Signet Armorlite Europe Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2007

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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Registered No 2108102

Directors

M G Dingley

(Managing Director)

B Salvadori

C Colombo

C J Stewart

C Hunt

M McCrea

A Pederzini

Secretary

C J Stewart

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 Bridewell Street Bristol BS1 2AA

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc The Cross Gloucester GL1 2AP

Solicitors

Rickerbys Solicitors Ellenborough House Wellington Street Cheltenham Gloucester GL50 1YD

Registered Office

Units 1-7 Apollo Olympus Business Park Quedgeley Gloucester GL2 4NF

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2007

Results and dividends

The group loss for the year, after taxation amounted to £87,773 (2006 profit of £1,152,202) Ordinary dividends of £nil were paid during the year (2006 £1,140,251)

Principal activities and review of the business

The group's principal activity is the processing and distribution of ophthalmic lenses and associated products in the United Kingdom, Europe and other overseas markets

During 2007 the group has made considerable investment and changes to the business, some of which have had an adverse effect on short term profitability

The group s key performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2007	2006	Change
	£'000	£'000	%
Group turnover	24,851	26,169	(5%)
Operating profit	295	1,628	(82%)
(Loss)/profit after tax	(88)	1,152	(108%)
Current ratio	117%	170%	(31%)
Shareholders funds	11,690	11,472	2%

Turnover fell slightly in 2007 by 5% Turnover is expected to grow in 2008 over 2007 due to greater market penetration of existing product ranges together with the launch of new product ranges

Operating profit decreased in 2007 by 82% This was due to the reduction in sales and an overall increase in overheads, impacting directly on operating profits. Operating costs include depreciation charges of £1,305,079, amortisation of intangibles of £11,928 and amortisation of goodwill of £92,448. Operating profit adjusted for depreciation amortisation and amortisation of goodwill was £1,704,782 (2006 £2,653,716)

A loss after tax occurred in 2007 of £87,773 (2006) profit of £1,152,202) which is in line with the fall in operating profit

Liquidity ratios showed a decrease year on year, mainly due to the substantial capital expenditure of £6,251,537

Continued emphasis is being placed on the working capital cycle for the forthcoming financial year, in particular group stock holding and day sales outstanding to maximise cash flow and reduce capital borrowing costs

Shareholders funds have slightly improved year on year even after a loss after tax of £87,773. This improvement was due to an exchange difference in the retranslation of the subsidiary undertakings of £305,965.

Directors' report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors continually review and evaluate the risks that the group is facing The principal risks and uncertainties facing the group are broadly grouped as – competitive, legislative and financial instrument risk

Competitive risks

Largely owing to the nature of the optical market in Europe, the group has faced very strong competition in recent years. The group puts strong emphasis on its excellent service levels, quality of its product and competitive pricing to its customer base to maintain its position within the market.

Legislative risks

Risk within the optical industry within Europe is controlled by the Medical Devices Regulations Other industry specific recognised bodies provide good practice/standards to follow

Financial instruments risks

The group has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the group from events that hinder the achievement of the group's performance objectives

The objectives aim to limit undue counterparty exposure ensure sufficient working capital exists and monitor the management of risk at a business unit level

Use of derivatives

The group uses forward foreign currency contracts to reduce exposure to the variability of foreign exchange rates by fixing the rate of any material payments in a foreign currency

Exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk

Price risk arises on inventory purchases but the group aims to minimise risk through effective management of inventory levels, monitoring stock turn and reviewing prices regularly

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Group policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that material deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures. Details of the group's debtors are shown in Note 13 to the financial statements. The group limits individual trade debtor exposures and these limits are reviewed on a continual basis.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The group aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations and applying cash collection targets throughout the group. The group is focussed on reducing debtor and inventory days. The group also manages liquidity risk via short term credit facilities and long term debt.

Cash flow risk is the risk of exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability such as future interest payments on a variability rate debt. The group manages this risk where significant, by the use of its short term loan facilities

Research and development

Research and development programmes continue within the group. During 2007 the group expenditure on research and development was £335 164 (2006 £319,993)

Directors' report (continued)

Future developments

The directors aim to expand on the management policies which have resulted in the group's sales and profit growth in recent years. They consider that 2008 will show a further growth in sales from continuing operations, particularly in sales within the United Kingdom and Europe

Charitable donations

During the year the group made donations to charity of £1,069 (2006 £902)

Creditor payment policy

In respect of all of its suppliers, it is the policy of the company to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of a transaction, to ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment and to abide by the terms of payment

At 31 December 2007, the company had an average of 93 days (2006 64 days) purchases outstanding in trade creditors

Disabled employees

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim

Employee involvement

The directors support the participation of employees in the activities of the group, encourage employees to become involved in the pursuit of safety, efficiency and high performance, and provide employees with regular communication on the group's plans, performance and programmes

Directors of the company

The directors who served during the year were as follows

M G Dingley

(Managing Director)

B Salvadori

C Colombo

C J Stewart

C Hunt

M McCrea

A Pederzini

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

During the year the company purchased and maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers as permitted by s310(3) of the Companies Act 1985

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors each of these directors confirm that

- To the best of each director s knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company s auditors are not aware, and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

In accordance with s385 of the Companies Act 1985 a resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

C J Stewart Secretary

Date 03-07-08

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Signet Armorlite Europe Limited

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Signet Armorlite Europe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes 1 to 23 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board—An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements—It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

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

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Signet Armorlite Europe Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of the group's loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Frut & Your LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Bristol

Date 10 July 2008

Group profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Turnover	2	24,850 730	26 169,251
Cost of sales		(15 264,091)	(15,682,415)
Gross profit		9,586,639	10,486 836
Distribution costs		(1,423,060)	(1 449,040)
Administrative expenses		(7 868 252)	(7 409,336)
Operating profit	3	295 327	1 628 460
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	_	219,897	850
Profit on disposal of subsidiary		-	39 934
Interest payable	5	(254,077)	(116 273)
Interest receivable	6	44,330	39,434
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		305,477	1,592,405
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(393 250)	
(Leas Vissalit on and many activities after taxation	18	(87,773)	1,152,202
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation	10		

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Group statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to members of the parent company		(87 77 3)	1,152 202
Exchange difference on retranslation of net assets of subsidiary undertakings	18	305.965	(70 990)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		218 192	1,081,212

Group balance sheet

at 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets	0	640.207	742.070
Intangible assets	9 10	648,387 11,941,900	743,870 6,944,701
Tangible assets	10	11,941,900	0,944,701
		12,590,287	7,688,571
Current assets			
Stocks	12	3,394,151	
Debtors	13	7,426,235	
Cash at bank and in hand		320,873	274,157
		11,141,259	11,111,481
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	9,485,055	6,548,016
Net current assets		1,656,204	4,563,465
Total assets less current liabilities		14,246,491	12,252,036
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	15	2 536,051	780,310
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7(d)	20,522	-
		11,689,918	11,471,726
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	18	11,688 918	
Total equity shareholder's funds	18	11,689,918	11,471,726

Approved by the Board

M G Dingley Director

Date

Company balance sheet

at 31 December 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	6,849,917	
Investments	11	4,522,094	4,522,094
		11,372,011	7,438 134
Current assets			
Stocks	12		2,230,944
Debtors	13	4,840,495	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,827	4,874
		6,988,742	5,893,304
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	9,269,740	5,598,404
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(2,280,998)	294,900
Total assets less current liabilities		9 091,013	7,733,034
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	15	1,271,220	155,497
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7(d)	20,522	-
		7,799,271	7,577,537
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	18	7,798,271	7,576,537
Total equity shareholder's funds	18	7,799,271	7 577,537

Approved by the Board

M G Dingley Director

Date

Group cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
	11020	~	*
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20(a)	2,914,586	2,488,935
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		44,330	39,434
Interest paid		(254,077)	(116,273)
		(209,747)	(76,839)
Taxation			
Corporation tax paid		(300,682)	(309,568)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(5,745,015)	(1,933,354)
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		(8,893)	(1,226)
Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		379,868	31,553
		(5,374,040)	(1,903,027)
Acquisitions and disposals			
Receipts from sale of subsidiary		-	100
			100
Equity dividends paid		-	(1,140,251)
Financing			
Repayment of capital element of finance leases and hire purchase contract	ets	(204,136)	(151 104)
Capital element of bank loans repaid			(213,653)
Bank Loan		1,801,000	-
		1,359,803	(364,757)
Decrease in cash in the year	20(c) (1,610,080)	(1,305,407)

at 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Signet Armorlite Europe Limited and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year

No profit and loss account is presented for Signet Armorlite Europe Limited as permitted by \$230 of the Companies Act 1985

The results of acquired subsidiaries are consolidated from their date of acquisition, using the acquisition method of accounting. The group profit and loss and statement of cash flows for 2006 also includes the results and cash flows of Infield Safety UK Limited for the three month period to 22 March 2006, the date of its sale outside the group.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill arising on acquisitions, being the difference between the price paid for a company and the aggregate fair value of its separate net assets, is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Negative goodwill, being the difference between the price paid for a company and the aggregate fair value of its separate net assets, is capitalised and released to the profit and loss account in the periods in which the non-monetary assets to which it relates are recovered, either through sale or depreciation

If a subsidiary, associate or business is subsequently sold or closed, any goodwill arising on acquisition that was written off directly to reserves or that has not been amortised through the profit and loss account is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or closure

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from the business are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value based upon prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Buildings - 2.5% to 20%

Improvements to leasehold property - 10% to 20% or lease term if shorter

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10% to 33% Motor vehicles - 25%

Industrial vehicles - 10% to 25%

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

at 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the group, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or the right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are only recognised where, on the basis of all available evidence, it is more
likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which they can be recovered
Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of
overseas subsidiaries only to the extent that at the balance sheet date, dividends have been
accrued as receivable

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

Foreign currencies

Company

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, except where forward foreign currency contracts are committed to in order to hedge these assets and liabilities, when the contract rates are used. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Group

Profits and losses of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into sterling at average rates of exchange during the year

The assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into sterling at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition as follows

Goods for resale - purchase cost on a first-in first-out basis

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

at 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the period in which it is incurred

Government grants

Capital grants received are credited to deferred income upon receipt, from which an annual transfer is made to the profit and loss account calculated on the same basis as the depreciation of the related assets

Revenue grants are credited to the profit and loss account in the same year as the related expenditure is incurred except for revenue grants in respect of research and development which are credited in the year of receipt

Related parties transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with group companies included within these consolidated financial statements as 90% of the voting rights are held within the group. Transactions with group companies not included in these consolidated financial statements are detailed in note 22.

2. Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the group's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. The turnover and pre-tax profit is entirely attributable to one continuing activity, the processing and distribution of ophthalmic lenses and associated products

	2007	2006
	£	£
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below		
United Kingdom	11,162,154	11,482,629
Europe and Other	13,688,576	14,686,622
	24 850,730	26 169 251

3.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)	2007	2006
		£	£
	Auditor s remuneration - audit services	60,167	59,492
	- non audit services	31,767	28,553
	Depreciation - owned assets	1,130,040	778,555
	- leased assets	175,039	143,214
	Amortisation of patents	11,928	11,039
	Amortisation of goodwill	92,448	92,448
	Exchange loss / (gain)	29,482	(28,264)
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	473,349	429,132
	- other	126,790	134,746
	Research and development expenditure	335,164	319,913
	Research development grants	(10,691)	(11,214)
	Non-recurring restructuring costs	21,004	194,755
4	Directors remuneration and staff costs	2005	2004
		2007	2006
	Familian and directions and directions	£	£
	Employees and directors costs during the year were Wages and salaries	5,877,461	5,837,195
	Social security costs	929,255	960 137
	Other pension costs	195 086	154,409
		7,001,802	6,951 741
		2007	2006
		No	No
	Average number of employees (including directors) during the year were	26	40
	Administration	36 88	42 81
	Selling and marketing Stores and distribution	45	44
	Processing	181	174
		350	341
		2007	2006
		2007 £	2000 £
	Directors' emoluments	*	~
	Emoluments (including benefits in kind and excluding pension contributions)	501 758	544,826
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension scheme	61,626	59 506

4.	Directors remuneration and staff costs (continued)		
	· · · · ·	2007	2006
		No	No
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	4	4
	The emoluments of the highest paid director were £173,938 (2006 £191,650), a paid to his money purchase pension scheme were £24,452 (2006 £23,421)	nd company co	ntributions
5.	Interest payable		
•.	incolor payable	2007	2006
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	113,578	58,227
	Finance charges payable on bank loans	66,571	26,372
	Interest payable on finance lease and hire purchase contracts Interest payable to group undertakings	51,361 22,011	23,018 7,325
	Other interest	556	1,331
		254,077	116,273
6.	Interest receivable		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Bank interest	21,742	31,806
	Interest receivable from group undertakings	3,683	7,628
	Other interest	18,905	•
		44,330	39,434

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	2007	
	£	
UK corporation tax	97,836	42
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(58,776)	(3
	39,060	38
Double taxation relief	(34,382)	(3
	4 678	35
Overseas tax	38,756	1
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,421)	(
Total current tax charge (note 7(b))	42,013	36
Deferred taxation (note 7(d))	351,237	7
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	202.250	
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is keep corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006–30%). The differences are		
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is le	emments	
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is le	ower than the standard rate reconciled below	
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(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is le corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006–30%). The differences are Profit on ordinary activities before taxation. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporations.	ower than the standard rate reconciled below 2007 £ 305,477	e of
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(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is le corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006–30%). The differences are Profit on ordinary activities before taxation. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006–30%). Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes. Capital allowances in excess of depreciation. Utilisation of losses brought forward. Short term timing differences.	ower than the standard rate e reconciled below 2007 £ 305,477 on 91,643 53,612 (76,433) 77,350	1.59 47 9 (85) (62)

at 31 December 2007

7. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The group has surplus trading losses carried forward of £6.982 122 (2006 £6,707,787) A deferred tax asset of £2 167,226 (2006 £1,885,961) has not been recognised in respect of these losses due to uncertainties as to the quantum of future suitable taxable profits

(d) Deferred taxation		
Group		
•	2007	2006
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	25,562	(37,499)
Other timing differences	(5 040)	(5,400)
Losses carried forward	-	(287,816)
Deferred tax hability/(asset) (note 13)	20,522	(330 715)
2000,000 1000 1000, (10000 100)		
Company		
Compuny	2007	2006
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	25,562	(37,499)
Other timing differences	(5,040)	(5 400)
Deferred tax liability/(asset) (note 13)	20,522	(42 899)
		
The movement on the deferred tax liability/(asset) is as follows	_	_
	Group	Company
	£	£
At 1 January 2007	(330,715)	(42,899)
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account	306,265	43,570
Reversal of provision on IBAs	49,826	24,705
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(4 854)	(4 854)
At 31 December 2007	20,522	20,522

From financial year 2008, the UK corporation tax rate will reduce from 30% to 28%. This rate change will both affect the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the company and will also reduce the size of the company's deferred tax asset. Changes to the UK capital allowance regime have also been proposed, the most significant of these changes for the company is the reduction in the rate of capital allowances applicable to plant and machinery expenditure from 25% to 20% per annum on a reducing balance basis from 1 April 2008. The effect on the company of these proposed changes to the UK tax system will be fully reflected in the company's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2008.

at 31 December 2007

8. Profit attributable to members of the parent company

The profit dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £221.734 (2006) profit of £939,212)

9. Intangible fixed assets

Group

	Goodwill	Patent	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2007	924,446	110 387	1 034 833
Additions	-	8,893	8,893
At 31 December 2007	924,446	119,280	1 043,726
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2007	246,526	44,437	290,963
Amortisation in the year	92,448	11,928	104,376
At 31 December 2007	338,974	56 365	395 339
Net book value			
At 31 December 2007	585,472	62,915	648,387
At 31 December 2006	677,920	65 950	743 870

Patent costs and goodwill are being written off in equal annual instalments over their estimated economic life of 10 years

at 31 December 2007

10. Tangible assets

G	ro	и	Ľ

		Improvement to	Fixtures,	
	Land and	short leasehold	fittings &	
	buildings	property	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2007	2,823,269	721,285	11,709,806	15,254,360
Exchange adjustment	-	8 238	448,425	456,663
Additions	2 813,541	75,544	3 362,452	6 251,537
Disposals	-	(18 803)	(2,239,366)	(2,258,169)
At 31 December 2007	5,636,810	786,264	13,281,317	19,704,391
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2007	554,509	665 392	7 089,758	8,309,659
Exchange adjustment	-	6,404	239,547	245,951
Charge for the year	74,703	35,165	1,195,211	1 305,079
Disposals	-	(18,803)	(2,079,395)	(2,098,198)
At 31 December 2007	629,212	688 158	6 445,121	7,762,491
Net book value		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
At 31 December 2007	5,007,598	98 106	6 836,196	11,941,900
At 31 December 2006	2,268 760	55 893	4 620,048	6,944,701
TO DOUBLE DOUBLE				

10. Tangible assets (contin	iued)	continued	sets		ible	ngi	Ta	10.
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Company				
	Land and S	Short leasehold	Fittings &	
	buildings	property	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2007	1,975,968	637,597	4 491,567	7 105,132
Additions	2,069,893	75 544	2 424,502	4,569,939
Disposals	-	(18,803)	(2 153,180)	(2,171,983)
At 31 December 2007	4.045,861	694 338	4 762,889	9 503,088
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2007	183,165	600,360	3,405,567	4,189,092
Charge for the year	71,732	21,162	464,834	557,728
Disposals	•	(18,803)	(2 074,846)	(2 093 649)
At 31 December 2007	254,897	602 719	1 795,555	2,653,171
Net book value At 31 December 2007	3,790,964	91 619	2 967,334	6,849,917
At 31 December 2007	3,790,904			0,049,917
At 31 December 2006	1,792,803	37 237	1 086,000	2,916,040
			Group £	Company £
Cost				
At 1 January 2007			2 790,928	1.053.309
Exchange adjustment			169,346	-
Additions			506,522	-
Disposals			(1,053,309)	(1 053,309)
At 31 December 2007			2,413,487	
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2007			1,672,077	1 053,309
Exchange adjustment			59,209	-
Charge for the year			175,039	-
Disposals			(1 053 309)	(1,053 309)
At 31 December 2007			853,016	-
Net book value			· <u> </u>	
At 31 December 2007			1 560 471	
At 31 December 2006			1,118,851	-

at 31 December 2007

11. Investments

Company	2007	2006
•	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January and 31 December	4,522 094	4 522 094

Details of the investments in which the company holds more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows

	Country of registration/	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary	
Name of companies Subsidiary undertakings	incorporation	shares held	Nature of business
Signet Armorlite Europe (Holland) BV	The Netherlands	100%	Distribution of ophthalmic lenses
Crossbows Optical Limited	Northern Ireland	100%	Manufacture of ophthalmic lenses
Crossbows Training Limited *	Northern Ireland	100%	Dormant
Signet Amorbite Iberica SA	Spain	100%	Processing and distribution of ophthalmic lenses
Signet Armorlite Portugal Lda *	Portugal	100%	Distribution of ophthalmic lenses
CSO Madrid SA *	Spain	100%	Distribution of ophthalmic lenses
CSO Sevilla SA *	Spain	100%	Dormant
CSO Valencia SA *	Spain	100%	Dormant

^{* -} Undertakings held indirectly by the company

12 Stocks

	Group		C	Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
	£	£	£	£	
Raw materials	128,082	132,238	49,226	35,577	
Work in progress	20,021	9 880	4 028	3,337	
Goods for resale	3 246 048	3 480 579	2,090 166	2 192,030	
	3 394 151	3 622 697	2 143 420	2 230,944	

The difference between purchase price of stocks and their replacement cost is not material

at 31 December 2007

13. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	4,686,107	4,502,818	2,067,416	1 755,183
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	•	1,975,040	1,225,081
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	107,764	479,650	-	21,760
Amounts owed by other group companies	745 931	464,594	121,519	173,725
Other debtors	994 457	965,306	6,288	156,456
Prepayments	794,237	457,160	589,128	282,382
Corporation tax	97,739	14,384	81,104	-
Deferred taxation (note 7(d))	•	330,715	-	42,899
	7 426,235	7 214,627	4,840,495	3 657,486

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdraft	1,828,751	171,955	1 828 751	171,955
Bank loan	198,170	225,904	173,120	225,904
Trade creditors	2,841,812	2,724,345	1 934,492	1 709,818
Amounts due to parent undertakings	553,559	673,620	540,100	-
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	-	-	2 329 072	2,217,987
Amounts due to other group companies	1,111,676	459,013	1,099 531	474,003
Corporation tax	-	175,314	-	146,902
Other taxes and social security	249 342	248,343	214,970	200,361
Accruals	2 298 852	1,604,947	1 149,704	451,474
Obligations under finance lease and				
hire purchase contracts	402 893	264,575	•	-
	9,485,055	6,548,016	9 269 740	5,598 404

The bank overdraft is secured by a floating charge on the assets of the company and is repayable on demand

at 31 December 2007

15 Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£	£	£	£
Bank loan	1,747,170	155 497	1 271 220	155,497
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	788,881	624,813	-	-
	2,536,051	780,310	1,271 220	155 497

All amounts due under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are due within five years

16 Loans

	Group		Company	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due				
In one year or less or on demand	198,170	225,904	173 120	225,904
In more than two years but not more than five years	524,367	155,497	382,417	155,497
In more than five years	1,222,803	-	888,803	-
	1 945 340	381,401	1,444,340	381,401

The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group and the company

The bank loans are repayable over various terms from 5 years to 15 years from the date they were taken out. Interest rates payable on these loans vary from 1 05% to 1 70% over HSBC Sterling Base Rate (6 55% to 7 2% at 31st December 2007)

17. Share capital

	2007	2006
	£	£
Authorised		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		<u></u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

at 31 December 2007

18 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	Share capıtal £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Group At 1 January 2006 Further and Affordation of put assets and	1 000	11 529,765	11 530,765
Exchange differences on retranslation of net assets and results of subsidiary undertakings	_	(70 990)	(70 990)
Profit for the year		1,152,202	1,152,202
Dividend paid	-	(1,140.251)	(1,140,251)
At 1 January 2007 Exchange differences on retranslation of net assets and	1,000	11,470,726	11,471,726
results of subsidiary undertakings		305 965	305,965
Loss for the year	-	(87,773)	(87,773)
At 31 December 2007	1,000	11 688,918	11,689,918
Сотрапу	Share capıtal £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2006	1,000	7,777,576	7,778,576
Profit for the year	-,	939,212	939,212
Dividend paid	-	(1.140,251)	(1,140 251)
At 1 January 2007	1 000	7 576,537	7,577 537
Profit for the year	-	221,734	221,734
At 31 December 2007	1 000	7,798,271	7 799,271

A dividend of £nil per ordinary share (2006 £1,140) was paid during the year

at 31 December 2007

19. Other financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

Group

•	Land and buildings			Other	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
	£	£	£	£	
Operating leases which expire					
- within one year	11 772	13,094	26,239	32,387	
- between two and five years	27 701	76 364	52,948	75,297	
- over five years	587 463	358,988	-	-	
	626,936	448,446	79,187	107,684	

Company

Company	, ,	11 11		Od	
	Land and buildings			Other	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
	£	£	£	£	
Operating leases which expire					
- within one year	-	-	14,487	7,690	
 between two and five years 	-	49,050	5,285	26,395	
- over five years	283 500	75,500	-	-	
	283,500	124,550	19,772	34,085	

20. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2007	2006
	£	£
Operating profit	295,327	1,628,460
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1 305,079	921,769
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	11 928	11,039
Amortisation of goodwill	92,448	92,448
Decrease in stocks	228,546	(53,596)
Increase in debtors	(458,968)	(1,371,615)
Increase in creditors	1,440,226	1,260,430
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,914,586	2,488,935

at 31 December 2007

(b) Analysis of net debt

	At I Jamuary			At 31 December
	2007	Cash flow	Other	2007
		£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	274,157	46,716	_	320,873
Bank overdraft	(171 955)	(1,656,796)	-	(1,828,751)
	102,202	(1,610,080)		(1,507,878)
Bank loan	(381,401)	(1,563,939)	-	(1,945,340)
Finance leases	(889,388)	204,136	(506,522)	(1,191,774)
	(1,168,587)	(2 969,883)	(506,522)	(4,644,992)

During 2007 the group entered into new finance lease agreements in respect of fixed assets with a capital value of £506,522, and entered two new bank loans for a total of £1 801,000

(c) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2007	2006
	£	£
Decrease in cash in the year	(1,610,080)	(1,305,407)
Cash inflow from new loans	(1,801,000)	-
Repayment of long-term loans	237,061	213,653
Capital element of finance lease repayments	204,136	151,104
Change in net debt arising from cash flows	(2,969,883)	(940,650)
New finance lease agreements	(506,522)	(602,727)
Movement in net debt in the year	(3,476,405)	(1,543,377)
Net debt at 1 January	(1,168,587)	374,790
Net debt at 31 December	(4,644,992)	(1,168,587)

21. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are taken to the profit and loss account as they are incurred. There were no amounts accrued or prepaid at the year end.

at 31 December 2007

22 Related party transactions

The group had the following transactions with fellow group undertakings during the year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Signet Armorlite Inc		
Sales of goods and services to Signet Armorlite Inc	777,527	1,368,932
Purchases of goods and services from Signet Armorlite Inc	5,516,127	5,774,828
Amount owed to Signet Armorlite Inc	553,559	673 620
Amount owed by Signet Armorlite Inc	107,764	479,650
Signet Armorlite Optic GmbH	010 000	100.000
Sales of goods and services to Signet Armorlite Optic GmbH	912,899	408,323
Purchases of goods and services from Signet Armorlite Optic GmbH	36,754	116,556
Rental income from Signet Armorlite Optic GmbH	162,415	,
Amount owed to Signet Armorlite Optic GmbH	817,888	451,827
Amount owed by Signet Armorlite Optic GmbH	275,121	125,238
L.C. I.I. C. C., L.II		
Infield Safety GmbH Purchases of goods and sarvinger from Infield Safety GmbH	_	7,000
Purchases of goods and services from Infield Safety GmbH	445	7,000
Amount owed by Infield Safety GmbH	443	-
Infield Safety UK Limited		
Sales of goods and services to Infield Safety UK Limited	54,596	47,880
Amount owed to Infield Safety UK Limited	81,952	7,186
Amount owed by Infield Safety UK Limited	465,225	339,356
	,	,

23 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Signet Armorlite Inc , registered in the United States of America

The company's ultimate parent and controlling undertaking is Signet Armorlite Inc , a company incorporated in the United States of America