A H Foods Limited

Report and Accounts

30 September 1999

Registered No: R00582

Registered No: R00582

DIRECTORS

M Moreland

(Chairman)

P J Burnett

J McGurk

T D Sweeney

P A Rothwell

SECRETARY

B D McAuley

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Bedford House 16 Bedford Street Belfast BT2 7DT

BANKERS

Bank of Ireland 54 Donegall Place Belfast

SOLICITORS

George L MacLaine Lombard Chambers Lombard Street Belfast

L'Estrange & Brett 7 - 9 Chichester Street Belfast BT1 4JG

REGISTERED OFFICE

71/75 Percy Street Belfast BT13 2HW

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 30 September 1999.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year attributable to shareholders amounts to £266,864 and is dealt with as shown in the profit and loss account. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company comprise the manufacture and distribution of bread and allied products; the company also trades as a flour miller.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Trading conditions in the year were difficult but the directors are of the opinion that, as a result of recent reorganisation, the company is well placed to take advantage of any future market opportunities.

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

Following implementation of an extensive group wide programme to address the risks associated with the 'millennium bug', no significant Year 2000 failures have been experienced by the company.

Due to the complexity and uncertainty associated with the Year 2000 issue it is appreciated that some residual risks and uncertainties may remain. Although the Board believes that any such risks are insignificant, plans have been put in place to monitor and address any such failures that may arise during

Much of the cost of implementing the company's Year 2000 action plan was subsumed into the recurring activities of the departments involved and as a result these costs have not been quantified.

FIXED ASSETS

P J Burnett

The movement in tangible fixed assets is shown in note 9.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company at 30 September 1999 were those listed on page 2.

Messrs M Moreland, T D Sweeney, J McGurk and P A Rothwell are directors of the ultimate holding company, Andrews Holdings Limited, and their interests in its share capital are disclosed in that company's accounts.

According to the register maintained as required under the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, the directors' interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

At 1 October 1998 or subsequent date of appointment	At 30 September 1999 or date of retirement, if earlier
Ordinary Shares	Ordinary Shares
5,000	5,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DISABLED PERSONS

It is the company's policy to give full consideration to suitable applications for employment by disabled persons.

Disabled employees are eligible to participate in all career development opportunities available to staff. Opportunities also exist for employees of the company who become disabled to continue in their employment or to be trained for other positions.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The company is committed to involve all employees in the performance and development of the company. Employees are encouraged to discuss with management matters of interest to the employee and subjects affecting day to day operations of the company.

Discussions take place regularly with the trade unions representing the company's employees on a wide range of issues.

AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Secretary

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;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business; and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. 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.



A H Foods Limited

AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS to the members of A H Foods Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 7 to 18 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

As is widely known many computer and digital storage systems express dates using only the last two digits of each year, and which require modification or replacement to avoid malfunction and commercial disruption in the year 2000.

Since the company has ceased to trade, any risks associated with the millennium bug are not considered significant to the company.

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 the information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 30 September 1999 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.

Registered Auditor

Ennet & Yama

Belfast

24 July 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 September 1999

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
TURNOVER Continuing operations	2 2	23,132,306	24,221,286 561,576
Discontinued operations	-		
Cost of sales	3	23,132,306 (17,261,418)	
GROSS PROFIT		5,870,888	6,789,785
Distribution costs	3	(4,349,957)	(5,227,944)
Administrative expenses	3	(1,927,311)	(1,691,429)
OPERATING LOSS Continuing operations Discontinued operations		(406,380)	(46,846) (82,742)
Exceptional items - costs associated with termination of an operation - profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4	(406,380) (3,690) 207,749 (202,321)	(184,377)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(240,756)	(263,205)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(443,077)	(577,170)
Taxation credit	8	176,213	191,154
RETAINED LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	(266,864)	(386,016)

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of £266,864 in the year ended 30 September 1999 and the loss attributable to the shareholders of £386,016 in the year ended 30 September 1998.

A H Foods Limited

BALANCE SHEET at 30 September 1999

Notes	1999 £	1998 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets 9 6,25	5,742	6,903,338
SIDCKS	34,376 01,232	1,368,246 4,909,568
5,88	35,608	6,277,814
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 12 (6,1)	13,949)	(6,678,800)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES (22	28,341)	(400,986)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 6,02	27,401	6,502,352
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year 14 (2,80	06,444)	(2,893,336)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES 15 (1)	56,670)	(277,865)
3,0	64,287	3,331,151
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	07.750	1.004.750
Cancer up share capital	26,750 14,498	
Revaluation reserve	23,039	1,877,066
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 3.0	064,287	3,331,151

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Directors

at 30 September 1999

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold property, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption for non disclosure of transactions with related parties which are group companies. The company is also exempt from preparing a cash flow statement by virtue of being a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of an EC parent.

Depreciation

The cost (after deducting government grants) of tangible fixed assets are depreciated by equal instalments over the expected useful lives of the assets as follows:

Freehold and long leasehold buildings - 50 years

Plant and machinery - 5 - 10 years

Motor vehicles - 4 - 5 years

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to revenue over the expected useful lives of the related assets.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, on a first in first out basis, and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost comprises direct materials and labour.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all timing differences to the extent that it is probable that the liability will crystallise.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or the periods of the leases where these are shorter.

Assets held under leasing arrangements that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the group are capitalised. The capital element of the related rental obligations is included in creditors. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account.

Rentals in respect of all other leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

at 30 September 1999

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

For the vast majority of the year the company participated in the defined contribution section of a group pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company exclusive of value added tax.

An analysis of turnover between different classes of business and the geographical analysis have been omitted because, in the opinion of the directors, the disclosure of such information would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company.

3. COST OF SALES AND OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating lease costs - plant, machinery and vehicles

Leasehold property rents

Profit on disposal of fixed assets

Revenue grants

	1999			1998
	Total	Continuing	Discontinued	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost of sales	17.261.418	17,456,936	536,141	17,993,077
Distribution costs	4,349,957	5,176,820	51,124	5,227,944
Administrative expenses	1,927,311	1,600,100	91,329	1,691,429
				
OPERATING LOSS is stated after charg	ing/(crediting):			
0.2.0	<i>C.</i>		1999	1998
			£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets			724,195	848,082
Depreciation of assets held under finance	leases and hire purchas	se contracts	172,199	215,551
Auditors' remuneration - audit			33,006	27,800
- other			•	-

145,245

(26,051)

51,717

97,791

(50,334)

(15,731)

at 30 September 1999

5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		1999 £	1998 £
	Emoluments	180,799	259,378
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	32,826	-
	The aggregate of compensation paid to past directors for loss of office amo	unted to £Nil (199 1999 No	98 - £20,000). 1998 No
	Members of money purchase pensions schemes	3	
	Members of defined benefit pension schemes	-	5
6.	STAFF COSTS	1999 £	1998 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	8,438,688 777,602 278,150	8,692,459 677,303 283,375

The average weekly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 484 (1998 - 481).

9,494,440

9,653,137

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 1999

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

		1999	1998
		£	£
	Bank charges	3,222	400
	Bank overdraft	208,588	220,444
	Finance charges payable under finance leases	20.046	10.541
	and hire purchase contracts	28,946	42,361
		240,756	263,205
			
8.	TAXATION		
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Tax credit based on the loss for the year:		
	Corporation tax at 30.5% (1998 - 31%)	67,421	14,638
	Deferred taxation	3,116	93,162
		70,537	107,800
	Prior year:		
	Corporation tax	(12,403)	(3,284)
	Deferred tax	118,079	86,638
		176,213	191,154

As at 30 September 1999 the company had corporation tax losses carried forward of £1,015,060 (1998 - £438,559).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 September 1999

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Long	Plant,	Fixed	
	Freehold	leasehold	vehicles	assets	
	land and	land and	and	under	
	buildings	buildings	equipment	construction	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation:					
At 1 October 1998	3,264,552	195.697	13,457,593	316,690	17,234,532
Category transfers	-	-	30,707	(30,707)	~
Additions	-	-	296,835	31,525	328,360
Disposals	(42,908)	-	(836,898)	-	(879,806)
Intergroup disposals	-	-	(28,740)	-	(28,740)
At 30 September 1999	3,221,644	195,697	12,919,497	317,508	16,654,346
Depreciation:					
At 1 October 1998	980,110	57,522	9,293,562	-	10,331,194
Charge for year	62,816	4,801	812,202	-	879,819
Disposals	(15,033)	-	(770,432)	-	(785,465)
Intergroup disposals	-	-	(26,944)	-	(26,944)
At 30 September 1999	1,027,893	62,323	9,308,388		10,398,604
Net book value at 30 September 1999	2,193,751	133,374	3,611,109	317,508	6,255,742
Net book value at 1 October 1998	2,284,442	138,175	4,164,031	316,690	6,903,338

Net book value of plant, vehicles and equipment includes an amount of £233,060 (1998 - £342,485) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

10.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 September 1999

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Certain freehold buildings were revalued in 1979 by the directors. The analysis of the company's total cost of assets is as follows:

	1999 £
Cost Valuation	1,490,696 1,773,856
	3,264,552
	_

If these assets had not been revalued the amounts carried in the balance sheet at 30 September 1999 would have been:

Cost Accumulated depreciation		1,490,696 (584,360)
,		906,336
STOCKS		
	1999	1998
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	855,396	1,245,183
Finished products and goods for re-sale	128,980	123,063
	984,376	1,368,246

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

11. DEBTORS

	1999 £	1998 £
Trade debtors Other debtors ** Prepayments and accrued income Tax recoverable Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings *	2,069,203 110,595 190,676 2,530,758	2,121,735 107,808 135,876 704 2,543,445
	4,901,232	4,909,568

^{* £2,530,758 (1998 - £1,543,720)} of this is due for payment after more than one year.

1999 £

^{** £9,600 (1998 - £19,800)} of this is due for payment after more than one year.

at 30 September 1999

12. CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year:

	1999 £	1998 £
Bank overdraft Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 13) Trade creditors Accruals Social security and other taxation Other creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	2,057,307 140,509 2,278,277 461,551 199,776 416,864 559,665	2,956,403 178,146 2,149,607 444,920 185,453 464,165 300,106

The bank overdraft is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company.

13. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

The maturity of these amounts is as follows:

		1999 £	1998 £
	Within one year (note 12)	140,509	178,146
	Within two to five years (note 14) Thereafter (note 14)	206,444	279,195 14,141
		346,953	471,482
	CDEDITORS ourse falling due ofter more than one years		
14.	CREDITORS - amounts falling due after more than one year:	1999	1998
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase		
	contracts - within two to five years (note 13) - thereafter (note 13)	206,444	279,195 14,141
		206,444	293,336
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	2,600,000	2,600,000
		2,806,444	2,893,336

at 30 September 1999

At 1 October 1998 Release in the year

At 30 September 1999

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movements in deferred taxation during the year are as follows:

	277,865
	(121,195)
	156 670
	156,670

Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

		Provided	Λ	Not provided
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	535,170	593,565		-
Short term timing differences	(8,500)	(5,700)	-	-
Losses	(370,000)	(310,000)	-	-
Valuation of properties		-	-	19,000
Capital gains rolled over	-	-	32,000	32,000
	156,670	277,865	32,000	51,000

16. SHARE CAPITAL

		Authorised	an	Allotted d fully paid
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£	£	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,178,250	1,178,250	1,026,750	1,026,750

£

18.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 September 1999

17. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share Capital £	Revaluation Reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 October 1997	1,026,750	441,120	2,249,297	3,717,167
Loss for the year	•	-	(386,016)	(386,016)
Amortisation of revaluation reserve	-	(13,785)	13,785	-
At 1 October 1998	1,026,750	427,335	1,877,066	3,331,151
Loss for the year	-	, -	(266,864)	(266,864)
Amortisation of revaluation reserve	-	(12,837)	12,837	-
At 30 September 1999	1.026,750	414,498	1,623,039	3,064,287
CAPITAL COMMITMENTS				
			1999	1998
			£	£
Contracted			22,053	110,304

19. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 September 1999 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	1999	1998
Operating leases which expire:	£	£
Within one year Within two to five years In over five years	35,652 101,571 9,800	31,512 62,696 47,300
	147,023	141,508
		

at 30 September 1999

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Until 31 October 1998 the company participated in a group defined benefit scheme for certain of its employees. From 1 November 1998 contributions into that section of the scheme ceased and were replaced by contributions into a new group defined contribution section of the scheme. The assets of both sections of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund

The latest actuarial valuation of the defined benefit section of the scheme was prepared at 31 March 1998 by an independent professionally qualified actuary. As ongoing accrual of defined benefits ceased from 31 October 1998 this valuation was performed using the assumptions and methodology underlying the 'Minimum Funding Requirement' basis. The assumption having the most significant impact on the results of this valuation was that the return on investments would exceed inflation by at least 4%. The market value of the defined benefit section assets was £38,636,582 with the level of funding being 103%.

The total pension cost of the company was £278,150 (1998 - £283,375).

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Government grants in respect of fixed assets could become repayable in certain circumstances.

22. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Andrews Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland.