FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the fifty-two weeks ended 26 October 2003

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDED 26 OCTOBER 2003

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The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts:

Detailed trading and profit and loss account Appendix 1

Directors

F W Wood (Chairman)

N R Carrick

G Hocking

P A Scates

IT Parrott

G R Parton

H G Wilder

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the fifty-two weeks ended 26 October 2003 ("the year").

Business review

The principal activity of the company continues to be the design, manufacture and distribution of clothing.

The trading results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5.

The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £169,000 (2002: £nil)

The company's future development will be in its current and similar products in which there appear to be opportunities.

Directors

The membership of the Board is shown above. All served on the Board for the whole of the year, with the exception of Mr Wilder who was appointed as a director on the 1 November 2002. Mr A Thomas resigned as a director on 30 September 2003.

Directors' shareholdings

None of the directors has any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company. The interests of Messrs F W Wood and N R Carrick in the share capital of Cosalt plc, the ultimate parent company, are disclosed by that company.

The interests of the other directors in the ordinary share capital of Cosalt plc are as follows:

	At 26 October 2003	At 27 October 2002
H G Wilder	Nil	Nil
G Hocking	Nil	Nil
P A Scates	Nil	Nil
IT Parrott	Nil	Nil
G R Parton	3,902	3,902

These holdings include shares issued under the Cosalt plc Employees' Profit Sharing Scheme.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The market price of Cosalt plc ordinary shares at 26 October 2003 was 338.0p and the range during the year was 256.0p to 367.5p.

Fixed assets

The movement in tangible fixed assets are set out in note 9 to the financial statements. In note 17 to the financial statements additional information is provided on assets used by the company which are subject to lease and hire purchase agreements.

Payment policy

It is the policy of the company to establish terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of business.

The aim is to despatch cheques to settle undisputed accounts on the due date, or where other means of payment are used, to deliver funds as if payment had been made by cheque.

The number of days' purchases outstanding at the end of the year was 61 days (2002: 61 days).

Auditors

The auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

A J Robson Secretary

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16 July 2004

Fish Dock Road GRIMSBY

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year, and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 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 assume 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 have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, KPMG AUDIT PLC TO THE MEMBERS OF BANNER LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 15.

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 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 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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities as independent auditors are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 26 October 2003, and of its profit for the fifty-two weeks then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Pla

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Leeds

16 July 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE FIFTY-TWO WEEKS ENDED 26 OCTOBER 2003

		52 weeks ended 26 October 2003	52 weeks ended 27 October 2002
	Note	£	£
Turnover	2	20,867,025	<u>21,283,580</u>
Operating profit	3	959,900	936,524
Interest payable and similar charges (net)	4	_ 533,836	<u>555,600</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	•	426,064	380,924
Taxation on ordinary activities	6	(132,311)	<u>(144,890)</u>
Profit for the financial year		293,753	236,034
Dividends	7	<u>169,000</u>	
Transferred to reserves	16	<u>124,753</u>	236,034

All operations are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the years disclosed above; accordingly, a statement of recognised gains and losses has not been included in these financial statements.

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - 26 OCTOBER 2003

	Note	26 Octob	_	27 Octobe	er 2002 £
Fixed assets	Note	L	£	Z.	2
Intangible assets – goodwill Tangible fixed assets Investments	8 9 10		153,050 714,278 <u>16</u>		176,789 760,233 <u>16</u>
			867,344		937,038
Current assets					
Stocks	11	4,142,822		3,625,672	
Debtors Bank and cash balances	12	4,066,828 <u>6,188</u>		3,833,388 55,009	
		8,215,838		7,514,069	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	7,961,256		7,429,577	
Net current assets			254,582		84,492
Total assets less current liabilities			1,121,926		1,021,530
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year Provision for liabilities and charges	13 14	<u>243,500</u>	<u>(243,500)</u>	4,357 <u>263,500</u>	(<u>267,857)</u>
Net assets			<u>878,426</u>		<u>753,673</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16		500,000 <u>378,426</u>		500,000 253,673
Equity shareholders' funds	16		<u>878,426</u>		<u>753,673</u>
Approved by the Board on 16 July 2004	2	\bigcap			
N R Carrick - Director	Mo	K			

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 26 OCTOBER 2003

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent undertaking which publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis at annual rates which vary depending on the type of asset but which are generally:

Freehold buildings Leasehold buildings Plant and machinery 2% over term of lease 10 to 33.3%

Leased assets

Assets which are financed by leasing agreements transferring substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives. The liability to the leasing company is included in creditors. Leasing payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account. All other payments under lease agreements are charged in full to the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost, including an appropriate proportion of production overheads, and net realisable value.

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 taxation is recognised, without discounting in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS19.

Pension costs

Contributions to the Group's defined benefit pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of the pensions over the employees' service lives.

For defined contribution schemes all contributions are charged directly to the profit and loss account in the years in which they are payable.

Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at approximate rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. All exchange differences arising are included in the profit and loss account for the year.

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 26 OCTOBER 2003

(continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill has arisen following the acquisitions of the trade names of Johnscraft Ltd and also Michael De Leon Ltd.

The economic benefit of the goodwill arising has been estimated by the directors as being 10 years and as such the goodwill has been taken to the profit and loss account over that year.

The carrying value of goodwill is reviewed as necessary for impairment and written down if impairment is identified.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the goods and services, excluding value added tax, invoiced to customers. The principal activity of the company is the design, manufacture and distribution of clothing, and the geographical analysis of turnover by destination is as follows:

	2003 £	2002 £
United Kingdom Overseas	20,327,071 <u>539,954</u>	20,874,095 409,485
	<u> 20,867,025</u>	21,283,580

All turnover originated in the United Kingdom.

3 Operating profit

Operating profit has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	2003 £	2002 £
Movement in stocks of finished goods and work in progress	(442,726)	162,418
Raw materials and consumables	12,126,979	12,138,618
Other external charges	2,974,209	3,134,450
Auditors' remuneration	19,498	25,041
Operating lease charges - property	343,259	390,731
- plant	63,640	66,107
Staff costs (note 5)	4,080,565	4,074,865
Depreciation on owned assets	160,267	166,900
Depreciation on assets held under finance leases and		
hire purchase agreements	28,995	46,703
Amortisation of goodwill	23,739	46,323
Other operating income	-	~
Other operating charges	528,700	94,900
	19,907,125	20,347,056

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 26 OCTOBER 2003 (continued)

4	Interest payable and similar charges (net)	2002	0000
		2003 £	2002 £
	Bank interest Capital charge by parent company On finance leases and hire purchase agreements	1,931 528,700 <u>4,606</u> 535,237	166,017 380,400 10,492 556,909
	Interest received	(1,401)	(1,309)
		<u>533,836</u>	<u>555,600</u>
5	Directors and employees	2003	2002
5	Directors and employees Staff costs:	2003 £	2002 £
5	, -		
5	Staff costs: Wages and salaries Social security costs	£ 3,641,466 294,673	£ 3,597,876 298,247

Remuneration of the highest paid director for 2003 was £117,102 (2002: £120,246) including £9,059 (2002: £14,116) of pension contributions.

<u>278,087</u>

356,164

Remuneration for management:

	Number	Number	
The number of directors accruing benefits under			
defined benefit pension schemes in respect of			
qualifying service was:	5	6	
The number of directors exercising share options in			
respect of Cosalt plc shares during the year was:	2	-	
The number of directors granted share options in			
respect of Cosalt plc shares during the year was:	2	3	
The average number of employees of the company during the year was:			
Management and administration	98	98	
Production and sales staff	<u>173</u>	<u>165</u>	
	<u>271</u>	<u> 263</u>	

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 26 OCTOBER 2003 (continued)

6	Taxation on ordinary activities	2003	2002
	The taxation charge based on the profit on ordinary activities is:		
	UK Corporation tax at 30% (2002: 30%) Deferred taxation	140,250 _ <u>5,741</u> 145,991	139,250 <u>3,186</u> 142,436
	Adjustments in respect of prior years: Corporation tax Deferred taxation	(62,000) 48,320	101,062 (98,608)
		<u>132,311</u>	<u>144,890</u>
	Factors affecting the current tax charge.	·	
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year i standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%)	s lower (2002: high	er) than the
	The differences are reconciled below:	2003 £	2002 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>426,064</u>	380,924
	Tax at current UK Corporation tax rate of 30% (2002: 30%)	127,819	114,277
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill written off Other Timing differences between capital allowances and depreciation Short term timing differences Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Current tax charge for year	7,122 11,050 (5,161) (580) (62,000) 78,250	13,897 14,262 (13,752) 10,566 101,062 240,312
7	Dividends	2003 £	2002 £
	Final dividend proposed of 33.8p per share (2002: nil)	<u>169,000</u>	

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 26 OCTOBER 2003 (continued)

8 Intangible assets - goodwill

	Goodwill £
Cost At 27 October 2002 Written off	247,389 (10,000)
At 26 October 2003	<u>237,389</u>
Amortisation At 27 October 2002 Amount charged to profit and loss account Written off	70,600 23,739 (10,000)
At 26 October 2003	<u>84,339</u>
At 26 October 2003	<u>153,050</u>
At 27 October 2002	<u>176,789</u>

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of trading assets and liabilities of the Johnscraft and Michael De Leon businesses is being amortised over 10 years. In the opinion of the directors this represents a prudent estimate of the years over which the group will derive economic benefit of the assets acquired.

Negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of trading assets and liabilities of the Banner and Beau Brummel divisions of Baird Textile Holdings plc has been fully amortised.

9	Tangible fixed assets	Short term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Totai £
	Cost At 27 October 2002	350,041	1,221,919	~ 1,571,960
	At 27 October 2002	330,041	1,221,313	1,571,800
	Additions	-	149,939	149,939
	Group transfers	<u>.</u>	24,835	24,835
	Disposals		<u>(63,143</u>)	<u>(63,143</u>)
	At 26 October 2003	<u>350,041</u>	<u>1,333,550</u>	<u>1,683,591</u>
	Depreciation			
	At 27 October 2002	112,160	699,567	811,727
	Charged to profit and loss account	21,308	167,954	189,262
	Group transfers	-	18,483	18,483
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		<u>(50,159)</u>	(50,159)
	At 26 October 2003	<u>133,468</u>	<u>835,845</u>	969,313

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 26 OCTOBER 2003 (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

· · · ·	Short term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Net book values At 26 October 2003	<u>216.573</u>	<u>497,705</u>	<u>714,278</u>
At 27 October 2002	<u>237,881</u>	<u>522,352</u>	<u>760,233</u>

Assets costing £212,929 (2002: £130,089) have been fully depreciated and are still in use.

The following tangible fixed assets held under finance lease are included in plant and machinery above:

Cost Depreciation	2003 £ 34,039 <u>18,663</u>	2002 £ 144,535 _78,738
Net book value	<u>15,376</u>	<u>65,797</u>
10 Investments	2003 £	2002 £
Shares in subsidiary undertakings Cost and net book value at 26 October 2003	<u>16</u>	<u>_16</u>

The company has a 100% holding in Boy Brummel Limited, Johnscraft Limited and Michael de Leon (UK) Limited, all of which are registered in England and Wales. The company also has a 100% holding in Banner (Far East) Limited, a company registered in Hong Kong. None of the above companies traded during the year.

11 Stocks	2003 £	2002 £
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	244,572 412,839 <u>3,485,411</u>	170,148 519,768 <u>2,935,756</u>
	<u>4,142,822</u>	<u>3,625,672</u>
12 Debtors	2003 £	2002 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors Amount owed by ultimate holding company Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings Group taxation relief recoverable Deferred taxation Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2,342,462 251,681 616,969 129,138 58,460 177,621 490,497	2,301,804 251,681 634,427 88,138 112,521 70,918 373,899
	<u>4,066,828</u>	<u>3,833,388</u>

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 26 OCTOBER 2003 (continued)

12	Debtors (continued)		2003	2002
	The deferred taxation debtor comprises:		£	£
	Accelerated tax allowances Other short term timing differences		7,533 50,927	27,519 85,002
			<u>58,460</u>	<u>112,521</u>
13	Creditors		2003 £	2002 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:		~	.
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation Social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Dividend payable Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase agreements (note 17) Amounts falling due after more than one year: Obligations under finance leases (note 17)		1,037,820 1,590,522 4,525,163 148,597 17,886 36,700 117,648 314,943 169,000 2,977 7,961,256	463,697 1,578,471 4,627,970 160,250 30,053 23,752 160,894 351,783 32,707 7,429,577
14	Provisions for liabilities and charges	Dilapidations provision £	Warrant provisio £	
	At 27 October 2002 Charged to profit and loss account Provision utilised Released	113,500 3,403 (3,403)	150,000 140,399 (140,399) <u>(20,000)</u>	263,500 143,802 (143,802) (20,000)
	At 26 October 2003	<u>113,500</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>243,500</u>
15	Called up share capital		2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised, issued and fully paid: 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 26 OCTOBER 2003 (continued)

16	Reserves	2003 £	2002 £
	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds	~	-
	Profit for the financial year Dividends Net addition to equity shareholders' funds Opening equity shareholders' funds	293,753 (169,000) 124,753 753,673	236,034 236,034 517,639
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	<u>878,426</u>	<u>753,673</u>
	Profit and loss account	£	
	Balance at 27 October 2002	253,673	
	Retained profit for the year	_124,753	
	Balance at 26 October 2003	<u>378,426</u>	
17	Leasing obligations	2003 £	2002 £
	Future commitments due under finance leases are:		
	Within one year Between two and five years	3,361 - 3,361	37,004 <u>4,920</u> 41,924
	Less: future finance charges	<u>384</u>	4,860
	Shown in creditors (note 13) as:	<u>2,977</u>	<u>37,064</u>
	Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year	2,977 ———	32,707 <u>4,357</u>
	Annual commitments due under non-cancellable operating leases are:	<u>2.977</u>	<u>37,064</u>
	Property leases which expire:		
	Within one year Between two and five years Beyond five years	50,703 <u>240,000</u>	9,173 15,355 <u>240,000</u>
	•	<u>290,703</u>	<u>264,528</u>
	Plant and vehicles leases which expire: Within one year Between two and five years Beyond five years	20,481 51,985 ————————————————————————————————————	18,832 42,609 <u>1,894</u>
		<u>72,466</u>	<u>63,335</u>

NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 26 OCTOBER 2003 (continued)

18 Pension commitments

The company is part of the Cosalt plc group which operates several pension schemes, the major one being of the defined benefit type. The assets of the deferred benefit scheme are held in separate trustee administered funds. This scheme was closed to new entrants on 25 July 2000 and replaced by a defined contribution scheme.

A new pension cost accounting standard, Financial Reporting Standard 17 (FRS 17), was issued in November 2000. The mandatory full implementation of this FRS has been deferred. Prior to this implementation transitional disclosure rules apply.

Because the company is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS 17, 'Retirement Benefits' the scheme will be accounted for by the company when the accounting standard is fully adopted by the company as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme.

The FRS 17 transitional disclosures for the scheme are shown in the consolidated accounts of Cosalt plc, the ultimate parent company.

During the year the company made contributions amounting to £144,426 (2002: £178,742) to a money purchase scheme. The pensions cost charged in the financial statement reflects the contributions payable by the company during the year.

19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with other group companies, as permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No 8 as the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available.

20 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Cosalt plc, which is the ultimate parent company, incorporated in England. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Fish Dock Road, Grimsby, DN31 3NW.