Report and Accounts

2nd January 1999

Registered Number: 1107406

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Directors and Advisers

Directors

M C Walker CBE

(Chairman)

J B Leigh FCA

A S Pritchard FCA

J G Berry BA Barrister

D C Brown

M Chatwin

T S Dhaliwal

R M Ford

N V Jones

J Marsden

M Powell

T C Yates

Secretary

J G Berry BA Barrister

Registered Office

Second Avenue Deeside Industrial Park Deeside Flintshire CH5 2NW

Auditors

Ernst & Young Silkhouse Court Tithebarn Street Liverpool L2 2LE

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 19/21 Church Street Flint CH6 5AJ

Solicitors

Bullivant Jones & Company State House Dale Street Liverpool L2 4UR

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the accounts for the 52 week period ended 2nd January 1999.

Profit and dividends

The company's profit after taxation amounted to £7,238,000 (1997 - £12,206,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Review of the business

The Company is a multiple retailer of frozen food together with a range of groceries, chilled products, domestic freezers, fridges and microwave ovens. It also provides services to another group company, Iceland Foodstores Limited.

Employment policies

Iceland is an equal opportunity employer and recruitment, training and development policies give equal opportunity to all employees regardless of sex, colour, race, religion, ethnic origin or disability. In the event of an employee becoming disabled, every effort is made to continue their employment and having regard to their aptitude and abilities, opportunities are given for retraining or redeployment wherever possible.

Customer service is a key priority for the Company, and training programmes, surveys and awards seek to ensure that employees fully understand the Company's objectives and work to achieve them.

Communication with staff is considered an area of great importance, and employees are kept informed of the Group's performance and activities by regular briefings and staff newspapers and are given the opportunity to communicate their ideas and opinions to all levels of management, including through attitude surveys. Directors and executives visit stores frequently to brief staff and discuss matters of concern or interest.

The Group gives high priority to employee training and development, and has been accredited under the Investors in People programme. Training programmes are held throughout the Group for all levels of staff to increase skills and contribution.

The Group provides employee share schemes and pension and life assurance benefits for both full and part time employees.

Supplier payment policy

It is company policy to establish payment terms with suppliers when agreeing the terms of transactions and to ensure that suppliers are aware of such terms. All reasonable efforts are made to ensure payment is made in accordance with agreed terms. The average number of days credit taken for trade purchases at 2nd January 1999 was 37 days (1997 - 37 days).

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors and their interests

The directors as at 2nd January 1999 and their interests, including family interests, in the share capital of the Company's holding company Iceland Group plc (all held beneficially) were as follows:

The interests of Mr M C Walker, Mr J B Leigh, Mr R M Ford and Mr A S Pritchard, including family interests, in the share capital of group companies are disclosed in the Directors' Report of the ultimate holding company, Iceland Group plc. The interests of the other directors are set out as follows:-

Ordinary shares

		As at
		3rd January 1998
	As at	or later date of
	2nd January 1999	<u>appointment</u>
J G Berry	5,622	5,622
D C Brown	1,680	1,680
M Chatwin	Nil	Nil
T Dhaliwal	1,373	1,373
N V Jones	1,313	1,313
J Marsden	1.427	1,427
M Powell	Nil	Nil
T C Yates	Nil	Nil

Mr J G Berry also held 10 convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares, at both dates.

M Powell was appointed as a director on 4th February 1998.

M Chatwin was appointed as a director on 6th July 1998.

T S Dhaliwal was appointed as a director on 11th September 1998.

G C Robinson resigned as a director on 3rd June 1998.

N M Broadhurst resigned as a director on 16th October 1998.

Directors' Report (continued)

Ordinary share options

	<u>Scheme</u>	As at 4.1.98 or later date of appointment	Granted during <u>the year</u>	Exercised during <u>the year</u>	As at <u>2.1.99</u>
J G Berry	a) b)	2,265 285,000	- 55,000	105,000	2,265 235,000
	c) d)	180,000	-	90,000	90,000
D C Brown	a) b) c) d)	180,000 - -	55,000	- - -	235,000
M Chatwin	a) b) c) d)	- - - -	- - -	- - -	-
T Dhailwal	a) b) c) d)	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
N V Jones	a) b) c) d)	4,531 255,000 - 120,000	55,000 - -	75,000 - 60,000	4,531 235,000 - 60,000
J Marsden	a) b) c) d)	2,265 285,000 - 210,000	55,000 - -	105,000 - 210,000	2,265 235,000 - -
M Powell	a) b) c) d)	100,000	55,000 - -	- - - -	155,000 - - -
T C Yates	a) b) c) d)	180,000 - 96,500	55,000 - -	- - - 96,500	235,000

Directors' Report (continued)

The share options referred to on page 4 were granted under the following schemes:

- a) SAYE Share Option Scheme
- b) Executive Share Option Scheme
- c) 1992 Executive Share Option Scheme
- d) Performance Related Share Option Scheme

Year 2000 and the EURO

The Board is fully aware of the issues and implications connected to Year 2000 compliance requirements and is well advanced with a detailed programme designed to ensure that all necessary information and operational systems will be in a state of readiness.

The Group has undertaken an impact analysis regarding the introduction of the single European currency. An action plan has been put in place with good progress to date, to prepare all parts of the Group for the possible introduction of the single currency in the UK.

Auditors

Ernst & Young have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution that they be reappointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

J & Berry Company Secretary

23rd March 1999

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Accounts

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that the accounts comply with the above requirements.

The directors are responsible for maintaining 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 accounts 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.

Report of the Auditors

To the members of Iceland Frozen Foods plc

We have audited the accounts on pages 8 to 21 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 10 and 11.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 6, the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

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

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 2nd January 1999 and of the profit of the Company for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young Registered Auditor

Liverpool

23rd March 1999

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 2nd January 1999

	<u>Notes</u>	1998 <u>£'000</u>	1997 <u>£'000</u>
Turnover Cost of sales		1,660,522 1,575,312	1,485,262 1,403,493
Gross profit		85,210	81,769
Administrative expenses		53,086	44,840
Operating profit	1	32,124	36,929
Interest payable	3	17,770	15,313
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		14,354	21,616
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	7,116	9,410
Profit for the financial year		7,238	12,206
Dividends	5	729	850
Profit for the year		6,509	11,356
Retained profit brought forward		46,779	35,423
Retained profit carried forward		53,288	46,779 ======

The Company has no material recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the current and previous financial periods.

Balance Sheet at 2nd January 1999

	Notes	1998 £'000	1997 <u>£'000</u>
Fixed assets: Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	6 7 8	40,505 365,678 5	44,457 378,504 5
		406,188	422,966
Current assets: Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	21,604 86,539 26,730 134,873	16,700 106,633 26,715 150,048
Creditors: due within one year	11	(244,171)	(226,094)
Net current liabilities		(109,298)	(76,046)
Total assets less current liabilities		296,890	346,920
Creditors: due after one year	12	(243,492)	(300,031)
		53,398 ======	46,889 =====
Capital and reserves:			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13	110 53,288	110 46,779
Shareholders' funds	14	53,398	46,889

Shareholders' funds above include £110,000 (1997 - £110,000) relating to non-equity shareholders.

T S Dhaliwal Director

23rd March 1999

Accounting Policies

Accounting principles

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising in connection with the acquisitions of subsidiary undertakings and businesses is capitalised and is amortised over its estimated economic life to a maximum of 20 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If a subsidiary, associate or business is subsequently sold or closed, any goodwill arising on acquisition that has not been amortised through the profit and loss account is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or closure.

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable for goods and services sold in the ordinary course of business, excluding value added tax, and arises from continuing activities in the United Kingdom.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales represents all costs incurred up to the point of sale including the operating expenses of the trading outlets.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated by reference to purchase prices. Net realisable value is defined as selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to disposal.

Statement of cash flows

The Company is exempt from including a statement of cash flows in its accounts, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, which has included a consolidated statement of cash flows in its consolidated accounts.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or if appropriate at the forward contract rate. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at rates which write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and equipment Motor vehicles 4% to 20% per annum 25% per annum

Freehold stores, which are mainly in high street locations, are maintained and regularly refurbished to a high standard, and are of a size which means that they have a wide range of alternative users. As a result, in the opinion of the directors, the difference between the residual values of such properties based upon prices prevailing at their date of acquisition and their cost is immaterial. Accordingly, no provision for depreciation has been made. All other freehold property, other than freehold land, is depreciated over 50 years.

Leasehold premiums and improvements are depreciated in equal annual instalments over the lesser of the unexpired term of the lease and 50 years. However, that element of leasehold premium paid to acquire a beneficial rental is written off over the period to the first open market rent review.

Interest incurred on borrowings to finance the construction and development of freehold properties is capitalised net of the tax relief applicable, up to the date of completion.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided by the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that the tax will be payable.

Leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the group, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future obligations under the leases is included as a liability in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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

Pension costs

The Company operates a number of defined benefit pension schemes to which it makes contributions on the advice of actuaries to fund the retirement benefits of employees within the schemes. Amounts are charged to the profit and loss account to reflect the cost of providing pensions over the expected service lives of current employees in the schemes.

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999

1. Operating profit

This is stated after charging:		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation of owned assets	49,144	47,431
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	3,713	2,098
Total depreciation charge	52,857	49,529
Short leasehold payments	46,004	45,643
Operating plant leases	90	-
Staff costs (see below)	164,201	144,819
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	87	80
- non audit services	124	89
Amortisation of goodwill	3,952	2,736
	=====	=====
2. Staff costs and directors' emoluments		
(i) Staff costs		
	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	151,338	133,746
Social security costs	9,904	8,343
Other pension costs	2,959	2,730
	164,201	144,819
_		
The average monthly number of persons employed by the C as follows:	Company during the	year was
	1998	1997
	No.	No.
		 :
Total employed	20,175	18,450
Full time equivalent	11,545	10,778
·	=====	=====

3.

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

2. Staff costs and directors' emoluments (continued)

(ii) Directors' emoluments		
	1998 <u>£'000</u>	1997 <u>£'000</u>
Emoluments	2,714 ======	2,275 =====
Company contributions paid to money purchase schemes	8 ======	Nil ======
Compensation for loss of office	120 =====	62 ======
	1998 <u>No</u> .	1997 <u>No</u> .
Members of defined benefit schemes	11 ======	12 ======
The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows	s:-	
	1998 <u>£'000</u>	1997 <u>£'000</u>
Emoluments	606 =====	433 ======
Total accrued pension	302 ======	212 ======
109,000 shares in the holding company were granted to the high scheme.	est paid directo	or under a LTI
Interest payable		
	1998 <u>£'000</u>	1997 <u>£'000</u>
Bank interest and interest on loans Finance charges payable under finance leases Capitalised interest Charged to group companies	16,843 1,224 (53) (244)	14,747 624 (58)
	17,770	15,313

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

4. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

The taxation charge is made up as follows:

	======	=====
the year	7,116	9,410
Corporation tax based on the profit for	1998 <u>£'000</u>	1997 <u>£'000</u>

The charge has been reduced by the effect of capital allowances and other timing differences. If full provision had been made for deferred tax the charge for the year would have been reduced by £1,963,000 (1997 - a reduction of £1,493,000).

The full potential amount of deferred taxation, calculated at 31% (1997 - 31%), none of which has been provided for in the accounts, is as follows:

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		1998	1997
		£'000	£'000
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	20,427	22,478
	Other timing differences	2,199	2,111
		,	,
	Capital gains deferred by rollover relief	1,792	1,792
		24,418	26,381
		=====	=====
5.	Dividends	1998	1997
O .	Dividorido	£ <u>'00</u> 0	000'3
		<u>z. 000</u>	<u>2.000</u>
	Ordinary dividend on equity shares - paid	729	850
	- proposed	-	-
		729	850
		=====	=====

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

6. Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses.

	£'000
Cost:	
At 2nd January 1999 and 3rd January 1998	68,452 =====
Amortisation:	
At 4th January 1998 Provided during the year	23,995 3,952
At 2nd January 1999	27,947 =====
Net book value at 2nd January 1999	40,505 =====
Net book value at 3rd January 1998	44,457 =====

The directors have revised the estimated useful life of existing goodwill from 25 years to 20 years. The effect on the goodwill amortised in 1998 is an increase of £1,216,000.

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

7. Tangible fixed assets

Land and Buildings						
		Ĺ	.easehold	Plant and	Motor	
	Freehold	Long	Short		Vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	<u>000'3</u>	<u>£'000</u>	£'000	£'000
Cost:						
At 4th January 1998	114,119	6.252	91,472	409,655	38,791	660,289
Additions	5,227	150	4,106	45,885	5,252	60,620
Transfers to group			·			
companies	-	-	-	(16,454)		(16,454)
Disposals	(1,097)	-	(948)	(10,044)	(3,528)	(15,617)
At 2nd January 1999	118,249	6 402	94.630	429,042		688,838
The Danied J. 1990						
Depreciation:						
	5,755		=		•	281,785
Provided during the year	1,030	200	4,761	40,684	6,182	52,857
Transfer to group companies				(2,002)		(2,002)
Disposals	-	_	(543)			(9,480)
Disposais			(3-70)		(2,020)	(5,400)
At 2nd January 1999	6,785	1,147	34,538	263,080	17,610	323,160
ŕ			77			
Net book value:						
At 2nd January 1999	111,464	5,255	60,092	165,962	22,905	365,678
	=====	=====	=====	======	=====	=
At 3rd January 1998	108,364	5,305	61,152	178,648	25,035	378,504
•	======	=====	=====	======	=======================================	

The cost of freehold properties includes £76,001,000 (1997 - £76,608,000) on which depreciation is not provided.

Interest capitalised during the period amounted to £53,000 (1997 - £58,000), and accumulated to date is £5,832,000 (1997 - £5,779,000).

The net book value of plant and equipment, and motor vehicles above include amounts of £1,289,000 and £11,047,000 respectively (1997 - £2,194,000 and £14,396,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

8. Investments

Subsidiary Undertakings Shares £'000

Cost and net book value:

At 2nd January 1999 and 3rd January 1998

5

The company's principal subsidiary undertaking is Iceland Foodstores Limited, which is wholly owned and registered in England and Wales.

9.	Stoc	ks

		=====	=====
		244,171	226,094
	Accruals	39,304 	25,898
	Other creditors	21,892	19,062
	Other taxes and social security costs	2,928	4,874
	Corporation tax	3,760	2,548
	Trade creditors	171,906	171,458
	Obligations under finance leases	4,381	2,254
		£'000	£'000
11.	Creditors: due within one year	1998	1997
4.4	Craditaras dua within ana year		
		86,539 =====	106,633 =====
		96 520	106 622
	Prepayments and accrued income	42,244	40,603
	Other debtors	· <u>-</u>	1,403
	Amount owed by group undertaking	37,583	59,073
	Trade debtors	6,712	5,554
		£'000	£'000
		1998	1997
10.	Debtors		
		21,604 =====	16,700 == == =
		04 604	46.700
	Consumables	2,633	2,791
	Goods for resale	18,971	13,909
		£'000	£'000
9.	Stocks	1998	1997

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

12.	Creditors: due after one year	1998 <u>£'000</u>	1997 <u>£'000</u>
	Loan from parent undertaking (a)	165,593	210,604
	Loan from fellow subsidiary undertakings (a)	65,585	74,944
	Obligations under finance leases (b)	12,314	14,483
		B	
		243,492	300,031

(a) The loans from fellow subsidiary undertakings are interest free. Part of the loan from the parent undertaking which at 2nd January 1999 amounted to £74,554,000 (1997 - £74,554,000), bears interest based on bank base rates. The remaining part of the loan from the parent undertaking is interest free.

(b) Obligations under finance leases:	1998 <u>£'000</u>	1997 <u>£'000</u>
Amounts falling due:		
In one year or less	5,383	3,402
Between one and two years	5,453	4,612
Between two and five years	7,681	11,592
	18,517	19,606
Less: finance charges allocated	(1,822)	(2,869)
to future periods	16,695	16,737
	======	=====
Due within one year	4,381	2,254
Due after one year	12,314	14,483
	16,695	16,737
	======	======

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

13. Share capital

onale dapital	1998 <u>£</u>	1997 <u>£</u>
Authorised:	=	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
10 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 110,000 1.0% non-cumulative	10	10
preference shares of £1 each	110,000	110,000
	110,110	110,110
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	=====	=====
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
10 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each 110,000 1.0% non-cumulative	10	10
preference shares of £1 each	110,000	110,000
	110,110	110,110

The preference shares carry one vote per share at general meetings of the Company. On a winding up of the Company, the preference shareholders have a right to receive, in preference to ordinary shareholders, £1 per share.

14. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

recondition of movement in analcholders range		
	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	7,238	12,206
Dividends paid and proposed	729	850
Net increase in shareholders' funds	6,509	11,356
Shareholders' funds at the beginning of the year	46,889	35,533
Shareholders' funds at the end of the year	53,398	46,889
·	======	======

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

15. Lease commitments

At 2nd January 1999 the minimum lease payments due during the ensuing year under operating leases of land and buildings to which the company was committed were as follows:

	=====	=====
	44,790	44,043
in more than 5 years	39,555	41,318
within 2 - 5 years	4,616	2,218
within 1 year	619	507
Leases due to expire:		
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
	1998	1997

In addition to the above, the Company was also committed to minimum lease payments of £646K relating to an operating lease for plant which expires within 2 - 5 years (1997 - £nil).

16. Capital commitments

	======	=====
Contracted	1,458	Nil
•	1998 <u>£'000</u>	1997 <u>£'000</u>

17. Pension schemes

The Group operates a number of pension schemes providing benefits based on final salary and defined contribution to full-time and part-time staff. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group and are invested by independent fund managers appointed by the trustees.

The latest actuarial valuations of all the schemes were carried out by Messrs Punter Southall & Co., consulting actuaries, as at 1st April 1995. The results of those valuations have been used for the purpose of these accounts.

For the purposes of assessing pension costs under SSAP 24, the principal actuarial assumptions adopted were a long term rate of return on investments less general salary inflation, of 2% per annum, increases to pensions in payment of 3% per annum and dividend growth of 4.5% per annum. Pension costs have been determined using the projected unit method in the principal scheme and the attained age method in three smaller arrangements. The surplus disclosed by the calculations has been amortised over employees' anticipated service lives as a level percentage of pensionable salaries.

These assumptions are identical to those adopted for funding purposes. They produce a total pension cost for the Group as shown in note 2 of £2,959,000 (1997 - £2,730,000). A provision of £nil (1997 - £100,000) is included in accruals representing outstanding contributions at 2nd January 1999.

Notes to the Accounts at 2nd January 1999 (continued)

17. Pension schemes (continued)

Aggregating the results for all schemes the actuarial value of the assets on the funding basis was sufficient to cover 109% of the benefits accrued to members after allowing for full pensionable salary projection and pension increases on the stated assumptions. The market value of the schemes' assets at the valuation date was £38.2 million.

18. Related party transactions

The Company recharges its pension schemes with the costs of administration and independent advisers borne by the Company. The total amount recharged during the period was £0.5m (1997 - £0.4m).

19. Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking is Iceland Group plc which is registered in England and Wales.

Transactions with other entities within the group have not been disclosed as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated accounts of Iceland Group plc.

The accounts of Iceland Group plc are available from the company's registered office.