# BAADER (UK) LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

**31 DECEMBER 2007** 

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25/07/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 265

WILLIAMSON & DUNN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & REGISTERED AUDITORS
3 WEST CRAIBSTONE STREET
ABERDEEN
AB11 6YW

### BAADER (UK) LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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### BAADER (UK) LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the sale and repair of fish, meat and poultry processing machinery

The directors are pleased with the company's results for the year and are confident of continued profitability in the forthcoming year. The directors believe that the company is well placed for the future

### DIVIDENDS

Dividends of £60,000 (£0 60 per share) were paid by the company during the year

### THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

P Baader

H Haucke (resigned 9 March 2007)

A Lorentzen

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company

### PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

On 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2007, the company purchased 100,000 of its own ordinary shares This represented 50% of the issued share capital and the consideration was £100,000

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the directors are aware

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

### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to re-appoint Williamson & Dunn as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

### PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The company's principal place of business is Nautilus House, Prospect Point 35 Waterloo Quay, Aberdeen, AB11 5BS

### BAADER (UK) LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted for use in the European Union

The directors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which present fairly the financial position of the company for that period In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information.
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the company's financial position and financial performance, 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 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 (as applicable to Small Companies) and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

Signed on behalf of the directors

Registered Office Essex House Manor Street Hull HU1 1XH

A Lorentzer Director

Approved by the directors on 10th April 2008

### BAADER (UK) LTD

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BAADER (UK) LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Baader (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union as 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 (as applicable to Small Companies) and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation, and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. We also 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 transactions with the company 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. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information

### BASIS OF 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 judgements made by the directors in 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 a 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.

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# BAADER (UK) LTD INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BAADER (UK) LTD (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

### **OPINION**

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 (as applicable to Small Companies) and article 4 of the IAS Regulation, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Wilharson & Dung Chi

Williamson & Dunn Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 3 West Craibstone Street Aberdeen AB11 6YW

10/7/08

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Revenue	3	830,953	1,212,757
Cost of sales		(552,042)	(858,341)
GROSS PROFIT		278,911	354,416
Administrative expenses		(213,993)	(224,464)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	64,918	129.95
Other operating income		17,500	17,500
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		82,418	147,452
Income from investments	7	5,082	548
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		87,500	148,00
Income tax expense	8	(26,679)	(45,257
PROFITS AFTER TAX		60,821	102,74
Dividends	10	(60,000)	(100,006
RETAINED RESULT TO EQUITY		821	2,74

Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders of the company during the year (expressed in £ per share)

	Notes	2007	2006
Weighted average earnings per share	9	0 38	0 51

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised income or expenses other than the results for the year as set out as above

### BAADER (UK) LTD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

Balance at 31 December 2006

AT 31 DECEMBER 2007	Issued capital	Retained earnings £	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2007	200,000	3,577	203,577
Retained earnings for the year	-	821	821
Purchase of own equity shares	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Balance at 31 December 2007	100,000	4,398	104,398
AT 31 DECEMBER 2006	Issued capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2006	200,000	834	200,834
Retained earnings for the year	· -	2,743	2,743

200,000

3,577

203,577

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
ASSETS		_	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	14,766	25,464
Deferred tax assets	12	4,900	4,034
		19,666	29,498
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	13	976	2,300
Trade and other receivables	14	200,708	137,357
Prepayments		10,412	11,278
Cash and cash equivalents	15	119,145	156,618
		331,241	307,553
TOTAL ASSETS		350,907	337,051
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Tax payables		27,545	45,671
Trade and other payables	16	218,964	87,803
TOTAL LIABILITIES		246,509	133,474
NET ASSETS		104,398	203,577
EQUITY		<del></del>	
ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Issued share capital	18	100,000	200,000
Retained profits		4,398	3,577
TOTAL EQUITY		104,398	203,577

Approved by the Board on 10/04/08

and signed on its behalf by

R Focke – Board Member

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of the financial statements

### BAADER (UK) LTD CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
	-	~
Profit from operations	82,418	147,452
Adjustments for		
Depreciation of assets	10,099	10,756
Loss from the disposal of fixed assets	557	150 200
Operating cashflows before movements in working capital	93,074	158,208
Decrease in inventories	1,324	9,750
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables	(62,485)	142,818
Increase / (Decrease) in payables	131,161	(42,992)
Cash generated by operations	163,074	267,784
Income taxes paid	(45,672)	(4,784)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	117,402	263,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	5,082	548
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	5,082	548
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Receipts from the sale of fixed assets	43	_
and and an and an		
NET CASH INFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	43	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of own equity shares	(100,000)	_
Dividends Paid	(60,000)	(110,000)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(160,000)	(110,000)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(37,473)	153,548
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING		
OF THE YEAR	156,618	3,070
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF		
THE YEAR	119,145	156,618

### 1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS's

The company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 10<sup>th</sup> April 2008 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by P Baader and A Lorentzen Baader (UK) Limited is a limited company registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (as applicable to Small Companies) The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. All such revenue is reported net of discounts, value added tax and other sales taxes.

### Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably

### Sale of services

Revenue from services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable

### Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount

### Interest expense recognition

Expense is recognised as interest accrues, using the effective interest method, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability

### Effective interest method

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to that asset's or liabilities net carrying amount

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the company are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the period, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where the changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity

### Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred income tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it furthers excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or production cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, on the following bases

Office equipment 10% straight line Motor vehicles 25% straight line Computer Equipment 25% straight line

### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised by the company and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible or impaired amounts

An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable Bad debts are written off when they are identified as being bad

Other receivables are recognised at fair value

### Financial instruments:

### Financial risk management: Policies and objectives

#### Interest rate risk

The company was not in a borrowing position as at 31 December 2007 The company's intention in the future is to manage its cost of borrowing using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt depending on the factors at the time

### Cash flow risk

The company buys and sells goods and services denominated in currencies other than sterling. These are short-term transactions and the company is of the opinion that the results will not be affected significantly by movements in exchange rates.

### Credit risk

The company does not operate out with normal trading terms. Individual exposures are monitored with customers subject to credit limit to ensure that the company's exposure to bad debt is not significant.

### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the leases transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Operating leases**

Operating leases payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straightline basis over the lease term

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits. Short-term deposits are defined as deposits with an initial maturity of three months or less

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement

### Deferred tax

Deferred Tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the carrying amounts in the financial statements

Deferred Tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than as a business combination) or other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit

Deferred Tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity

Deferred Tax is determined using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the hability is settled

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxed levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis

### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value

### 3. REVENUE

Overseas sales amounted to 0 95% (2006 – 1 04%) of total turnover for the period

4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) the following	2007 £	2006 £
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	567	
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,099	10,756
	Auditors' remuneration – audit services	3,400	3,500
		2007 £	2006 £
	Included in cost of sales: Raw materials and consumables used	552,042	858,341
		552,042	858,341
	Included in administrative expenses: Employee expenses Depreciation and amortisation	43,126 10,099 ——————————————————————————————————	78,933 10,756 89,689
5.	EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	2007	2006
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	£ 39,316 3,810	£ 71,184 7,749
		43,126	78,933
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was made	up as follows 2007	2006
	Administration and management	No. 2	No 3
6.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2007	2006
	Emoluments	£ -	£ 28,280

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS				
			2007	2006
			**	£
Interest earned on deposits			5,082	548
INCOME TAX				
Components of income tax expense				
			2007	2006
			£	£
Current income tax expense				
Current income tax charge			27,545	<i>45,671</i>
Deferred income tax expense				
Relating to origination and reversal of ten	porary differe	nces	(866)	(414)
Income tax expense reported in income sta	atement		26,679	45,257
Reconciliation of income tax charge to	accounting pr	ofit		
		2007		2006
	% age	£	% age	£
Tax at the domestic income tax rate				
of	30.00	26,250	30 00	44,400
Tax effect of capital allowances	0.99	866	0 28	414
Tax effect of non deductible expenses	0.49	429	0 58	857
Tax expense using effective rate	31.48	27,545	30 86	45,671
	INCOME TAX  Components of income tax expense  Current income tax expense Current income tax charge  Deferred income tax expense Relating to origination and reversal of terr Income tax expense reported in income state  Reconciliation of income tax charge to a  Tax at the domestic income tax rate of Tax effect of capital allowances Tax effect of non deductible expenses	Interest earned on deposits  INCOME TAX  Components of income tax expense  Current income tax expense Current income tax charge  Deferred income tax expense Relating to origination and reversal of temporary difference Income tax expense reported in income statement  Reconciliation of income tax charge to accounting provided in the defect of a second provided in th	Interest earned on deposits  INCOME TAX  Components of income tax expense  Current income tax expense Current income tax charge  Deferred income tax expense Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences  Income tax expense reported in income statement  Reconciliation of income tax charge to accounting profit  Reconciliation of income tax rate of 30.00 26,250 Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 30.00 26,250 Tax effect of capital allowances 0.99 866 Tax effect of non deductible expenses 0.49 429	Interest earned on deposits  Fig. 5,082  INCOME TAX  Components of income tax expense  Current income tax expense  Current income tax charge  Deferred income tax expense Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences  Income tax expense reported in income statement  Reconciliation of income tax charge to accounting profit  Reconciliation of income tax rate of 30.00 26,250 30.00  Tax effect of capital allowances 0.99 866 0.28  Tax effect of non deductible expenses 0.49 429 0.58

### 9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The weighted average earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year

The following reflects the income and share data used in the total operations earnings per share computations

	2007	2006
	£	£
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company	60,821	102,743
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	158,334	200,000
Weighted average earnings per share ( £ per share )	0 38	0 51

10.	DIVIDENDS			2007	2006
	<b>Dividends declared and paid duri</b> Equity dividends on ordinary share			£ 60,000	£ 100,000
	Dividend per share			0.60	0 50
11.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQU	<b>TPMENT</b>			
	At 31 December 2007	•			
		Motor vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2007 Disposals	37,510 (221)	36,915 (8,740)	14,504 (881)	88,929 (9,842)
	At 31 December 2007	37,289	28,175	13,623	79,087
	Depreciation			<del>-</del> -	
	At 1 January 2007	22,347	32,215	8,903	63,465
	On disposals	(220)	(8,477)	(546)	(9,243)
	Charge for year	6,567	2,676	856	10,099
	At 31 December 2007	28,694	26,414	9,213	64,321
	Net book value				
	At 1 January 2007	15,163	4,700	5.601	25,464 ——
	At 31 December 2007	8,595	1,761	4,410	14,766
	At 31 December 2006				
		Motor vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Total £
	Cost			-	-
	At 1 January 2006	37,510	36,915	14,504	88,929
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2006	15,755	28,947	8,007	52,709
	Charge for year	6,592	3,268	896	10,756
	At 31 December 2006	22,347	32,215	8,903	63,465
	Net book value				
	At 1 January 2006	21,755	7,968 ———	6,497 ——	36,220
	At 31 December 2006	15,163	4,700	5,601	25,464

12.	DEFERRED TAX		Rala	nce sheet	Inc om	e statement
		2007	Duite	2006	2007	2006
		£		£	£	£
	Deferred tax assets	*		<b>~</b>	~	~
	Relating to depreciation	4,900	n.	4,034	866	414
	Relating to depreciation	4,50		<del>4,034</del>		<del></del>
			•			
13.	INVENTORIES					
					2005	3007
					2007	2006
	r				£	£
	Finished goods				976	2,300
					07/	2 200
					976	2,300
1.4	TO A DE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES					
14.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES					
					2007	2006
					£	2000 £
	Receivable from trade customers					131,809
					199,086	
	Receivable from related parties				1,622	5,548
					200,708	137,357
					200,708	
15.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
1.5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
					2007	2006
					£	£
	Cash ın bank				119,136	156,501
	Cash in bank				9	130,301
	Cash in hand					
					119,145	156,618
					====	====
16.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES					
10.						
					2007	2006
					£	£
	Payable to trade suppliers				13,140	6,449
	Other payables				38,212	27,025
	Payable to related parties				167,612	54,329
	a a a a control parties					
					218,964	87,803
					====	

### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the following transactions took place All transactions were at arm's length and on normal commercial terms There are other group companies with which infrequent non-material transactions occur

The company's parent undertaking and ultimate parent undertaking is Baader Beteiligungs GmbH, a body incorporated in Germany At 31 December 2007 this company was controlled by P Baader who is regarded as the company's ultimate controlling party

Purchases of goods and services from other group companies	~	
ŭ	2007	2006
	£	£
Nordischer Maschinebau Rud Baader GmbH & Co KG	471,464	702,031
Baader (Denmark) AS	73,987	25,596
Baader Iceland	1,676	20,102
Baader Johnson Inc	5,388	4.706
	552,515	752,435
Receivable from related parties	2007	2006
	£	£
Nordischer Maschinebau Rud Baader GmbH & Co KG	1,622	5,548
Nordischer Maschinebau Rud Baader Ginori & Co Ro		====
Payable to related parties		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Nordischer Maschinebau Rud Baader GmbH & Co KG	141,789	39,342
Baader (Denmark) AS	24,742	14,495
Baader Johnson Inc	1,081	492
	167,612	54.329

### Key management compensation

The directors of the company comprise the company's key management personnel The directors' aggregate compensation in respect of qualifying services was

	2007	2006
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	28,280
Social security costs	-	3 810
	<del></del>	
	-	32,090

Management charges of £62,769 or 802,851DKK (2006 - £16,672 or 180,880DKK) were paid to another company in the group, Baader (Denmark) AS for services of one of the company directors Mr A Lorentzen

### 18. SHARE CAPITAL

### Authorised share capital:

		2007 Total equ	ity T £	2006 otal equity £
Balance at 1 January 2007			0,000	200,000
Purchase of own equity shares - 23 <sup>rd</sup> July	2007		,000)	-
Balance at 31 December 2007		10	0,000	200,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2007		2006
	No.	£	No	
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary share capital	100,000	100,000	200,00	200,000

All issued share capital is classified as equity

On  $23^{rd}$  July 2007, the company purchased 100,000 of its own ordinary shares This represented 50% of the issued share capital and the consideration was £100,000

### 19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

### As lessee

The future annual minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

Less than one year	2007 £	2006 £ 8,750
Later than one year but less than five years  Later than five years	17,500 19,290 ———	17,500 
	<u>36,790</u>	<u>26,250</u>
As lessor	2007 £	2006 £
Later than one year but less than five years Later than five years	17,500 	17,500
	17,500	

### 20. SECURED DEBTS

On  $13^{th}$  April 1993, the HSBC issued a guarantee in favour of HM Revenue & Customs for £2,000 (2006 – £2,000)

### 21. NET FOREIGN GAIN AND LOSSES

The exchange differences credited to the income statement are included as follows

	2007	2006
	£	£
Gains on exchange differences	1,478	2,680