Samuel Groves & Co Limited

Annual report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2006

Registered number 149246

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Samuel Groves & Co Limited

Officers and Advisers

For the year ended 31 December 2006

Directors

R E Arbuthnot

G H Gresham

S A Dodd

L Downs (appointed 1 April 2007)

R J Brain (deceased 6 November 2006)

Secretary

D J Farrimond

Registered Office

c/o Metalrax Group PLC Ardath Road Kings Norton Birmingham B38 9PN

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 130 New Street Birmingham B2 4JU

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Four Brindleyplace
Birmingham
B1 2HZ

Samuel Groves & Co Limited Directors' report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 2006

The director's report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 246(4) of the Companies Act 1985

Principal activities and Business Review

With effect from 1 January 2006 the trade, assets and liabilities of the company were transferred to MRX Housewares Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Metalrax Group PLC, at their relevant net book values. The company did not trade during the year and made no profit or loss. Accordingly, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. Full details of significant matters relating to the basis of preparation of the financial statements are included in note 1.

The directors do not expect that the company will resume trading in the foreseeable future

There were no significant events since the balance sheet date

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 £nil)

Directors and their interests

The directors, who served throughout the year except as noted, are as shown on page 1

None of the directors held any beneficial interest in the shares of the company at any time during the year

Fixed assets

The fixed assets were transferred at their net book value at 1 January 2006

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

Samuel Groves & Co Limited Directors' report (continued)

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Auditors

During the year Deloitte & Touche LLP were appointed auditors in place of Bentley Jennison. Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

D J Farrimond Company Secretary

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- · state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SAMUEL GROVES & CO LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Samuel Groves & Co Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 20. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

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

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

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

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company, 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its result for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

Delatte & Toucle LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLPChartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Birmingham, UK

29 october 2007

Samuel Groves & Co Limited

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover			6,190,773
Cost of sales		-	(4,813,235)
Gross profit			1,377,538
Distribution Costs			(649,536)
Administrative expenses		-	(609,351)
Other operating income	2	-	999
Operating profit	3		119,650
Interest receivable and similar income		-	140,000
Interest payable and similar charges	6	-	(140,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	119,650
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	(37,034)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and for the year	16		82,616

The results above are derived from discontinued operations

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit in 2005

Samuel Groves & Co Limited **Balance Sheet**

As at 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets		_	_
Tangible assets	8	-	1,382,259
Current assets			
Stocks	9	-	1,406,227
Debtors	10	2,077,503	1,174,140
Cash			383,735
		2,077,503	2,964,102
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11		(1,993,858)
Net current assets		2,077,503	970,244
Total assets less current liabilities		2,077,503	2,352,503
Deferred tax	13	<u>-</u>	(75,000)
Net assets excluding pension liabilities		2,077,503	2,277,503
Pension liabilities			(200,000)
Net assets including pension liabilities		2,077,503	2,077,503
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	14	971,484	971,484
Profit and loss account	15	1,106,019	1,106,019
Shareholders' funds	16	2,077,503	2,077,503
Equity shareholders' funds	17	870,240	870,240
Non-equity shareholders' funds	17	1,207,263	1,207,263
Shareholders' funds	16	2,077,503	2,077,503
		<u> </u>	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2007 They were signed on its behalf by

G H Gresham

Director

1 Accounting Policies

Historical cost convention

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

Basis of preparation - going concern

As explained in the directors' report, the company transferred its trade, assets and liabilities to a fellow subsidiary company on 1 January 2006 and has ceased trading. As required by FRS 18 "Accounting Policies", the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern

No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis. All assets and liabilities were transferred to fellow subsidiary at their net book value.

Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow statements", the company has not prepared a cash flow statement because its immediate parent company, which holds more than 90% of the company's share capital, has prepared consolidated accounts. These consolidated accounts include the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2006 and contain a cash flow statement and are publicly available.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows

Freehold buildings 50 years straight line
Long leasehold land and buildings 50 years straight line
Short leasehold land and buildings over the period of the lease
Plant and machinery 10-20% per annum on cost

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognized in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognized only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 not recognized when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognized in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognized when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold

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

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes

Pension costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes were charged as an expense as they fall due Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit schemes were dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the group's obligations under the schemes were equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme

The company also had some employees as members of the Metalrax Group PLC Pension and Life Assurance Plan, a defined benefit scheme. The contributions were being made to the company's parent company, Metalrax Group PLC, and were based on the pensionable salaries of the members of the plan and the on-going cost as calculated by the actuary of the plan. The contributions were charged as an expense as they fall due.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges are accounted for on an accrual basis in profit or loss account using the effective interest method.

Related Parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties within the group as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Metalrax Group PLC. The consolidated financial statements of Metalrax Group PLC, which include the results of this company, are publicly available at, Metalrax Group PLC, Ardath Road, Kings Norton, Birmingham B38 9PN

2 Other operating income

Other income	2006 £ 	2005 £ 999
3 Operating profit Operating profit is stated after charging		
	2006 £	2005 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	_	276,850
Property rentals	-	22,500

In the current year, auditors' remuneration was borne by another company. The fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's accounts amounted to £200 (2005, £8,400). There were no non audit fees in the current or prior year.

4 Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was

	2006 Number	2005 Number
Monthly	5	24
Weekly	-	91
	5	115
Their aggregate remuneration comprised	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	1,891,220
Social security costs	-	171,010
Other pension costs (see note 19)		63,132
	-	2,125,362

The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the company. The remuneration for the services of certain directors is borne by other group undertakings. No part of their remuneration can be specifically attributed to their services to the company.

5 Directors' remuneration

The directors' emoluments for the year are as follows

	2006	2005
	£	£
Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)	-	98,898
		98,898

None of the directors were part of any pension arrangements (2005 nil)

Pension scheme finance costs 2006 f. E. E. E. E. E. E. C. I. 140,000 f. E. E. E. E. I.	6 Interest payable and similar charges		
Pension scheme finance costs - 140,000 7 Taxation Analysis of the current period tax charge 2006 £ £ Current tax 2007 £ £ 2008 £ £ Current tax - 50,000 2005 £ £ Under provision in previous year - 34 34 UK Corporation tax - 50,034 2006 £ 2005 £ £ Deferred tax - 37,034 2006 £ 2005 £ £ Total tax on profit on ordinary activities - 37,034 2006 £ £ £ £ Preconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 £ 2005 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 2005 £ £ £ 2005 £ £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) - 35,895 2005 £ £ £ Effects of Poperciation in excess of capital allowances - 3,3183 3,40 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 3,328 3,40 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 3,328			
Analysis of the current period tax charge 2006 £ 2005 £ Current tax Current tax 50,000 Under provision in previous year - 50,000 UK Corporation tax - 34 UK Corporation tax - 50,034 Deferred tax - (13,000) Total tax on profit on ordinary activities - 37,034 Factors affecting current period tax charge - 37,034 The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) - 35,895 Effects of - 13,783 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 Adjustments re pror periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	Pension scheme finance costs		
Current tax Current tax Corporation tax charge - 50,000 Under provision in previous year - 34 UK Corporation tax - 50,034 Deferred tax - (13,000) Total tax on profit on ordinary activities - 37,034 Factors affecting current period tax charge - 37,034 The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 2005 E £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) - 35,895 Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	7 Taxation		
Current tax £ £ Corporation tax charge - 50,000 Under provision in previous year - 34 UK Corporation tax - 50,034 Deferred tax - (13,000) Total tax on profit on ordinary activities - 37,034 Factors affecting current period tax charge The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 2005 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 119,650 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) - 35,895 5 Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 34 Adjustments re prior periods - 322	Analysis of the current period tax charge		
Corporation tax charge - 50,000 Under provision in previous year - 34 UK Corporation tax - 50,034 Deferred tax - (13,000) Origination and reversal of timing differences - (13,000) Total tax on profit on ordinary activities - 37,034 Factors affecting current period tax charge - 37,034 The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) - 35,895 Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322			
Under provision in previous year - 34 UK Corporation tax - 50,034 Deferred tax - (13,000) Origination and reversal of timing differences - (13,000) Total tax on profit on ordinary activities - 37,034 Factors affecting current period tax charge - 337,034 The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) - 35,895 Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	Current tax		
UK Corporation tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences - (13,000) Total tax on profit on ordinary activities The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows - 2006 - 2005 - £ - £ - Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	Corporation tax charge	-	50,000
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Origination and reversal of timing differences Total tax on profit on ordinary activities The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments re prior periods Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - (13,000) - (37,034) -	Under provision in previous year	<u> </u>	34
Origination and reversal of timing differences - (13,000) Total tax on profit on ordinary activities - 37,034 Factors affecting current period tax charge The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 2005 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	UK Corporation tax	-	50,034
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting current period tax charge The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 2005 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments re prior periods Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	Deferred tax		
Factors affecting current period tax charge The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 2005 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) - 35,895 Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(13,000)
The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows 2006 2005 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments re prior periods Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	37,034
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments re prior periods Expenses not deductible for tax purposes £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	The reconciliation between the total current tax shown above and the amount calcu	ulated by applying the	standard rate
Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 119,650 Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) - 35,895 Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322			
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments re prior periods Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation - 35,895 - 13,783 - 34 - 322	D. Co	£	-
tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments re prior periods Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 35,895 - 13,783 - 34 - 322	Profit on ordinary activities before tax		119,050
tax rate of 30% (2005 - 30%) Effects of Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments re prior periods Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 35,895 - 13,783 - 34 - 322	Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances - 13,783 Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322		-	35,895
Adjustments re prior periods - 34 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 322	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	13,783
		•	
Total current tax charge for period - 50,034	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	322
	Total current tax charge for period		50,034

31 December 2006

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2006	1,243,347	4,135,354	5,378,701
Transfers to fellow subsidiary	(1,243,347)	(4,135,354)	(5,378,701)
At 31 December 2006			_
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2006	690,325	3,306,117	3,996,442
Transfers to fellow subsidiary	(690,325)	(3,306,117)	(3,996,442)
At 31 December 2006			_
Net book value			
At 31 December 2006			
At 31 December 2005	553,022	829,237	1,382,259

Freehold Land and Buildings

The gross book value of freehold land and buildings includes £nil (2005 - £1,099,444) of depreciable assets

9 Stocks

	2006	2005
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	-	391,517
Work in progress	-	56,654
Finished goods and goods for resale		958,056
		1,406,227

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

10 Debtors. Amounts falling due within one year		
	2006 £	2005 £
Trade debtors	-	1,056,254
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,077,503	-
Deferred tax	-	60,000
Prepayments and accrued income		57,886
	2,077,503	1,174,140
11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	221,507
Trade creditors	-	497,416
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	867,082
Corporation tax	-	50,000
Other taxation and social security	-	251,571
Accruals and deferred income		106,282
		1,993,858
12 Maturity of borrowings		Bank loans &
12 Maturity of borrowings Amounts repayable		Bank loans & overdrafts
Amounts repayable		overdrafts
Amounts repayable As at 31 December 2006		overdrafts
Amounts repayable As at 31 December 2006 As at 31 December 2005 In one year or less or on demand		overdrafts £
Amounts repayable As at 31 December 2006 As at 31 December 2005		overdrafts £
Amounts repayable As at 31 December 2006 As at 31 December 2005 In one year or less or on demand 13 Deferred tax		overdrafts £
As at 31 December 2006 As at 31 December 2005 In one year or less or on demand 13 Deferred tax Deferred tax is provided at 30% (2005 - 30%) as follows As at 1 January 2006		Deferred tax provision £ 75,000
As at 31 December 2006 As at 31 December 2005 In one year or less or on demand 13 Deferred tax Deferred tax is provided at 30% (2005 - 30%) as follows		overdrafts £ 221,507 Deferred tax provision £
As at 31 December 2006 As at 31 December 2005 In one year or less or on demand 13 Deferred tax Deferred tax is provided at 30% (2005 - 30%) as follows As at 1 January 2006		Deferred tax provision £ 75,000
As at 31 December 2006 As at 31 December 2005 In one year or less or on demand 13 Deferred tax Deferred tax is provided at 30% (2005 - 30%) as follows As at 1 January 2006 Transfers to fellow subsidiary	2006	Deferred tax provision £ 75,000
As at 31 December 2006 As at 31 December 2005 In one year or less or on demand 13 Deferred tax Deferred tax is provided at 30% (2005 - 30%) as follows As at 1 January 2006 Transfers to fellow subsidiary		Deferred tax provision £ 75,000 (75,000)

14 Share capital	2006 £	2005 £
Authonsed		
1,012,440 ordinary shares of 10 pence each	101,244	101,244
870,240 ordinary shares of £1 each	870,240	870,240
	971,484	971,484
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
1,012,440 ordinary shares of 10 pence each	101,244	101,244
870,240 ordinary shares of £1 each	870,240	870,240
	971,484	971,484

The 10 pence ordinary shares each carry one vote and the right to an unlimited dividend declared by the company. The £1 deferred ordinary shares carry no voting rights and no right to participate in any dividend declared by the company.

In the event of a return or reduction of capital, the deferred shareholders have the right to the amount paid up on those shares, after the holders of the ordinary shares have received the sum of £10 per share. The ordinary shareholders have the right to any further surplus assets

15 Profit and loss account

		£
Balance as at 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006		1,106,019
16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	-	82,616
Opening shareholders' funds	2,077,503	1,994,887
Closing shareholders' funds	2,077,503	2,077,503
Equity shareholders' funds	1,207,263	1,207,263
Non-equity shareholders' funds	870,240	870,240
Closing shareholders' funds	2,077,503	2,077,503

17 Analysis of shareholders' funds		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Non-equity		
Deferred share capital	870,240	870,240
	870,240	870,240
Equity	1,207,263	1,207,263
Shareholders' funds	2,077,503	2,077,503

18 Operating lease commitmentsAs at 31 December 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and	Land and Buildings	
	2006	2005	
	£	£	
Within one year	•	22,500	

19 Pension arrangements

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company had a defined contribution scheme till 1 January 2006 where assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. This scheme was transferred to MRX Housewares. Limited on 1 January 2006. The company did not make any contributions to the scheme in the current year (2005 - £12,000).

Defined benefit pension schemes

The company also operated the Samuel Groves & Co Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("the scheme") providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The scheme was transferred to MRX Housewares Limited alongwith the trade and assets of the company on 1 January 2006. Information relating to the scheme prior to the transfer has been disclosed below to aid the comparatives.

There was no cost to the company on account of this scheme in the current year (2005 - £51,000)

The following disclosures are based on the full actuarial valuation updated for FRS 17 purposes on 31 December 2005 by a qualified independent actuary. The major assumptions used in this valuation were

	2006	2005
Rate of increase in salaries	-	3 80%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment and deferred pensions	-	3 25%
Discount rate applied to scheme liabilities	-	4 70%
Inflation assumption	-	3 00%

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the timescales covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice

19 Pension arrangements (continued)

Scheme assets

The fair value of the scheme's assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the scheme's liabilities which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain, were

	Value at 2006 £'000	Value at 2005 £'000	Value at 2004 £'000
Other – Insurance contract	-	2,570	2,570
Total fair value of assets	•	2,570	2,570
Present values of scheme liabilities	-	(2,770)	(2,770)
Deficit in the scheme – Pension liability	-	(200)	(200)
Related deferred tax liability	•	60	60
Net pension liability	-	(140)	(140)
	Long term rate of return 2006	Long term rate of return 2005	Long term rate of return 2004
Other – Insurance contract	-	6 00%	6 00%
Movement in deficit during the year	2006	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deficit at year beginning	-	(200)	(100)
Current service costs	-	(51)	(36)
Contributions paid		51	36
Actuanal (loss)	-	-	(100)
Deficit in the scheme at the end of the year	-	(200)	(200)

19 Pension arrangements (continued)

Analysis of other pension costs charged in arriving at operating profit

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Current service costs	-	51
Net operating charge	-	51
Analysis of amounts included in other finance income/costs	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets	-	140
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	-	(140)
Net finance return	-	-

20 Ultimate parent company

The company was controlled throughout the current and previous year by its ultimate and immediate parent undertaking, Metalrax Group PLC. The shareholdings of that company are such that no controlling party has been identified.