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HR Jasper & Son Limited

Abbreviated accounts

for the period ended 31 March 2007

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Directors' report for the period ended 31 March 2007

The directors present their report and the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

Principal activity

The company's principal activities are operating an abattoir and farming. The company's trading subsidiary Jaspers (Treburley) Ltd also operates as an abattoir The other subsidiary, Launceston Abattoir Company Ltd is dormant. The company also has an interest in a joint venture, Premier Lamb Company Ltd, which also trades in the wholesale meat industry.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company operates in the highly competitive wholesale lamb market. Sales and purchase prices exhibit typical commodity behaviour. Sales are subject to the risks of consumer demand and supermarket influence over the supply chain. Purchases are influenced by demand and the availability of livestock, especially against a background of agricultural subsidy reform. The abattoir and food processing sectors are subject to extensive food safety and environmental legislation.

Fair review of the business

The key financial highlights are as follows

	2007	2006	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross profit	1,953	1,859	2,052	1,745
Profit before tax	377	377	624	175

The company has had a satisfactory trading year The Premier Lamb joint venture ceased in May 2006 Until 31 May 2006, the company invoiced to Premier Lamb a service charge for each animal slaughtered and the company's turnover consisted principally of these slaughter charges With effect from 1 June 2006, the company bought in animals for slaughter on its own account and, having slaughtered them, then sold them on to a variety of customers While the operations of the Botathan abattoir continued unchanged, the manner in which those operations are accounted for has changed fundamentally to reflect the fact that the company now acts as principal in its own right rather than as agent for a joint venture third party. This explains why the company's turnover has increased from £5,376,604 in 2006 to £25,328,860 in 2007 and its cost of sales from £3,517,313 in 2006 to £23,375,445 in 2007 Sales to Premier Lamb were £4,092,942 in 2006 and £626,899 in the two months ended 31 May 2006. Other meat sales were £30,638 in 2006 and £22,945,462 in 2007 Gross profit has increased by 5% on last year Profit before tax is in line with last year The company has worked closely with key customers to ensure timely delivery of products of the right quality The management has closely monitored costs to ensure that a satisfactory return is achieved, despite increases in fuel costs and compliance costs associated with food hygiene, meat inspection, waste disposal, water treatment and bio-security The directors plan to continue to take steps to minimise these costs in future periods

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 5 The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Directors' report for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

The company's principal financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank overdrafts, trade creditors, trade debtors, bank loans and hire purchase agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to finance capital investment and to meet the company's working capital requirements.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below.

In respect of bank balances the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts at variable rates of interest

The company has a liability in respect of one bank loan. This is subject to interest rate risk since it is repayable in instalments by given dates and the amounts of interest repayable are linked to base rate. The company manages the liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet the payments.

The company has habilities in respect of hire purchase agreements The liquidity risk in respect of these is managed in the same way as loans above

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due

Post balance sheet events

The company has contracted for the installation of an effluent treatment plant at an estimated cost of £450,000. The company has also contracted for expenditure totalling £1,250,000 (skin shed £350,000, slaughter hall chiller £300,000 and £600,000 for plant and machinery)

Since the year end, there have been a few isolated incidents of Foot and Mouth disease in Surrey leading to movement restrictions. The financial effect of these events is unknown at the present time.

Directors

The directors who served during the period are as stated below

G E Jasper

Chairman

E K Jasper

D W Jasper

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which 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 period. In preparing these the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,

Directors' report for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable 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 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

Auditors

The company has by elective resolution under Section 386(1) of the Companies Act 1985 dispensed with the annual reappointment of the auditors. Nevill Hovey & Co Ltd will be deemed to be reappointed for each succeeding financial year.

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to medium-sized companies

This report was approved by the Board on 19 November 2007 and signed on its behalf by

E K Jasper

Independent auditors' report to H R Jasper & Son Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 5 to 22 together with the financial statements of H R Jasper & Son Limited for the period ended 31 March 2007 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

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

Basis of opinion

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

Opinion

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

Nevice Honory & G. Lex.

Nevill Hovey & Co Ltd
Chartered Accountants and
Registered Auditor

28 November 2007

Southgate Close Launceston Cornwall PL15 9DU

Abbreviated profit and loss account for the period ended 31 March 2007

Continuing operations

		Period ended 31/03/07	Period ended 01/04/06
	Notes	£	£
Gross profit		2,004,739	1,946,084
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(312,930) (1,281,088)	(278,058) (1,287,626)
Operating profit	2	410,721	380,400
Investment income Other interest receivable and	3	-	28,309
sımılar ıncome	4	189	1,082
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(33,724)	(32,697)
Profit on ordinary			
activities before taxation		377,186	377,094
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(92,781)	(106,189)
Profit on ordinary			
activities after taxation		284,405	270,905
Retained profit for the period	19	284,405	270,905

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

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2007

		31/03/07		01/04/06	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		4,201,409		4,142,364
Investments	10		1,023,686		1,028,483
			5,225,095		5,170,847
Current assets					
Stocks	11	328,264		153,830	
Debtors	12	2,817,275		895,572	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,297		10.983	
		3,150,836		1,060,385	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	13	(2,685,757)		(798,387)	
Net current assets			465,079		261,998
Total assets less current					
liabilities			5,690,174		5,432,845
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		(283,412)		(364,293)
Provisions for liabilities	15		(350,000)		(330,000)
Accruals and deferred income	16		(33,805)		(-
Net assets			5,022,957		4,738,552
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		250,000		250,000
Revaluation reserve	19		251,169		251,169
Other reserves	19		221,551		221,551
Profit and loss account	19		4,300,237		4,015,832
Equity shareholders' funds	20		5,022,957		4,738,552
* *			·		·

The abbreviated accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to medium-sized companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 19 November 2007 and signed on its behalf by

G E Jásper

E K Jasper Director

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement for the period ended 31 March 2007

	Notes	Period ended 31/03/07 £	Period ended 01/04/06 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net			
cash outflow from operating activities			
Operating profit		410,721	380,400
Depreciation		162,172	164,210
(Increase) in stocks		(174,434)	10,370
(Increase) in debtors		(1,921,703)	8,076
Increase in creditors		1,141,035	107,020
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(382,209)	670,076
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(382,209)	670,076
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	26	(33,535)	(31,615)
Taxation	26	(87,172)	(135,492)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	26	(102,609)	(639,198)
		(605,525)	(136,229)
Management of liquid resources	26	-	4,322
Financing	26	(147,023)	(126,114)
Decrease in cash in the period		(752,548)	(258,021)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net	lebt (Note 27)		
Decrease in cash in the period		(752,548)	(258,021)
Cash outflow from decrease in debts and lease financing	ıg	147,023	126,114
Cash inflow from decrease in liquid resources		•	(4,322)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		(605,525)	(136,229)
New finance leases and hire purchase contracts		(88,826)	(85,000)
Current asset investments reclassified as fixed asset inv	restments	-	(173)
Movement in net debt in the period		(694,351)	(221,402)
Net debt at 2 April 2006		(490,068)	(268,666)
Net debt at 31 March 2007		$(1,\overline{184,419})$	(490,068)

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts 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

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value of sales made during the year, derived from ordinary activities, excluding value added tax and stated after trade discounts

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

Plant and machinery

15% of the reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

15% of the reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25%-20% of the reducing balance

No depreciation is charged on freehold property and improvements as the directors are of the opinion that the property is maintained necessarily to such a standard that the net residual value would be very high, with the resultant depreciation having no material effect on these accounts

Certain properties are carried at a historic valuation

1.4. Investment properties

No depreciation has been provided on investment properties. This treatment departs from the requirements of the Companies Act which requires fixed assets to be depreciated but is in accordance with SSAP 19 and is therefore considered necessary to give a true and fair view.

1.5. 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.

1.6. Investments

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

1.7. Stock

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

1.8. Pensions

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

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

. continued

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. Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

1.11. Group accounts

These accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking. The company is entitled to exemption under Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the obligation to prepare group accounts.

		Period ended	Period ended
2.	Operating profit	31/03/07	01/04/06
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	168,188	150,580
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Land and buildings	18,000	18,000
	- Other	11,471	11,471
	Auditors' remuneration	5,775	5,500
	and after crediting		
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets (2006 - loss)	(6,016)	13,630
3.	Income from investments	Period ended 31/03/07 £	Period ended 01/04/06 £
	Profit on disposal of investments	<u>-</u>	28,309

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

4.	Interest receivable and similar income	Period ended 31/03/07 £	Period ended 01/04/06 £
		~	-
	Bank interest	-	909
	Other interest	189	173
		189	1,082
		Period	Period
_		ended	ended
5.	Interest payable and similar charges	31/03/07	01/04/06
	Interest neurable on leans	£ 22,090	£
	Interest payable on loans Hire purchase interest	11,541	28,389 4,308
	Interest on overdue tax	93	-,500
			22.605
		33,724 ———	32,697
6.	Employees		
		Period ended	Period ended
	Number of employees	31/03/07	01/04/06
	The average monthly numbers of employees		
	(including the directors) during the period were		
	Management, administration and ancillary	21	21
	Production	71	77
	Distribution	6	6
		98	104
	Employment costs	31/03/07	01/04/06
	Employment costs	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,722,982	1,664,151
	Social security costs	166,179	154,164
	Pension costs	17,296	18,324
		1,906,457	1,836,639

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

. continued

6.1.	Directors' emoluments (as directors of both H R Jasper & Son Limited and Jaspers (Treburley) Limited)	Period ended 31/03/07	Period ended 01/04/06
		£	£
	Remuneration and other emoluments	227,249	203,193
	Pension contributions	30,000	30,000
		257,249	233,193
		Number	Number
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits		
	are accruing under a money purchase scheme	2	2
	Highest paid director	£	£
	Amounts included above		
	Emoluments and other benefits	83,771	74,368
	Pension contributions	15,000	15,000
		98,771	89,368

7. Pension costs

The company operates defined contribution schemes in respect of directors and certain employees. The schemes and their assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £17,296 (2006 - £18,324)

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period	Period ended 31/03/07	Period ended 01/04/06
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	71,798	86,189
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	983	-
	72,781	86,189
Total current tax charge	72,781	86,189
Deferred tax		
Timing differences, origination and reversal	20,000	20,000
Total deferred tax	20,000	20,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	92,781	106,189
		

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30 per cent) The differences are explained below

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	377,186	377,094 ———
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	113,156	113,128
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,288	2,421
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(32,055)	(18,865)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	983	-
Other timing differences	-	1,108
Lower rates of tax applied to period	(12,813)	(11,603)
Chargeable gains	1,222	-
Current tax charge for period	72,781	86,189
		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Based on current capital investment plans, the company expect to be able to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future years.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

9.	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings freehold £	General plant and machinery £	Slaughter- house equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total
	Cost/revaluation					
	At 2 April 2006	3,394,388	418,757	1,483,669	802,884	6,099,698
	Additions	-	39,352	-	207,885	247,237
	Disposals	(8,820)	(6,910)	-	(24,329)	(40,059)
	At 31 March 2007	3,385,568	451,199	1,483,669	986,440	6,306,876
	Depreciation					
	At 2 April 2006	-	308,027	1,170,183	479,124	1,957,334
	On disposals	-	(5,594)	-	(14,461)	(20,055)
	Charge for the period		29,989	46,739	91,460	168,188
	At 31 March 2007		332,422	1,216,922	556,123	2,105,467
	Net book values					
	At 31 March 2007	3,385,568	118,777	266,747	430,317	4,201,409
	At 1 April 2006	3,394,388	110,730	313,486	323,760	4,142,364

Freehold land and buildings includes assets carried at an historic valuation which has not been updated. This valuation was carried out in July 1999 by Kivells, Valuers and Surveyors. The method of valuation used was depreciated replacement cost where appropriate or open market value in accordance with RICS rules. The historical cost of land and building amounts to £2,912,848 (2006 - £2,921,668)

Freehold land and buildings also includes investment properties at a valuation of £400,000. The valuation at open market value as required by SSAP 19, was carried out by the directors in 2004. If investment properties were sold at this value, it is estimated that tax of approximately £50,000 would be payable.

As required by FRS 15, the directors have reviewed the value of buildings for impairment. They consider that the value in use of these assets exceeds their carrying value and therefore no provision has been made

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

31/03/07

Depreciation

Net

01/04/06

Net

Depreciation

continued

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

	Asset description	book value £	charge £	book value £	charge £
	Motor vehicles	196,550	39,030	137,040	22,168
10.	Fixed asset investments			Other unlisted vestments £	Total £
	Cost At 2 April 2006 Disposals			1,028,483 (4,797)	1,028,483 (4,797)
	At 31 March 2007			1,023,686	1,023,686
	Net book values At 31 March 2007 At 1 April 2006			1,023,686	1,023,686
10.1.	Fixed asset investments			31/03/07 £	01/04/06 £
	Directors' valuation of unlisted investments			23,685	28,482

If the investments were sold at their valuation, it is estimated that a tax charge of approximately £4,500 would arise

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

10.2. Holdings of 20% or more

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Nature of business	Shares held class	Proportion of shares held
Subsidiary undertaking Jaspers (Treburley) Ltd Launceston Abattor Company Ltd	England England	Beef processing Dormant	Ordinary £1 Ordinary £1	100% 100%
Joint venture Premier Lamb Company Ltd	England	Lamb processing	Ordinary £1	50%

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows

	Capital and	Profit for
	reserves	the year
	£	£
Jaspers (Treburley) Ltd	1,789,849	404,469
Premier Lamb Company Ltd	1,608,883	94,636

The figures given above in respect of Premier Lamb Company Ltd are taken from the accounts prepared for the period ended 31 May 2006

11.	Stocks	2007	2006
		£	£
	Livestock	179,200	153,830
	Finshed goods and goods for resale	149,064	-
		328,264	153,830
		 	

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

12.	Debtors	31/03/07 £	01/04/06 £
		L	L
	Trade debtors	2,463,969	46,170
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	155,791	155,423
	Amount owed by joint venture	· -	613,745
	Other debtors	112,789	3,534
	Prepayments and accrued income	84,726	76,700
		2,817,275	895,572
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due	31/03/07	01/04/06
	within one year	£	£
	Bank overdrafts	746,862	_
	Bank loan	106,364	99,942
	Net obligations under finance leases		
	and hire purchase contracts	53,078	36,816
	Trade creditors	756,309	278,975
	Corporation tax	71,798	86,189
	Other taxes and social security costs	-	142,164
	Directors' accounts	51,574	87,342
	Other creditors	800,000	-
	Accruals and deferred income	99,772	66,959
		2,685,757	798,387

Details of security are provided in note 15

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	31/03/07 £	01/04/06 £
	Bank loan	192,051	297,695
	Net obligations under finance leases		
	and hire purchase contracts	91,361	66,598
		283,412	364,293
	Loans		
	Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 13)	106,364	99,942
	Repayable between one and two years	112,925	106,108
	Repayable between two and five years	79,126	191,587
		298,415	397,637

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured via the group banking arrangements which include an unlimited debenture over the group's assets and legal charges over certain group properties

The company has borrowings in respect of one bank loan, which bears interest at 1 5% above base rate and is repayable in instalments by November 2009

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

		144,439	103,414
Repayable within one year 35,076 30,	Repayable between one and five years	91,361	66,598
Penavable within one year 53 079 36	Repayable within one year	53,078	36,816

Hire purchase contracts are secured by the assets to which they relate

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

15. Provisions for liabilities

		Deferred taxation (Note 17) £	Total £
	At 2 April 2006	330,000	330,000
	Movements in the year	20,000	20,000
	At 31 March 2007	350,000	350,000
16.	Accruals and deferred income	31/03/07 £	01/04/06 £
	Government grants	I.	L
	Increase in period	33,805	-
	At 31 March 2007	33,805	•
17.	Provision for deferred taxation	31/03/07 £	01/04/06 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	350,000	330,000
	Provision at 2 April 2006	330,000	
	Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account	20,000	
	Provision at 31 March 2007	350,000	

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

.. continued

18.	Share capital			31/03/07 £	01/04/06 £
	Authorised equity				
	500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			500,000	500,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid equity				
	250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			250,000	250,000
19.	Equity reserves	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Investment property reserve	Total £
	At 2 April 2006	251,169	4,015,832	•	4,488,552
	Retained profit for the period		284,405		284,405
	At 31 March 2007	251,169 ———	4,300,237	221,551	4,772,957 =====
20.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder	rs' funds		31/03/07 £	01/04/06 £
	Profit for the period			284,405	270,905
	Opening shareholders' funds			4,738,552	4,467,647
	Closing shareholders' funds			5,022,957	4,738,552

21. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2007 the company had no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings but had annual commitments under other operating leases as follows

	31/03/07	01/04/06
	£	£
Expiry date:		
Between one and five years	11,602	11,602

22. Contingent liabilities

Under the terms of the group banking arrangements, the company has given an unlimited guarantee in respect of the borrowings of its subsidiary Jaspers (Treburley) Limited At 31 March 2007, these borrowings totalled £2,553,969 (2006 - £2,870,472)

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

23. Transactions with directors

The following directors had interest free loans during the period. The movements on these loans are as follows

	Amoun	Amount owing	
	31/03/07 £	01/04/06 £	in period £
E K Jasper	5,805	2,184	5,805

The company also paid rent in the amount of £18,000 to E K Jasper

24. Related party transactions

The material related party transactions undertaken during the year were as follows

	Premier Lamb Company Ltd £	Jaspers (Treburley) Ltd £	Rothbury Wholesale Meats Ltd £
Sales to related parties	626,899	275,578	2,344,893
Purchases/recharges from related parties	-	46,901	•
Balances owed by related parties			
at 31 March 2007	-	155,791	621,842

The company owns 50% of the shares in Premier Lamb Company Ltd G E Jasper and E K Jasper (directors of the company) are also directors of Premier Lamb Company Ltd

E K Jasper and D W Jasper (directors of the company) are directors and each is a 25% shareholder in Jasper Byrne Ltd The company let property to Jasper Byrne Ltd at an annual rental of £16,000 £12,000 of this was owed to the company at 31 March 2007

G E Jasper and E K Jasper are directors and each is a 25% shareholder in Rothbury Wholesale Meats Ltd

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

continued

25. Post balance sheet events

The company has contracted for the installation of an effluent treatment plant at an estimated cost of £450,000. The company has also contracted for expenditure totalling £1,250,000 (skin shed £350,000, slaughter hall chiller £300,000 and £600,000 for plant and machinery)

Since the year end, there have been a few isolated incidents of Foot and Mouth disease in Surrey leading to movement restrictions. The financial effect of these events is unknown at the present time

26. Gross cash flows

	31/03/07	01/04/06
	£	£
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	189	1,082
Interest paid	(33,724)	(32,697)
	(33,535)	(31,615)
Taxation		
Corporation tax paid	(87,172) ======	(135,492) ======
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(158,411)	(658,448)
Receipts from sales of tangible assets	17,200	19,250
Receipts from sales of investments	4,797	-
Receipt of grant	33,805	-
	(102,609)	(639,198) =====
Management of liquid resources		
Receipts from sales of short term investments		4,322
Financing		
Repayment of long term bank loan	(99,223)	(93,315)
Capital element of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(47,800)	(32,799)
	(147,023) ======	(126,114)

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

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27. Analysis of changes in net debt

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Other changes	Closing balance
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand Overdrafts	10,983	(5,686) (746,862)		5,297 (746,862)
	10,983	(752,548)		(741,565)
Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	(99,943) (297,695)	99,223	(105,644) 105,644	(106,364) (192,051)
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(103,413)	47,800	(88,826)	(144,439)
	(501,051)	147,023	(88,826)	(442,854)
Net debt	(490,068)	(605,525)	(88,826)	(1,184,419)