ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr C S Racey Mrs J M Racey

Secretary

Mrs J M Racey

Company number

1207510

Registered office

The Cliff

Southward Lane Langland

SWANSEA SA3 4QE

Auditors

PKF (UK) LLP East Coast House Galahad Road Beacon Park Gorleston Great Yarmouth NR31 7RU

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC

67 High Street Seven Oaks Kent TN13 1LA

Solicitors

Lambert Pugh 19 Charing Cross

Norwich Norfolk NR2 4AX

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities

The company's principal activity was the wholesale of pharmaceutical goods

Business review

During the year, turnover increased from £15,205,920 to £18,490,542, an increase of 22%

The gross profit percentage rose in the year from 0 3% to 0 9%

The directors consider the company's performance to be an improvement on the previous year, and will continue to develop the company's activities with a view to returning the company to profitability

Future developments

The directors plan to develop the activities of the company taking into account the general economic conditions which are likely to exist in the year to 31 December 2007

Financial risk management

The company does not actively use financial instruments as part of its financial risk management. Its policy is to finance working capital through retained earnings and through borrowings at prevailing market interest rates, and to fix the sterling costs of imported goods by entering into forward exchange contracts via a related company. The company also uses redeemable preference shares at fixed rates of interest.

The company's exposure to the price risk of financial instruments is therefore managed. As the preference shares are held by the directors and the counterparty to all other financial instruments is its bankers, it is also exposed to minimal credit and liquidity risks in respect of these instruments.

Its cash flow risk in respect of forward currency purchases is also managed as it aims to pay suppliers in accordance with their stated terms. It is exposed to usual credit risk and cash flow risk associated with selling on credit and manages this through credit control procedures.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £119,242 (2005 - Loss £103,320)

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

Mr C S Racey Mrs J M Racey

Provision of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors is aware at the time the report is approved

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

Auditors

The auditors, PKF (UK) LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

This report was approved by the board on 3rd Time 2008

and signed on its behalf

Mr C S Racey

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO R A RACEY (GT YARMOUTH) LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, which comprise the abbreviated profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the statement of recognised gains and losses and the related notes, together with the financial statements of R A Racey (GT Yarmouth) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, as a body, 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 in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and 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 accounts to be delivered are 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 sections 246 A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 6 to 18 have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision

Other information

On 31608 we reported as auditors to the company on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 and included the following statement

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO R A RACEY (GT YARMOUTH) LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

Emphasis of matter

In forming our opinion, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1.1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern

As explained in note 1.1 due to the existence of the cross guarantees the directors believe the going concern position should be viewed on a basis which take account of all the companies detailed in note 20

These companies are dependent upon their bankers to meet their day to day working capital requirements through the provision of long term loans and an overdraft facility. The directors are currently renegotiating these funding provisions with its bankers which are secured upon the assets of the various companies including stock of sites for development. The funding proposal is dependent upon the realisation of development stock and the conversion of loss making companies into profits.

Whilst the directors are confident that they will be able to realise the development sites held the timing of these is uncertain due to the down turn in the property market. The directors have also reviewed the trading status of the companies and believe that they have taken appropriate steps to turn the loss making companies into profits although it would take some time for these changes to flow through to working capital and therefore the timing of this is also uncertain.

The company is therefore reliant upon its bankers offering sufficient facilities to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors are confident that this support will be forthcoming. There is however an inherent uncertainty in that the required level of support from the bankers cannot be guaranteed.

These conditions indicate the existence of an inherent uncertainty relating to matters beyond its control and which may cast doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

MUL (UL) con

PKF (UK) LLP

Registered auditors

Great Yarmouth, UK

Date 3 June 2008

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
GROSS PROFIT		173,078	38,933
Administrative expenses		(155,425)	(9,083)
Other operating income	2	14,106	14,437
OPERATING PROFIT	3	31,759	44,287
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS Loan provision	5	(108,944)	(85,543)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST		(77,185)	(41,256)
Interest receivable		33,550	11,834
Interest payable	4	(60,533)	(62,271)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(104,168)	(91,693)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(15,074)	(11,627)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	13	(119,242)	(103,320)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

There was no material difference between the reported result and the result calculated on an unmodified historical cost basis

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	2006 £	2005 £
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(119,242)	(103,320)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties	<u>-</u>	62,919
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR	(119,242)	(40,401)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	£	2006 £	£	2005 £
FIXED ASSETS	11010	-	~	~	~
	8		150,000		150,000
Investment property	O		130,000		130,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	220,525		153,182	
Debtors amounts falling due after more than					
one year	10	1,692,933		1,459,841	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	10	2,719,749		4,487,663	
Cash at bank		900,606		1,103,013	
		5,533,813		7,203,699	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within					
one year	11	(4,649,740)		(6,025,384)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			884,073		1,178,315
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES		1,034,073		1,328,315
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		600		600
Revaluation reserve	13		62,919		62,919
Profit and loss account	13		970,554		1,264,796
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14		1,034,073		1,328,315

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to medium-sized companies, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 3rd Tune 2008

Mr C S Racey Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

ABBREVIATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	16	531,840	(839,338)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	17	(26,983)	(50,437)
Taxation	17	(11,721)	(38,680)
Equity dividends paid		(175,000)	-
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		318,136	(928,455)
Financing	17	1,589	(171,793)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE YEAR		319,725	(1,100,248)

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS/DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	2006 £	2005 £
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year	319,725	(1,100,248)
Cash (inflow)/outflow from (increase)/decrease in debt and lease financing	(1,589)	171,793
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT IN THE YEAR	318,136	(928,455)
Net debt at 1 January 2006	(1,448,866)	(520,411)
NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER 2006	(1,130,730)	(1,448,866)

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The accounts have been drawn up on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be the appropriate basis. Due to the existence of the cross guarantees the directors believe the going concern position should be viewed on a basis which take account of all the companies detailed in note 20 in the full financial statements (note 19 in the abbreviated financial statements)

These companies are dependent upon their bankers to meet their day to day working capital requirements through the provision of long term loans and an overdraft facility. The directors are currently renegotiating these funding provisions with its bankers which are secured upon the assets of the various companies including stock of sites for development. The funding proposal is dependent upon the realisation of development stock and the conversion of loss making companies into profits.

Whilst the directors are confident that they will be able to realise the development sites held the timing of these is uncertain due to the down turn in the property market. The directors have also reviewed the trading status of the companies and believe that they have taken appropriate steps to turn the loss making companies into profits although it would take some time for these changes to flow through to working capital and therefore the timing of this is also uncertain

The company is therefore reliant upon its bankers offering sufficient facilities to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors are confident that this support will be forthcoming. There is however an inherent uncertainty in that the required level of support from the bankers cannot be guaranteed.

12 Turnover

Income is recognised as the company fulfils its obligations which is normally upon delivery

13 Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Motor vehicles
Fixtures, fittings, tools & equipment

25% reducing balance

15% straight line

1.4 Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market value in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 and are not depreciated. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act 1985 which states that fixed assets should be depreciated but is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary in order to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.

15 Inventories and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

16 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.7 Foreign currencies

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

1.8 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge in the profit and loss account represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

2 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2006 £	2005 £
Other operating income Net rents receivable	106 14,000	437 14,000
	14,106	14,437
3 OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging		
	2006 £	2005 £
Auditors' remuneration	5,000	6,000

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2005 - £NIL)

The company has no other employees

During the year, 1 director (2005 - 1) was accruing benefits under a money purchase scheme

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

4 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

		2006 £	2005 £
	On bank overdrafts	863	-
	On other loans	-	2,601
	Dividends paid on shares classed as debt	59,670 ————	59,670
		60,533	62,271
_	SVOCETIONAL ITEMS		
5	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Provision for related party loan	108,944	85,543
6	TAXATION		
Ū		2006 £	2005 £
	Analysis of tax charge in the year	_	_
	UK corporation tax charge on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	15,000 74	11,647 (20)
	Total current tax	15,074	11,627
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	15,074	11,627
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corp differences are explained below	oration tax in the l	JK (30%) The
		2006 £	2005 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(104,168)	(91,693)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%)	(31,250)	(27,508)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	32,683	25,693
	Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(14) 74	(19) (20)
	Preference share dividends	17,901	17,901
	Marginal rate relief	(4,320)	(4,420)
	Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	15,074	11,627

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

6 TAXATION (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006	1,926
Depreciation At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006	1,926
Net book value At 31 December 2006	-
At 31 December 2005	
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Freehold property £
Cost and valuation At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006	150,000
Comprising Cost Annual revaluation surplus/(deficit) 2005	87,081 62,919
	150,000

The 2006 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis

9. STOCKS

8.

	2006 £	2005 £
Finished goods	220,525 —————	153,182

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

10 DEBTORS

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		2006	2005
		£	£
	Due after more than one year		
	Other debtors	1,692,933	1,459,841
		2006 £	2005 £
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	1,260,394	646,481
	Other debtors	1,459,355	3,841,182
		2,719,749	4,487,663
11.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2006 £	2005 £
	Bank overdrafts	1,514,485	2,036,617
	Other loans	6,851	5,262
	Trade creditors	2,366,823	1,188,559
	Corporation tax	15,000	11,647
	Social security and other taxes	55,887 474,604	248,290
	Other creditors	174,694 6,000	2,019,009 6,000
	Accruals and deferred income Share capital treated as debt (Note 12)	510,000	510,000
		4,649,740	6,025,384

Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to the non-equity shares are made in note 12

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

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	2006 £	2005 £
Shares classified as capital		
Authorised 25,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 600 Ordinary shares of £1 each	600	600

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

12 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Shares classified as debt

Authorised 510,000 Preference shares of £1 each	510,000	510,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 510,000 Preference shares of £1 each	510,000	510,000

The shares classified as financial liabilities are 13% cumulative, non-participating, non redeemable preference shares, conferring upon the holders the following rights

- (i) The right to cumulative preferential dividends at a rate of 13% gross on the capital paid up thereon
- (II) The right to winding up to a return on capital paid up thereon and any arrears of the said preferential dividend calculated down to the date of payment, but to no further or other rights to share in surplus assets
- (III) The right to attend and vote at general meetings of the company, only in one of the following events a) if the said preferential dividend shall be in arrears for more than 6 months and so that for this purpose only the same shall be deemed to fall due and be payable on 30 April and 31 October in each year or, b) if any resolution or proposal in respect of such preference shares is to be put or discussed and then only on such resolution or proposal

13 RESERVES

		Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2006 Loss retained for the year Dividends Equity capital	62,919	1,264,796 (119,242) (175,000)
	At 31 December 2006	62,919	970,554
14.	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2006	2005
		£	£
	Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the year Dividends (Note 15) Other recognised gains and losses during the year	1,328,315 (119,242) (175,000)	1,368,716 (103,320) - 62,919
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,034,073	1,328,315

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

10 DIVIDEINDO	1	5	DIV	IDEN	D\$
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10		2006 £	2005 £
	Dividends paid on equity capital	2	~
	Dividends paid on equity capital	175,000	<u>-</u>
	Dividends paid on shares classed as debt		
	Dividends paid on shares classed as debt	59,670 ————	59,670
	Total dividends paid	234,670	59,670
16.	GROSS CASH FLOWS		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Operating profit Increase in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Loan provision	31,759 (67,343) 1,534,822 (858,454) (108,944)	44,287 (152,041) (1,735,716) 1,089,675 (85,543)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations	531,840	(839,338)
17	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH F	LOW STATEMENT	
		2006 £	2005 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
	Non-equity dividends paid Interest received Interest paid	(59,670) 33,550 (863)	(59,670) 11,834 (2,601)
	Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(26,983)	(50,437)
		2006 £	2005 £
	Taxation Corporation tax repaid/(paid)	(11,721)	(38,680)
	Colporation tax repairs (Part)		

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

17. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

	2006 £	2005 £
Financing		770 000
Loans from directors Loans repaid to directors	234,670 (233,081)	770,086 (941,879)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	1,589	(171,793)

18. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

			Other non-cash	
	1 January 2006	Cash flow	changes	31 December 2006
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,103,013	(202,407)	-	900,606
Bank overdraft	(2,036,617)	522,132	-	(1,514,485)
	(933,604)	319,725	•	(613,879)
Debt				
Debts due within one year	(515,262)	(1,589)	<u> </u>	(516,851)
Net debt	(1,448,866)	318,136	-	(1,130,730)
				

19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into a composite guarantee arrangement for the bank borrowings of the related companies Stephar (UK) Limited and Howard & Palmer Limited The potential amount due under this guarantee is £7,489,341 (2005 - £2,467,985)

20. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

Included within creditors is a loan of £2,050 (2005 - £438) from C S Racey, a director. This loan account became a loan to C S Racey during the year, and the maximum amount owed by C S Racey during the year was £230,021

Preference share dividends amounting to £59,670 (2005 - £59,670) were paid to C S Racey in the year

Dividends on the ordinary share capital amounting to £175,000 (2005 - £Nil) were paid to C S Racey in the year

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

21 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the company made sales to Stephar (UK) Limited, a company in which the directors have an interest, of £10,737,944 (2005 - £11,389,471) The company made purchases from Stephar (UK) Limited of £7,605,198 (2005 £3,614,471) The company also paid Stephar (UK) Limited a management charge of £147,900 (2005 - £Nil) The amount owing from Stephar (UK) Limited at the year end amounted to £1,393,568 (2005 - £3,776,313)

At the year end, Aeropax International Limited, a company in which the directors have an interest, owed £50,274 (2005 - £50,274)

At the year end, the company owed Howard & Palmer Limited, a company in which the directors have an interest, £58,633 (2005 - £2,017,276)

During the year, the company made purchases from Chateau Rousseau de Sipian Limited, a company controlled by the directors, of £405,787 (2005 - £31,608) At the year end, the company owed Chateau Rousseau de Sipian £Nil (2005 - £31,944), included in trade creditors. Also at the year end, Chateau Rousseau de Sipian owed the company £1,692,933 (2005 - £1,459,841) included in other debtors due in more than one year. This balance is net of a loan provision of £483,074 (2005 - £374,130). The charge in the year in respect of the provision is £108,944 (2005 - £85,543).

During the year, the company made sales to European Pharmaceutical Holdings BV, a company in which the directors have an interest, of £823,875 (2005 £137,690). At the year end, European Pharmaceutical Holdings BV owed the company £673,305 (2005 £28,179), included in trade debtors. The company made purchases from European Pharmaceutical Holdings BV of £76,066 (2005 £191,918). At the year end, the company owed European Pharmaceutical Holdings BV £144,363 (2005 £72,624), included in trade creditors. Included in other creditors is a loan from European Pharmaceutical Holdings BV of £108,000.

Included in other creditors is a loan of £4,802 (2005 - £4,802) from the estate of M R Racey (deceased), a former director and shareholder

22. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The company is controlled by Mr C S Racey