Ken Wilkins Print Limited
Abbreviated accounts
For the year ended 31 March 2007

Grant Thornton &

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08/01/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 104

Company No. 1793462

# Company information

Registered office Private Road No 1

Colwick Industrial Estate

NOTTINGHAM

NG4 2JQ

Directors Mr A P Wilkins

Mrs A Wilkins Mrs M P Wilkins

Secretary Mrs M P Wilkins

Bankers HSBC Plc

1 Victoria Road Netherfield NOTTINGHAM

NG4 2LB

Website www wilkins co uk

Auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 30 Hounds Gate NOTTINGHAM

NG17DH

# Index to the abbreviated accounts

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# Chairman's statement

#### Trading Statement

Having dealt with, during the 2005/6 year, the significant movement of textile packaging to 'offshore' locations by winning new business in the food and associated sectors, the company proceeded to grow strongly during the first financial quarter of 06 and is on budget to restore profitability in the 07/08 year

During August 06 two significant competitors suffered business failure and this impacted across the industry with a squeeze on capacity. Since a number of the customers affected by these failures were also trading on a dual source basis with the company this unexpected surge left the directors with the problem of meeting demand or risking customers moving the totality of their business elsewhere, thus causing the company to lose the business won earlier in the year

As it was recognised that the business product profile had rapidly changed and 80% of the work in progress at this point fell into the category of high volume gluing, a decision was taken to invest in a second automated line which would then enable 80% of production to be manufactured with high efficiencies

The company's turnover finished at the end of March 07 at £20,177,125 which is an 11 4% increase on the previous year. This level of turnover is expected to be maintained for the year 2007/2008.

The first quarter 07/08 shows a dramatic improvement in efficiencies and profitability which endorses management's decision to retain customers and invest in more automation

Romania - Over the last three years substantial investment has been made to secure a manufacturing foothold in this low labour cost area. This has been a significant drain on UK cash flow and management resources

The Romanian packaging plant has loans to the group of £1.1 million and this business is now self sufficient with regular loan repayments being made

The overall strategy to developing a business in Romania was two fold-

- To retain and grow the textile packaging being manufactured in the UK by the company and now moving to Romania, Bulgaria, Furkey and other Fastern Bloc states
- 2) To position the business to be eligible for EU Grants which follow accession of new EU entrants

Sri Lanka – The rationale for establishing this business was to retain and grow the textile packaging being manufactured in the UK by the company and supply locally in Sri Lanka and the Asian region generally

I-rom this base we export to over ten countries, the financial year ended March 07 saw this company increase its profits and the future growth prospects are excellent

#### Conclusion

The Wilkins Group has contended with dramatically changing market conditions over the last few years which necessitated significant initiatives to re-position the business profile. This has impacted on the bottom line through the transitional process, however, funds generated have remained significant and continued to cover depreciation, interest and mortgage payments

The current position is extremely positive and earnings in the first financial quarter 07/08 give a good indicator to future prospects. I raditionally the first quarter earnings show a loss with the earnings growth strongest through the autumn and Christ has period, however, the current financial accounts show a positive trend with profits in the first quarter

The Directors are confident that all the measures taken have been the correct ones to take the business forward with increased earnings over the next three quarters

Andre Wilkins

Chairman and Managing Director

18/10/07

# Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2007

#### Principal activities and business review

The company operates principally as design consultants and high quality printers of packaging

During the prior year the company agreed to purchase the remaining shares in Wilkins Spence Packaging Lanka (pvt) Limited, a subsidiary At the year end the company held 97 5% of the share capital with the remaining 2 5% to be purchased over the next year

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £78,310 The directors have not recommended a dividend

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising borrowings, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors and inter company loans that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The main risks arising from the company financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods.

#### Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, hire purchase, group borrowings and bank borrowings. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

### Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably Primarily this is achieved through financing loans

#### Currency risk

The company is exposed to transaction and translation foreign exchange risk. Transaction risk managed by the investment in Wilkins Spence Packaging Lanka (pvt) Limited, who hold appropriate levels of foreign currency. The company does not manage translation risk.

# Ken Wilkins Print Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

#### **Directors**

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

Mr A P Wilkins Mrs A Wilkins Mrs M P Wilkins

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

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware

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

#### **Donations**

During the year the company made the following contributions

	2007	2006
	£	£
Charitable	900	-
	<del></del>	

### Ken Wilkins Print Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

#### **Auditor**

A resolution to re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Mr A P Wilkins

Director

18 October 2007

# Grant Thornton &

# Independent auditor's report to Ken Wilkins Print Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of total recognised gains and losses, note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Ken Wilkins Print Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in a special 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you

#### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
NOTTINGHAM

22 October 2007

# Principal accounting policies

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below

#### Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a medium-sized group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

#### **Turnover**

Revenue is measured by reference to the consideration received or receivable by the company for goods supplied, excluding VAT and trade discounts Revenue is recognised upon the supply of goods to the customer

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise of legal expenses for patents

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives of five years

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold Property

2% straight line

Plant & Machinery

- 10% - 20% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings

- 15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

A change in the basis of the valuation of stock and work in progress has resulted in a prior year adjustment being made, as detailed in note 7

#### Work in progress

Finished goods and work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of finished goods and work in progress.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### **Deferred taxation**

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

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

#### Foreign currencies

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

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

#### Investments

Investments are included at cost

# Abbreviated profit and loss account

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Gross profit (includes other operating income)		4,127,472	3,881,115
Other operating charges	1	3,817,556	3,462,693
Operating profit	2	309,916	418,422
Interest payable and similar charges	5	371,226	425,576
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(61,310)	(7,154)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	17,000	28,000
Loss for the financial year	21	(78,310)	(35,154)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

# Abbreviated balance sheet

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	18,739	<del>-</del>
Tangible assets	9	10,981,723	11,374,026
Investments	10	198,092	198,092
		11,198,554	11,572,118
Current assets			
Stocks	11	2,321,515	1,999,670
Debtors	12	11,271,007	9,294,508
Cash at bank and in hand		445,625	15,200
		14,038,147	11,309,378
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	13,882,381	12,101,399
Net current assets/(liabilities)		155,766	(792,021)
Total assets less current liabilities		11,354,320	10,780,097
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	14	4,980,070	4,344,537
		6,374,250	6,435,560
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	18	807,000	790,000
		5,567,250	5,645,560
Capital and reserves	20	420.010	420 010
Called-up equity share capital	20	432,910	432,910
Revaluation reserve	21	413,771	424,660 4,787,990
Profit and loss account	21	4,720,569	4,707,990
Shareholders' funds	22	5,567,250	5,645,560

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 18 October 2007 and are signed on their behalf by

Mr A P Wilkins

Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these abbreviated accounts.

# Cash flow statement

		2007	2006
	Note	£	£
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	23(a)	895,792	(488,915)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid Interest element of finance leases and hire purchase		(251,325) (119,901)	(252,054) (173,522)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(371,226)	(425,576)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(18,739) (218,939)	(367,337)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(237,678)	(367,337)
Acquisitions and disposals Acquisition of shares in group undertakings		(25,382)	(16,488)
Net cash outflow from acquisitions and disposals		(25,382)	(16,488)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		261,506	(1,298,316)
Financing Repayment of loan from the ken wilkins design print directors pension scheme		(200,741) 894,259	• ,
Increase in/(repayment of) bank loans Capital element of finance leases and hire purchase		(524,599)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing		168,919	(836,463)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	23(b)	430,425	(2,134,779)

# Other primary statements

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

otatement of total roots.		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(78,310)	(35,154)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year Prior year adjustment (see note 7)	(78,310) (397,597)	(35,154)
Total gains and losses recognised since the last financial statements	(475,907)	
Note of historical cost profits and losses		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(61,310)	(7,154)
Difference between a historical cost Depreciation charge and the actual		
Charge calculated on the revalued amount	10,889	10,889
Historical cost loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(50,421)	3,735
Historical cost loss for the year	(67,421)	(24,265)

# Notes to the abbreviated accounts

### 1 Other operating charges

2

	2007	2006
	£	£
Distribution costs Administrative expenses	859,312 2,958,244	630,884 2,831,809
•	3,817,556	3,462,693
Operating profit		
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	411,371	416,537
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase agreements  Profit on disposal of fixed assets	57 <b>4,</b> 87 <b>1</b> –	456,731 (1,382)
Auditor's remuneration Audit fees	19,000	15,000
Operating lease costs Other	360,665	167,351

## 3 Directors and employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2007	2006
	No	No
Production Selling and distribution Number of administrative staff	172 7 49 228	176 9 41 226
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	5,542,723 513,229 14,667 6,070,619	4,990,283 461,313 24,674 5,476,270
Directors		
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	168,548	167,850
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows		
	2007	2006
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	3	3

### 5 Interest payable and similar charges

interest payable and online. One-500		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges Other similar charges payable	247,287 119,901 4,038 371,226	251,185 173,522 869 425,576
Taxation on ordinary activities		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>17,000</u>	28,000
Factors affecting current tax charge		

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)

	2007	2006
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(61,310)	(7,154)
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Utilisation of tax losses Short term timing differences Group relief not paid for	(18,393) 36,102 159,825 (177,534)	(2,146) 17,223 (170,796) 111,493 16,920 27,306
Total current tax	<u> </u>	

#### 7 Prior year adjustment

During the year the company changed it's method of calculating stocks and work in progress

The previously stated values of stock in the 2006 and 2005 years of £2,397,267 and £2,382,745 have been restated to £1,999,670 and £1,985,148 respectively

#### 8 Intangible fixed assets

	Patent costs £
Cost Additions	18,739
At 31 March 2007	18,739
Amortisation At 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007	_=
Net book value At 31 March 2007	18,739
At 31 March 2006	_

#### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2006	4,484,673	11,910,703	1,129,676	489,641	18,014,693
Additions	_	578,430	12,002	3,507	593,939
At 31 March 2007	4,484,673	12,489,133	1,141,678	493,148	18,608,632
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2006	722,098	4,850,337	668,701	399,531	6,640,667
Charge for the year	89,693	803,623	70,033	22,893	986,242
At 31 March 2007	811,791	5,653,960	738,734	422,424	7,626,909
Net book value					
At 31 March 2007	3,672,882	6,835,173	402,944	70,724	10,981,723
At 31 March 2006	3,762,575	7,060,366	460,975	90,110	11,374,026

The buildings are owned by the company The land on which the buildings are situated is leased, at a commercial rate, from The Ken Wilkins Design Print Directors Pension Fund

Included within the net book value of £10,981,723 is £5,506,760 (2006 - £5,706,631) relating to assets held under finance leases and hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the abbreviated accounts in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £574,871 (2006 - £456,731)

The leasehold buildings were revalued, on an open market basis, on 31 March 1993 by the directors at £900,000 resulting in a surplus of £544,438 which was credited to the revaluation reserve. The directors have taken advantage of the transitional provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No 15 to continue to disclose the property at its 1993 valuation.

#### 9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

10

If certain fixed assets had not been revalued, they would have been included on the historical cost basis at the following amounts

	Leasehold Property £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	355,562 117,635
Net book amount at 31 March 2007	237,927
Net book amount at 1 April 2006	244,468
Investments	
Shares in subsidiary company	£
Cost At 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007	198,092
Net book value At 31 March 2007	198,092
At 31 March 2006	198,092

At the year end the company owned 97 5% of the issued share capital of Wilkins Spence Packaging Lanka (pvt) Ltd, with an agreement to purchase the remaining 2 5% over the next year

Wilkins Spence Packaging Lanka (pvt) Ltd is a company registered in Sri Lanka The company operates as packaging printers

	2007	2006
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		
Wilkins Spence Packaging Lanka (pvt) Ltd	308,503	258,129
Profit for the year		
Wilkins Spence Packaging Lanka (pvt) Ltd	98,037	19,613

Under the provision of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity

11	Stocks
• •	0.00.00

11	Stocks		
		2007	2006 (restated)
		£	£
	Raw materials Finished goods and work in progress	48,042 2,273,473	57,013 1,942,657
		2,321,515	1,999,670
12	Debtors		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,428,913 5,380,271	3,605,563 4,589,764
	Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,068,404 353,077 40,342	1,018,696 33,119 47,366
	r repayments and accrued accorde	11,271,007	9,294,508
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Loan from The Ken Wilkins Design Print Directors Pension Scheme Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Amounts due under finance leases and hire purchase agreements Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	269,742 1,459,863 10,608,067 436,636 664,053 98,294 345,726 13,882,381	200,741 344,280 1,238,835 8,969,480 346,406 480,388 203,203 318,066 12,101,399
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts due under finance leases and hire purchase agreements	2,881,458 2,098,612	2,431,876
		4,980,070	4,344,537

The bank borrowings are secured by a fixed and floating charge dated 1 February 1991 over the company's assets

#### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following aggregate liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are due for repayment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

200	7 2006
ž.	£
Bank loans and overdrafts 1,802,49	535,541

The bank borrowings are repayable in monthly instalments of £22,478 (2006 £28,690) Interest is charged at 1% above the bank's base rate

#### 15 Creditors: Bank borrowings

Creditors include bank borrowings which is due for repayment as follows 2007 2006 £ £ Amounts repayable 269,741 344,280 In one year or less or on demand 269,741 344,280 In more than one year but not more than two years 809,223 1,032,840 In more than two years but not more than five years In more than five years 1,802,494 535,541 3,151,199 2,256,941

#### 16 Commitments under finance leases and hire purchase agreements

Future commitments under finance leases and hire purchase agreements are as follows

	2007	2006
	£	£
Amounts payable within 1 year Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years Amounts payable between 3 and 5 years Amounts payable after more than 5 years	664,053 493,752 1,068,904 535,956	480,388 703,005 1,728,871
	2,762,665	2,912,264

#### 17 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company

The pension cost charge for the year was £14,667 (2006 £24,674)

#### 18 Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2007	2006
	£	£
Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	790,000 17,000	762,000 28,000
Provision carried forward	807,000	790,000

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2007	2006
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets Tax losses available Other timing differences	£	£
	908,000 (90,000) (11,000)	1,009,000 (208,000) (11,000)
	807,000	790,000

### 19 Leasing commitments

At 31 March 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2007		2006	
	Land & Other Buildings Items	Land & Buildings	Other Items	
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years	88,568 136,445	30,045 27,984	- 136,445	21,727 47,011
	225,013	58,029	136,445	68,738

### 20 Share capital

			2007	2006
			£	£
750,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			750,000	750,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	432,910	432,910	432,910	432,910

### 21 Reserves

	Profit and		
	Revaluation	account	
	reserve	(restated)	
	£	£	
Original balance at 1 April 2006	424,660	5,185,587	
Prior year adjustment (note 7)	<del>-</del>	(397,597)	
Restated balance as at 1 April 2006	424,660	4,787,990	
Loss for the year	_	(78,310)	
Other movements			
- transfer to/from revaluation reserve	(10,889)	10,889	
At 31 March 2007	413,771	4,720,569	

## 22 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2007	2006 (restated) £
	£	
Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds -restated Prior year adjustment (see note 7)	(78,310) 5,645,560	(35,154) 6,078,311 (397,597)
Closing shareholders' funds	5,567,250	5,645,560

### 23 Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a)	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities
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(4) 11200110		•	_	
			2007	2006
			£	£
Operating profit Depreciation			309,916 986,242	418,422 873,268 (1,382)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks Increase in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors			(321,845) (1,976,499) 1,897,978	(14,522) (573,926) (1,190,775)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activity	ties		895,792	(488,915)
(b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to n	novement in ne	t debt		
(e)			2007	2006
			£	£
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period			430,425	(2,134,779)
Net cash outflow from loan from the Ken Wilk Pension Scheme Net cash (inflow) from/outflow from bank loan Cash outflow in respect of finance leases and hi	18	t Directors	200,741 (894,259) 524,599	26,267 196,408 613,788
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows New finance leases	·		261,506 (375,000)	(1,298,316) (1,760,000)
Movement in net debt in the period			(113,494)	(3,058,316)
Net debt at 1 April 2006			(5,354,746)	(2,296,430)
Net debt at 31 March 2007			(5,468,240)	(5,354,746)
(c) Analysis of changes in net debt	At 1 Apr 2006 £	Cash flows	Other changes	At 31 Mar 2007 £
Net cash Cash in hand and at bank	15,200	430,425		445,625
Debt Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Finance leases and hire purchase agreements	(545,021) (1,912,661) (2,912,264) (5,369,946)	200,741 (894,259) 524,599 (168,919)	74,538 (74,538) (375,000) (375,000)	(269,742) (2,881,458) (2,762,665) (5,913,865)
Net debt	(5,354,746)	261,506	(375,000)	(5,468,240)

#### 24 Post balance sheet events

On 1 April 2007 the trade and assets of A P Wilkins (Sales) Limited, a fellow subsidiary of The Wilkins Group Limited, were hived across into Ken Wilkins Print Limited

### 25 Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments as at 31 March 2007 and 31 March 2006

#### 26 Ultimate parent company

As at 31 March 2006 the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is The Wilkins Group Limited, by virtue of a 100% shareholding. The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been prepared is that headed by The Wilkins Group Limited. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained at Private Road Number 1, Colwick Industrial Estate, Nottingham, NG4 2JQ

#### 27 Contingent liabilities

Ken Wilkins Print Limited has shareholders in common with A P Wilkins (Sales) Limited and a cross company bank guarantee has been arranged, which creates a fixed and floating charge on the assets of each company At 31 March 2007 the outstanding contingent liability under this agreement amounted to £2,958,281 (2006 £2,226,737)

Ken Wilkins Print Limited has a bank guarantee dated 13 June 2001 for £60,000 (2006 £60,000)

The company is part of a group VAT arrangement with other companies in The Wilkins Group. At 31 March 2007 the outstanding contingent liability under this agreement amounted to £226,514 (2006 £185,814).