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C. & J. CLARK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31ST JANUARY 2002

Company Registration No: 141015



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Company information

Directors R A Pedder

T C Parker P Bolliger R P Beacham

Secretary J E Derbyshire

Company number 141015

Auditors KPMG

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Bristol

Directors' report

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The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002.

Business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was shoe retailing and manufacturing. Further details of the operations and the trading results for the year are set out on pages 7 to 23. The retained profit for the year was £1,454,000 after dividends paid and proposed of £29,305,000.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were:

R A Pedder T C Parker P Bolliger R P Beacham (appointed 28th June 2001) M McMenemy (resigned 28th March 2001)

No director has any interest in the shares of the company.

All the directors are also directors of C. & J. Clark Limited, the ultimate parent company of C. & J. Clark International Limited, and their interests in the share capital of C. & J. Clark Limited are shown in that company's accounts.

Employees

The Board believes that the principle of equality of treatment and opportunity is of fundamental importance. Its long held aim is to provide just and fair treatment for all employees. In accordance with this policy, the only personal attributes that will be taken into account in making decisions about employees are those which relate directly to actual or potential performance.

Throughout the company, procedures for consultation with, and involvement of, employees are in operation, as appropriate to the circumstances of the individual businesses. Information on matters of concern to employees is given through a variety of presentations, briefings, bulletins and reports.

The environment

The company recognises that care and concern for the environment and the community is a fundamental part of the company's strategy. It is the company's intention to strive continuously to minimise any adverse environmental impact of business activities, to comply with all relevant environmental legislation and to promote a caring attitude to the environment amongst its employees.

Directors' report (continued)

Donations

Donations for charitable purposes made during the year amounted to £45,429 (2001 - £29,000) No donations were made for political purposes.

Creditor payment policy

The company's policy is to use standard payment terms, payment being at the end of the month following the invoice date, except for goods for resale which are generally 30 days.

For all trade creditors it is the company's policy to:

- settle terms of payment with suppliers
- ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment
- make every effort to meet agreed payment dates provided that the agreed terms and conditions have been met by the suppliers

The number of days purchases outstanding at the year end were 80 days (2001 - 66) days.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

J E Derbyshire

Company Secretary

40 High Street

Street

Somerset

BA16 0YA

Date: 8th April 2002

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 and of the profit or loss for that period. 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 presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of C. & J. Clark International Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 23.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 5, 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 examinations 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 affairs of the company as at 31st January 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Bristol

Date: 8th April 2002

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st January 2002

	Notes	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Turnover	2	648,100	631,608
Costs less other income		(604,866)	(601,676)
Operating profit	3	43,234	29,932
Profits on disposals of fixed assets	4	3,669	1,896
Profit on ordinary activities before interest	t	46,903	31,828
Net interest payable	5	(1,089)	(710)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	n	45,814	31,118
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	6	<u>(15,055)</u> 30,759	<u>(10,505)</u> 20,613
Dividends paid and proposed	7	(29,305)	(20,183)
Retained profit for the year	17	<u> 1,454</u>	430

The turnover and operating profit of the company derive wholly from continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of the financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31st January 2002

		****		·	
	Notes	£2000	_	<u>20</u> 0	
Fixed assets	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	0	00.000		00.010	
Tangible assets	8	82,370		89,243	
Investments	9	327		<u>45</u>	
			82,697		89,288
Current assets					
Stocks	10	132,824		119,612	
Debtors:					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	45,183		58,504	
Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	19,261		, <u> </u>	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,726		7,728	
		206,994		185,844	
Creditors:		200,55		105,011	
Amounts falling due within one year	12	(214,163)		(196,625)	
Net current liabilities	14	(214,105)	(7,169)	(190,023)	_(10,781)
THE CALL CHE HAD MILES			(7,107)		(10,/61)
Total assets less current liabilities			75,528		78,507
Creditors:					
	- 12		(02)		(2.57)
Amounts falling due after more than one year			(92)		(267)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(22,154)		(26,412)
Net assets			_53,282		51,828
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		18,028		18,028
Revaluation Reserve	17		1,471		1,693
Profit and loss account	17		<u>33,</u> 783		32,107
	• /				<u> </u>
Equity shareholders' funds			53,282		_51,828
. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<u> </u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 8th April 2002 and signed on its behalf by:

T C Parker

Directors

R P Beacham

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form part of the financial statements.

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31st January 2002		
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	30,759	20,613
Dividends paid and proposed	<u>(29,305)</u>	(20,183)
Net increase in shareholders' funds	1,454	430
Opening shareholders' funds	51,828	51,398
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>53,282</u>	<u>51,828</u>
Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31st January 2002		
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	45,814	31,118
Realised gains on revalued properties	222	126
Difference between historical cost depreciation		
charge and actual depreciation charge for the year	<u> 167</u>	88
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>46,203</u>	<u>31,332</u>
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	<u>1,843</u>	<u>556</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, modified to include the revaluation of freehold and long leasehold land and buildings, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Basis of presentation of financial information

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of S228 of the Companies Act 1985. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provisions for any impairment in value.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets excepting freehold land and assets in the course of construction in order to write off the original cost, less estimated residual value, evenly over the average expected useful life of the asset as follows:

Freehold and long leasehold buildings	50 years
Short leasehold property	lower of 14 years or
	the life of the lease
Plant, machinery and fixtures	8 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Computer hardware	3 years

Capitalisation of software costs

Software costs are capitalised and amortised over three years. Where appropriate these costs include elements of fees paid to external consultants.

Leased assets

Fixed assets held under finance leases have been capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The related lease obligations have been included in creditors. The finance charges have been charged to the profit and loss account over the primary period of the lease. Operating lease rentals have been charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Research and development

All expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stock

Stock has been stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured stock, including work-in-progress, includes all direct expenditure together with an appropriate proportion of overheads.

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences such as revaluation gains, gains rolled over into new assets, and unremitted overseas earnings.

Pension costs

The cost of providing pension benefits has been charged to the profit and loss account over the working lives of employees.

Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 (Revised 1996) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

2. Analysis of turnover

The turnover of the company derives from its activities in the shoe trade. The format of the geographical analysis below has been changed this year to show Europe separately from Rest of the World, as Europe now represents a more significant part of the Company's results.

The geographical source of turnover is principally the UK and the turnover by ultimate geographical market is: -

	2002	2001 (material)
	<u>£'000</u>	(restated) $\underline{£'000}$
UK	523,992	498,829
North America	9,823	14,742
Europe	86,088	82,330
Rest of the World	28,197	<u>35,707</u>
	<u>648,100</u>	631,608

Turnover with other group companies of £44,736,000 (2001 - £51,638,000) is included within the above figures.

3. Operating profit and costs

a)	Costs less other income:	2002 <u>£'000</u>	2001 £'000
	Turnover	648,100	631,608
	Cost of sales	(346,895)	(357,189)
	Gross profit	301,205	274,419
	Distribution costs	(176,477)	(167,035)
	Administration expenses	(81,494)	(77,452)
	Operating profit	43,234	29,932

C. & J. CLARK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

Operating profit and costs (continued) 3.

c)

d)

b)

Exceptional items charged in arriving at operating profit are:						
	Cost of	Distri-	Admini-	Total	Total	
	sales	bution	strative	2002	2001	
		costs	expenses	2002	2001	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Closure and restructuring of						
factories	651	-	-	651	4,417	
Restructuring of the K retail chain	-	-	(519)	(519)	5,722	
Impairment of software and					·	
development costs	•	-	3,054	3,054	-	
Executive Share Plan –						
National Insurance for prior year Set up costs of International	-	-	-	-	547	
Distribution Centre		_1,357		1 257		
		1,337		<u>1,357</u>		
	<u>651</u>	1,357	2,535	<u>4,543</u>	<u>10,686</u>	
Other costs charged in arriving at	operating n	rofit inclu	doo.			
o man to the charged in all I ving at	operating p	i our meisi	ues:	2002	2001	
				£'000	£'000	
				<u>= 000</u>	<u>* 000</u>	
Depreciation of owned assets				14,689	13,370	
Depreciation of assets held under fir	nance leases			147	243	
Operating lease rentals						
- land and buildings				57,540	56,768	
- plant and equipment				1,685	1,899	
Auditors' remuneration - Audit fees						
- other fees				120	120	
Operating lease rental income - land	and building	ra .		478	439	
operating lease remai meome - land	and building	gs S		<u>7,916</u>	<u>7,783</u>	
Average number of full-time and part-time employees						
				2002	2001	
				Number	Number	
Production				855	1,078	
Sales and distribution				11,156	11,200	
Administration				503	476	
				12,514	12,754	

The average number of employees has been calculated on a monthly weighted average. The total number of employees at year end was 12,370 (2001 - 12,872).

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

e)	Employment costs in respect of the foregoing:		
		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	97,674	97,293
	Social security costs	6,329	6,644
	Pension contributions (see note 19)	(5,093)	(5,513)
		<u>98,910</u>	<u>98,424</u>
f)	Aggregate emoluments of the directors:		
		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
	Directors' services		
	- salaries and benefits	1,311	1,137
	- long term incentives	1,192	1,958
	- pension contributions		<u> 197</u>
		<u>2,742</u>	<u>3,292</u>
	The emoluments of the highest paid director totalled £1,288,00	00 (2001 - £1,497,000).	
4.	Profit on disposal of fixed assets		
		2002	2001
		<u>£'000</u>	£'000
	Property disposals: surplus over net book value	<u>3,669</u>	<u>1,896</u>
5 .	Net interest payable		
		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
	Interest payable:		
	Bank loan and overdraft interest	1,145	808
	Finance charges payable on finance leases	28	46
	Other interest		2
	Interest ressivable	1,173	856
	Interest receivable	(84)	<u>(146</u>
		<u>1,089</u>	710

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

6. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

a) Analysis of charge in the year:

Analysis of charge in the year.		
	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Current taxation:		
UK Corporation Tax at 30% (2001 – 30%)	11,723	8,735
Group relief	1,061	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<u>1,065</u>	
Total current taxation (see note 6 (b))	13,849	8,735
Deferred taxation (see note 15)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	_1,206	<u>1,770</u>
	15,055	<u>10,505</u>

b) Factors affecting tax charge:

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK, which is 30%. The differences are explained below:

	2002 <u>£'000</u>	2001 <u>£'000</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	45,814	31,118
At standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 30% (2001 – 30%)	13,744	9,335
Depreciation on items not qualifying for capital allowances	782	656
Profit/(loss) on disposal of assets not qualifying for capital allowances	214	(170)
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(501)
Movement in provision for reverse lease premiums not deductible for		
tax purposes	(231)	1,057
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(54)	_
Other	600	<u> 128</u>
	1,311	1,170
Movement on deferred taxation	(1,206)	(1,770)
Total current taxation (see note 6(a))	<u>13,849</u>	<u>8,735</u>

c) Factors affecting future tax charges:

The company intends to continue to hold assets that do not qualify for capital allowances.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing property to its market value or on the sale of properties where potentially taxable gains have been rolled over into replacement assets. Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief. The total amount unprovided is £1.6 million (2001 - £1.8 million).

C. & J. CLARK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

7.	Dividends paid and proposed					
					2002	2001
	Variet dividende.				£'000	£'000
	Equity dividends: Interim Ordinary Share dividends paid				23,877	15 276
	Final Ordinary Share dividend propose				25,877 _5,428	15,376 <u>4,807</u>
	Than Oraniary Share dividend propose				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
					29,305	<u>20,183</u>
8 .	Fixed assets - tangible assets					
σ.	racu assets - taligible assets					
a)	Summary					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	dand Buildin		Plant &	<u>Total</u>
		<u>Freehold</u>	Leaseh		Equipment	
		810.00	Long	Short	212.00	21222
	Cost or valuation	£'000	£'000	£'000	<u>£'000</u>	£'000
		22 502	1 147	1 107	122 200	151 425
	At 31st January 2001 Capital expenditure	22,592 649	1,147 161	4,487	123,209	151,435
	Disposals	_(1,706)	101	228 (253)	13,880	14,918
	At 31st January 2002	<u>21,535</u>	1,308	<u> 4,462</u>	<u>(9,806)</u> 127,283	(11,765) 154,588
	11t 515t January 2002	<u> </u>	1,500	<u></u>	141,405	134,300
	Depreciation					
	At 31st January 2001	254	23	3,971	57,944	62,192
	Charge for the year	294	30	214	14,298	14,836
	Disposals	(12)		(250)	_(4,548)	<u>(4,810)</u>
	At 31st January 2002	536	<u>53</u>	<u>3,935</u>	<u>67,694</u>	<u>72,218</u>
	Net book value					
		20.000		50 .	***	
	At 31st January 2002	20,999	1,255	<u> 527</u>	<u>59,589</u>	82,370
	At 31st January 2001	22,338	1,124	<u>516</u>	65,265	_89,243
	The charge for the year as stated above	e includes the	following:			
	Amounts in respect of impairments of	assets			<u>3,353</u>	<u>3,353</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

8. Fixed assets – tangible assets continued

b) Valuation of land and buildings

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Valuation of land and buildings				
_		Long	Short	
	Freehold	Leasehold	Leasehold	<u>Tota</u> l
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings are stated at:				
Valuation less depreciation	19,428	1,005	-	20,433
Cost less depreciation	1,571	<u>250</u>	<u>527</u>	2,348
	20,999	1,255	<u>527</u>	<u>22,781</u>
At historical cost, the comparable amounts wo	uld be:			
Cost	14,022	1,058	4,462	19,542
Depreciation	(374)	_(39)	(3,935)	(4,348)
Net book value	13,648	<u>1.019</u>	527	<u>15,194</u>

The gross book value of freehold land and buildings includes £8,965,000 of land, which is not depreciated.

In accordance with the transitional provisions of FRS 15, freehold and long leasehold land and buildings are shown at current valuations and will not be updated.

c) Leased assets

Plant and equipment includes leased assets with a net book value of £366,000 (2001 - £759,000).

9. Investments

	Investments in associate companies £'000	Investments in group companies £'000	Total <u>£'000</u>
Cost at 31 st January 2001 Additions	45 	282	45
Cost at 31st January 2002	<u>45</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>327</u>

The company holds 45,000 ordinary shares of £1 each in CSM3D International Ltd, a company which specialises in CAD/CAM design facilities for the shoe trade, representing 50% of that company's share capital having voting rights.

During the year, the ownership of 30% of the share capital of C. & J. Clark Fabrica de Calçado Lda. was transferred from C. & J. Clark Overseas Limited.

The company also owns the entire share capital of Clarks International Retail Limited, which is now dormant, and that of Clarks Shoes Australia Limited. Both investments are fully provided against.

C. & J. CLARK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

10.	Stocks and work in progress				
				2002	2001
				£'000	£'000
	Raw materials and consumables			816	1,991
	Work in progress			2,573	3,671
	Finished goods and goods for resale			<u>129,435</u>	113,950
				132,824	<u>119,612</u>
11.	Debtors				
	_	200	02	2	2001
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	19,792		22,093	}
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,830		7,911	
	Other debtors	522		88	}
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>13,039</u>		<u>14,752</u>	2
	Amounts falling due within one year		45,183	3	44,844
	Other debtors falling due after more than one year	13		11	
	Prepaid pension costs (see note 19)	<u>19,248</u>		13,649	<u>)</u>
	Amounts falling due after more than one year		19,26	<u>l</u>	13,660
			<u>64,44</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>58,504</u>
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		200	02	2	2001
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts		24,037	7	20,553
	Obligations under finance leases		175	5	157
	Trade creditors		54,274	4	46,667
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		107,370)	101,740
	Taxation and social security:				
	Corporation Tax	7,344		6,450)
	Other taxes PAYE & National Insurance	3,958		6,844	
	FATE & National Insurance	<u>1,984</u>	13,286	<u>1,924</u>	: 15,218
	Other and it am		·		12,410
	Other creditors		1,633		1,670
	Accruals and deferred income Proposed dividend		7,960		5,813
	r roposed dividenti		5,428	<u>s</u>	4,807
			214,163	<u>3</u>	<u>196,625</u>

C. & J. CLARK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

Cobligations under finance leases - falling due between 1 and 2 years 92 17	13.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	one year			
Obligations under finance leases – falling due between 1 and 2 years Obligations under finance leases – falling due between 2 and 5 years						2001
At 31st Provisions for liabilities and charges					£'000	£'000
At 31st Provisions for liabilities and charges				•	92	175
At 31st Provided Utilised At 31st January In year 2001 2000 £'000		Obligations under finance leases – falling due bet	ween 2 an	d 5 years		_92
At 31st Provided January in year 2001 2001 2001 2000 2000 2000 2000 200					<u>92</u>	<u>267</u>
January in year 2001 2000 2	14.	Provisions for liabilities and charges				
Executive Share Plan			January		Utilised	At 31s
Executive Share Plan Senior Managers' Long Term Incentive Scheme 1,064 443 (396) 1,11 Shadow Share Scheme Restructuring of factories and shops 9,229 (620) (4,349) 4,26 Returns provision 1,225 207 (228) 1,20 Dilapidation provision 245 0245 062 01141 1,17 017,844 1,358 06,822) 12,38 Deferred taxation (see note 15) 8,568 1,206 - 9,77 26,412 2,564 (6,822) 22,15 15. Deferred taxation 2002 6,000 6,000 Accelerated capital allowances Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses 1,3937 4,48 Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses 2,483 1,57 Deferred pension payments 5,903 4,00 Short term timing differences 2002 200 6,200				£'000	9000	2001
Senior Managers' Long Term Incentive Scheme		_				2000
Shadow Share Scheme			4,258	1,310	(1,518)	4,050
Restructuring of factories and shops Returns provision 1,225 207 (228) 1,20 Dilapidation provision 245 62 40 34 Onerous lease provision 1,357 (65) (114) 1,17 17,844 1,358 (6,822) 12,38 Deferred taxation (see note 15) 8,568 1,206 - 9,77 26,412 2,564 (6,822) 22,15 15. Deferred taxation 2002 2000 £000 £000 Accelerated capital allowances Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses Deferred pension payments Short term timing differences 2002 2000 £000 £000 Accelerated capital allowances 9,774 8,56 2002 2000 £000 £000 Provision at 31st January 2001 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year (see note 6(a)) 1,206 1,77			•		` '	1,11
Returns provision		·			` '	230
Dilapidation provision 245 62 40 34 Onerous lease provision 1,357 (65) (114) 1,17 17,844 1,358 (6,822) 12,38 Deferred taxation (see note 15) 8,568 1,206 — 9,77 26,412 2,564 (6,822) 22,15 15. Deferred taxation 2002 2002 £000 £000 £000 £000 Accelerated capital allowances 3,937 4,49 Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses 2,483 1,57 Deferred pension payments 5,903 4,09 Short term timing differences (2,549) (1,59) 2002 2000 £000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Provision at 31st January 2001 8,568 6,75 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year (see note 6(a)) 1,206 1,77		-	-	, ,	,	
Onerous lease provision 1,357 (65) (114) (1,358 (6,322) 12,3			,		• ,	-
Deferred taxation (see note 15) $\frac{17,844}{8,568}$ $\frac{1,358}{1,206}$ $\frac{(6,822)}{-}$ $\frac{12,38}{9,77}$ 26,412 2,564 $\frac{6,822}{2,564}$ $\frac{22,15}{2,564}$ Accelerated capital allowances $\frac{2002}{6,000}$ $\frac{200}{6,000}$ Accelerated capital gains tax losses $\frac{1,483}{2,483}$ $\frac{1,57}{2,5903}$ Deferred pension payments $\frac{5,903}{2,549}$ $\frac{4,09}{2,549}$ Short term timing differences $\frac{9,774}{2,549}$ $\frac{8,56}{2,549}$ Provision at 31st January 2001 $\frac{5,00}{2,590}$ Provision at 31st January 2001 $\frac{8,568}{2,568}$ $\frac{6,79}{2,590}$						
Deferred taxation (see note 15) $\frac{8,568}{2000} = \frac{1,206}{2,564} = \frac{9,77}{2,2564}$ 15. Deferred taxation $\frac{2002}{6,000} = \frac{200}{6,000}$ Accelerated capital allowances $\frac{3,937}{4,49} = \frac{4,49}{4,99}$ Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses $\frac{2,483}{5,903} = \frac{1,59}{4,99}$ Short term timing differences $\frac{9,774}{6,99} = \frac{8,568}{6,99}$ Provision at $\frac{31}{5}$ January 2001 $\frac{2002}{6,000} = \frac{2002}{6,000}$ Provision at 31st January 2001 $\frac{8,568}{5,99} = \frac{6,79}{1,206}$		Officious fease provision				
15. Deferred taxation 2002 200 £'000 £'000 Accelerated capital allowances Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses 2,483 1,57 Deferred pension payments 5,903 4,09 Short term timing differences 2002 200 £'000 Provision at 31 st January 2001 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year (see note 6(a)) 2002 200 £'000 1,77		Deferred taxation (see note 15)	-	•	(0,022)	9,774
Accelerated capital allowances Accelerated capital allowances Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses Deferred pension payments Short term timing differences $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			<u>26,412</u>	<u>2,564</u>	<u>(6,822)</u>	22,154
Accelerated capital allowances 3,937 4,49 Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses 2,483 1,57 Deferred pension payments 5,903 4,09 Short term timing differences (2,549) (1,59) $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15.	Deferred taxation				
Accelerated capital allowances 3,937 4,49 Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses 2,483 1,57 Deferred pension payments 5,903 4,09 Short term timing differences $(2,549)$ $(1,59)$						200
Hold over relief/capital gains tax losses Deferred pension payments Short term timing differences $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					£'000	£'000
Deferred pension payments 5,903 4,09 Short term timing differences $(2,549)$ $(1,599)$		<u>-</u>			•	4,49
Short term timing differences		1 0			•	1,57
$\frac{9,774}{2002} = \frac{8,56}{2000}$ Provision at 31 st January 2001 Proferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year (see note 6(a)) $\frac{9,774}{£'000} = \frac{8,568}{£'000}$ $\frac{6,79}{1,206} = \frac{1,206}{1,206}$					•	
Provision at 31 st January 2001 Perferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year (see note 6(a)) $\frac{2002}{£'000}$ $\frac{2002}{£'000}$ $\frac{2002}{£'000}$ $\frac{2002}{£'000}$ $\frac{2002}{£'000}$ $\frac{2002}{£'000}$ $\frac{2002}{£'000}$ $\frac{1}{1,200}$		Short term unting unterences			<u>(2,349)</u>	(1,393
Provision at 31^{st} January 2001 8,568 6,79 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year (see note 6(a)) 1,206 1,77					<u>9,774</u>	<u>8,56</u>
Provision at 31 st January 2001 8,568 6,79 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year (see note 6(a)) 1,206 1,77					2002	200
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for year (see note $6(a)$) $\frac{1,206}{1,77}$					£'000	£'00
					8,568	6,79
Provision at 31 st January 2002 9.774 8.56		Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account for	r year (see	note 6(a))	<u>1,206</u>	1,77
<u> </u>		Provision at 31st January 2002			<u>9,774</u>	<u>8,56</u>

C. & J. CLARK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

16.	Share capital			
			2002	2001
			£'000	£'000
	Authorised, issued, allotted and fully paid			
	18,028,202 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		<u>18,028</u>	<u>18,028</u>
17.	Movements on reserves			
		Revaluation	Profit &	Total
		reserve	loss	
			account	
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Balances at 31st January 2001	1,693	32,107	33,800
	Retained profit for the year	-	1,454	1,454
	Transfer from Revaluation reserve to Profit & loss			
	account	_(222)	222	
	Balances at 31st January 2002	1,471	<u>33,783</u>	35,254
	Industrial and the December 11	200 1		

Included within the Profit and loss account is £2,168,000 that is not distributable.

18. Financial commitments

Commitments by the company for capital expenditure not provided for in the accounts were: -

	·	•	•	•	•	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Contracted for bu	t not prov	ided f	or			<u>2,770</u>	<u>3,761</u>

Annual commitments by the company in respect of non-cancellable operating leases were: -

	Land and buildings		Plant and equipment	
	2002 2001		2002	2001
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expiring within one year	2,000	2,617	107	239
Expiring between two and five years	11,242	10,547	1,641	951
Expiring after five years	<u>38,915</u>	<u>39,070</u>		
	<u>52,157</u>	<u>52,234</u>	<u>1,748</u>	<u>1,190</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

19. Pension commitments

a) The pension scheme is of the defined benefit type with assets held in separate trustee administered funds.

At 6th April 1999 the pension scheme was valued by independent qualified actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The scheme had a surplus for funding purposes of £34.3m with assets having an actuarial value of £415.9m, representing 109% of the actuarial value of the liabilities.

The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to investment returns and the rates of increases in salaries and pensions.

The key funding assumptions used were:

	Rate per annum
Long term rate of investment return	8.0 %
Equity dividend growth	4.8 %
General salary and wage inflation rate	6.0 %
Pension increase rate	3.5 %

The scheme was also valued under the Minimum Funding Requirement (MFR) regulations which were introduced in the Pensions Act 1995. Under the bases prescribed by the Act the assets exceeded the liabilities by 20%.

For accounting purposes the assumption for the average rate of equity dividend growth was 5% per annum. The surplus is being recognised using the straight line method over the average remaining service life of employees, being 12 years.

The total pension costs of the scheme, net of experience surpluses credited in the Profit and loss account, were:

	2002 <u>£'000</u>	2001 £'000
Regular pension costs Experience surplus, credited to the profit and loss account	5,800 (10,893)	5,800 (11,313)
	<u>(5,093)</u>	<u>(5,513)</u>

The cumulative difference between the regular pension costs and the amount credited in respect of the surplus amounts to £19,248,000 (2001 - £13,649,000) and is included in Debtors (see note 11).

C. & J. CLARK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

19. **Pension commitments**

The valuation used for FRS 17 disclosures has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation at b) 6th April 1999, and updated by Mercers to take account of the requirements of FRS17 in order to assess the liabilities of the scheme at 31 January 2002. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at 31 January 2002.

The financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS17 are:

Valuation method		Projected unit
Discount rate		5.5%
Inflation rate		2.5%
Increase to deferred benefits during deferment		N/A
Increase to pensions in payment		2.5%
Salary increases – executives		4.5%
non-executives		4.0%
The assets in the scheme and the		
The assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return were:	_	
	Long term	Value at
	expected rate	31 st January
	of return	2002
		£'000
Equities	0.00/	
Bonds	8.0%	391,534
Other	5.1%	100,880
	4.0%	<u>6,991</u>
Total market value of assets		400 405
Present value of scheme liabilities		499,405
		<u>(482,696)</u>
Surplus in the scheme		16 700
Related deferred tax liability		16,709
· ·		(5,013)
Net pension asset		11.606
		<u>11,696</u>
		2002
		£000 000°£
Net assets:		<u>** 000</u>
Net assets excluding pension asset		53,282
Net pension asset		<u>11,696</u>
		21,050
Net assets including pension asset		<u>64,978</u>
		
		2002
Reserves:		£'000
Profit and loss reserves excluding pension asset Net pension asset		33,783
rice pension asset		<u>11,696</u>
Profit and loss reserves including pension asset		
Trotte and toss reserves including pension asset		<u>45,479</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2002 (continued)

20. Contingent liabilities 2002 2001 £'000 There were contingent liabilities in respect of: Guarantees of repayment of loans Other guarantees and indemnities 1,642 1,245

In the normal course of trade, the company has assigned leases of properties no longer required, to third parties, and therefore retains contingent liabilities should the eventual assignees default. Such contingent liabilities are unquantifiable, however, losses to date have been immaterial.

22. Ultimate holding company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of C. & J. Clark Limited, a company registered in England.

The only group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by C. & J. Clark Limited. The consolidated accounts of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.

23. Related party transactions

Control

As stated in the Annual Report of the company's ultimate parent company, family shareholders hold some 72% of that company's Ordinary Shares.

Transactions with associates

During the year, the company purchased services from its associate CSM3D International Limited, in the value of £135,000 (2001 - £103,000).

Transactions with subsidiaries

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of C. & J. Clark Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities that form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of C. & J. Clark Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from Companies House at the address shown in Note 22.