive officers. Transactions during the year and balances between these related parties are disclosed below.

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Transactions with Parent Company		
Costs recharged to Parent Company	-	46
Costs recharge from Parent Company	64	_
Amounts due to Parent Company	3,006	2,474
Interest payable to Parent Company	132	⁻ , 78
Transactions with other Group Undertakings		
Sales to other Group Undertakings	4,953	4,984
Costs recharged from other Group Undertakings	53	224
Amounts due from other Group Undertakings	512	458
Amounts due to other Group Undertakings	-	7

There were no transactions with directors and executive officers, other than emoluments for services (note 4)

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Certain senior executives of the Company hold options in respect of potential issues of Ordinary Shares of 10p each in Johnson Service Group PLC, the Parent Company, granted pursuant to either the 2003 Discretionary Unapproved Share Option Plan, the 2003 Discretionary Approved Share Option Plan, the 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan and the 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan Approved Section (together referred to as 'Executive' schemes) at prices ranging from nil to 394 50p

Alex Reid Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2010

20 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Certain employees of the Company hold options in respect of potential issues of Ordinary Shares of 10p each in Johnson Service Group PLC, the Parent Company, granted pursuant to the Johnson Group Savings Related Share Option Scheme and the Johnson Service Group Sharesave Plan (together referred to as 'SAYE' schemes) at prices ranging from 16 0p to 335 0p

2003 Discretionary Share Option Plan

The 2003 Discretionary Unapproved Share Option Plan and the 2003 Discretionary Approved Share Option Plan provide for a grant price equal to the quoted closing mid-market price of Johnson Service Group PLC shares on the business day immediately preceding the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the Remuneration Committee of Johnson Service Group PLC. The vesting period is generally three years. Both market based and non-market based performance conditions are generally attached to the options, for which an appropriate adjustment is made when calculating the fair value of an option. If the options remain unexercised after a period of 10 years from the date of grant, the options expire. Furthermore, options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Company before the options vest, unless under exceptional circumstances.

2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan

The 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan provides for a grant price of nil. The 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan Approved Section provides for a grant price equal to the quoted closing mid-market price of Johnson Service Group PLC shares on the business day immediately preceding the date of grant. The exercise price is determined by the Remuneration Committee of Johnson Service Group PLC. The vesting period is generally three years. Both market based and non-market based performance conditions are generally attached to the options, for which an appropriate adjustment is made when calculating the fair value of an option. If the options remain unexercised after a period of 10 years from the date of grant, the options expire. Furthermore, options are forfeited if the employee leaves the Company before the options vest, unless under exceptional circumstances.

SAYE Schemes

The Johnson Group Savings Related Share Option Scheme provides for an exercise price equal to the average of the quoted mid market price of Johnson Service Group PLC shares on the three business days immediately preceding the date of grant, less a discount of up to 20 percent. The Johnson Service Group Sharesave Plan provides for an exercise price equal to the quoted closing mid-market price of the Company shares on the business day immediately preceding the date of grant, less a discount of up to 20 percent. The vesting period under both schemes is either three or five years and no performance conditions are attached to the options.

Cost of schemes

The fair value is measured at the date of grant and spread over the vesting period of the options. The fair value of options awarded to employees is determined by reference to option pricing models, principally Binomial for SAYE schemes and Monte Carlo models for all other schemes. Details of the assumptions used in the calculation of the fair values of the awards, together with details of the inputs into the Binomial and Monte Carlo models are set out in note 29 to the Annual Report of Johnson Service Group PLC

Details of the number of shares subject to options under each scheme which were outstanding at 31st December 2009, the periods in which they were granted and the periods in which they may be exercised are set out in note 28 to the Annual Report of Johnson Service Group PLC

During the year the Company recognised total expenses of £4,000 (2009 £5,000) in relation to equity-settled share based payment transactions

21 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements, and controlling party is Johnson Service Group PLC Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the secretary, Johnson Service Group PLC at Johnson House, Abbots Park, Monks Way, Preston Brook, Cheshire WA7 3GH