

Abbreviated accounts
For the year ended 30 September 2007

HEPARTMENT OF ENTERPRISE TRADE AND INVESTMENT

2 4 JUL 2008

POST RECEIVED COMPANIES REGISTRY

Company information

Directors M A Moreland

P J Burnett J McGurk

Secretary B D McAuley

Company number NE00582

Registered office Belfast Mills

71-75 Percy Street

Belfast BT13 2HW

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

Registered auditor Bedford House 16 Bedford Street

Belfast BT2 7DT

Bank of Ireland

Donegall House

7 Donegall Square North

Belfast BT1 5LU

Solicitors Carson McDowell

Murray House Murray Street Belfast BT1 6HS

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007.

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 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 judgments 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.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was the milling of flour.

Business review

The directors have determined that the following financial key performance indicator ("KPI"), are the most effective measures of progress towards achieving the company's objectives.

KPI

 2007
 2006

 Operating Profit
 492,824
 339,326

Turnover has increased during the year, However, this increase has been offset by ever-increasing raw material costs, and to a lesser extent, escalating power related costs.

Risk Management

The company's strategy is to follow an appropriate risk policy, which effectively manages exposures related to the achievement of business objectives. The key risks which management face are detailed as follows:

Business performance risk

Business performance risk is the risk that the company may not perform as expected either due to internal factors or due to competitive pressures in the markets in which it operates. This risk is managed through a number of measures: authorisation of forward purchases of raw material requirement; ensuring the appropriate management team is in place; budget and business planning; monthly reporting and variance analysis; financial controls; key performance indicators; and regular forecasting.

Business continuity risk

Although the company operates out of one production facility the company takes all relevant steps which helps it to minimise the business continuity risk. The company ensures that there is sufficient IT support available should an unforeseen event occur. Management are continually implementing and reviewing business continuity and IT disaster recovery plans to ensure any increase in risk arising from future activities is managed.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007

Health and safety risk

The company is committed to ensuring a safe working environment. These risks are managed by the company through the strong promotion of a health and safety culture and well defined health and safety policies.

Management development

Senior management is committed to ensuring the long term growth of the business and aims to achieve this by ensuring it retains and attracts high quality personnel.

Financial and business control

Strong financial and business controls are necessary to ensure the integrity and reliability of financial and other information on which the company relies for day-to-day operations, external reporting and for longer term planning. The company exercises financial and business control through a combination of: qualified and experienced financial personnel; performance analysis; budgeting and cash flow forecasting; and clearly defined approval limits.

Social, ethical and environmental risk

Due to the company's nature and size no significant social, ethical or environmental risks have been identified by management.

Financial Risk Management Policy

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash, trade debtors and creditors, group indebtedness and certain other debtors and accruals. The main risks associated with these financial assets and liabilities are set out below.

Foreign currency risk

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk comprises both revenues received from customers and expenditure to suppliers; both revenues and expenditures can be denominated in Euro while a US Dollar exposure exists in respect of supplier expenditure. The company has a policy of matching these amounts and in the event of any material unmatched exposure, the company manages the risk by considering entering into a foreign currency contract.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises principally on 3rd party derived revenues. Company policy is aimed at minimising such risk through the application of satisfactory creditworthiness procedures and monitoring the levels of credit to individual customers within their approved credit limits, so as to ensure the company's exposure to bad debts is minimised.

Liquidity risk

The company's liquidity risk is managed by the company's senior finance management through daily assessment of required cash levels and resultant utilisation of various available bank facilities. The directors believe that the bank facilities in place are more than adequate for the future needs of the company.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2007

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £432,977 (2006 - £187,920).

The directors do not recommend a payment of Dividends in the current year (2006 - Nil)

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M A Moreland P J Burnett J McGurk

Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on

01 JUL 2008

and signed on its behalf.

Director

01 JUL 2008

Independent auditors' report

To the members of AH Foods Limited under Article 255b of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986

We have examined the company's abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 17, which have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law, together with the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007 prepared under Article 234 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with Article 255B of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in 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 are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Article 254A of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Article 254A(3) of the Order to the registrar of companies and whether the abbreviated accounts to be delivered have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit 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 Article 254A (3) of the Companies (Northern Ireland Order 1986 and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision.

Registered auditor

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Abbreviated profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Gross profit		1,094,374	1,349,750
Selling and distribution costs		(170,665)	(175,203)
Administrative expenses		(430,885)	(835,221)
Operating profit	2	492,824	339,326
Interest payable	5	(60,985)	(64,178)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		431,839	275,148
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	1,138	(87,228)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	432,977	187,920

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2007 or 2006 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 30 September 2007

	37 :	•	2007	£	2006
	Note	£	£	t	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	7		3,542,501		2,603,398
Current assets					
Stocks	8	1,274,663		852,513	
Debtors	9	5,137,798		4,514,133	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,000		18,768	
		6,425,461		5,385,414	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,106,493)		(2,329,727)	
Net current assets			2,318,968		3,055,687
Total assets less current liabilities			5,861,469		5,659,085
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(54,304)		(102,065)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	12		(61,116)		(45,228)
Net assets excluding pension scheme assets/(liabilities)			5,746,049		5,511,792
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	16		(2,622,960)		(3,908,000)
Net assets including pension scheme assets/(liabilities)			3,123,089		1,603,792
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1,026,750		1,026,750
Revaluation reserve	14		1,885,087		1,906,902
Profit and loss account	14		211,252		(1,329,860)
Shareholders' funds	15		3,123,089		1,603,792

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to medium-sized companies, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on .

Director

01 JUL 2008

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards subject to medium company exemptions

1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Land and Buildings - 2-10% straight line
Plant & machinery - 10-20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20-25% straight line

1.5 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

As permitted by the transitional provisions of FRS 15 Tangible Fixed Assets the company has elected not to adopt a policy of revaluation of tangible fixed assets. The company will retain the book value of land and buildings, previously revalued at 28 February 2002 and will not update that valuation.

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.8 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

1.10 Pensions

Retirement benefits to employees in the Group are provided by a defined contribution pension scheme, whereby the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund.

In respect of the Group's defined benefit schemes, the expected cost of providing pensions is determined using the projected unit method as calculated periodically by professionally qualified actuaries, with the surplus or deficit recognised in the balance sheet. Changes in the actuarial valuation other than those arising from actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account. Changes arising from actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses.

1.11 Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 'Related Party Transactions' from disclosing transactions with related parties which are group companies.

Notes to the ab	breviated	accounts
for the year end	led 30 Se	ptember 2007

2 .	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		107.076
	- owned by the company	131,323 34,899	127,976 57,528
	- held under finance leases	11,050	10,625
	Auditors' remuneration	(8,609)	14,216
	Difference on foreign exchange		
3.	Staff costs		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,025,006	1,012,539
	Social security costs	111,687	109,523
	Other pension costs (Note 16)	41,653	41,130
		1,178,346	1,163,192
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors,	during the year was as follows:	
		2007	2006
		No.	No.
	Operations	31	32
	Administration	6	6
		37	38
4.	Directors' remuneration		
		2007	2006
		£	· #
	Emoluments	37,732	36,460

Total deferred tax (see note 12)

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	es to the abbreviated accounts the year ended 30 September 2007		
5 .	Interest payable		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Bank interest payable Net interest on pension payment	132,985 (72,000)	69,178 (5,000)
		60,985	64,178
6.	Taxation	2007 £	2006 £
	Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year	&	*
	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(94,306)	-
	Total current tax	(94,306)	_
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods Deferred tax (release)/charge	(2,352) 95,520	83,354 3,874

87,228

87,228

93,168

(1,138)

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007

6. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2006 - 1) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	431,839	275,148
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)	129,552	82,574
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	42	180
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(78,307)	(9,382)
Short term timing differences	123	(5,571)
Retirement benefits	-	(71,400)
Losses carried forward	31,390	3,599
FRS 17 timing difference	(82,800)	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(94,306)	-
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year (see note above)	(94,306)	-

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and Machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2006 Additions	2,142,918 5,115	2,449,747 1,096,918	178,123	26,135 3,292	4,796,923 1,105,325
At 30 September 2007	2,148,033	3,546,665	178,123	29,427	5,902,248
Depreciation		·			
At 1 October 2006 Charge for the year	91,069 8,261	1,931,768 130,450	147,723 25,600	22,965 1,911	2,193,525 166,222
At 30 September 2007	99,330	2,062,218	173,323	24,876	2,359,747
Net book value					
At 30 September 2007	2,048,703	1,484,447	4,800	4,551	3,542,501
At 30 September 2006	2,051,849	517,979	30,400	3,170	2,603,398

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007

7. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	£ 252,837	£ 236,795 30,400
	252,837	267,195

The land and buildings were revalued on 28 February 2002. Some of the company's freehold land and buildings were valued at £750,000 on the basis of existing use. As at the same date freehold land adjoining this site was valued at £1,280,000 on its open market value.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

		2007 f	2006 £
	Cost	347,246	347,246
	Accumulated depreciation	(125,935)	(116,629)
	Net book value	221,311	230,617
8.	Stocks	•	
		2007 £	2006 £
	Raw materials Finished goods and goods for resale	1,108,063 166,600	769,413 83,100
		1,274,663	852,513
9.	Debtors		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Trade debtors	1,425,347	1,474,466
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,978,357 996,474	1,384,810 953,401
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	737,620	701,456
		5,137,798	4,514,133

	Our different		
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,233,474	1,378,017
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	86,966 1,601,370	65,275 554,849
	Trade creditors Social security and other taxes	34,188	34,741
	Other creditors	81,632	171,783
	Accruals and deferred income	68,863	125,062
		4,106,493	2,329,727
11.	Creditors:		
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	2007	2006
		2007 £	2000 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	54,304	102,065
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included about	ove, are payable as follows	S:
		2007 £	2006 £
	Between one and five years	54,304	102,065
12.	Deferred taxation		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	At 1 October 2006	45,228	(30,000
	Charge for the year	15,888	15,228
	At 30 September 2007	61,116	45,228
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2007	2006
		${m \ell}$	
		100,219	55,001
	Accelerated capital allowances		
	Other timing differences	(5,877)	(6,174
			(6,174 (3,599

Notes to the a	bbreviated	accounts
for the year er	nded 30 Sep	tember 2007

13. Share capital

	2007 £	2006 £
Authorised 1,178,250 Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	1,178,250	1,178,250
Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,026,750 Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	1,026,750	1,026,750

14. Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 October 2006 Profit for the year Pension reserve movement Transfer	1,906,902 (21,815)	(1,329,860) 432,977 1,086,320 21,815
At 30 September 2007	1,885,087	211,252

The closing balance on the Profit and loss account includes a £2,622,960 (2006 - £3,908,000) debit, stated after deferred taxation of £1,020,040 (2006 - £1,673,000), in respect of pension scheme liabilities of the company pension scheme.

15. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2007 £	2006 £
Opening shareholders' funds Prior year adjustment relating to pension scheme	1,603,792	5,534,772 (4,919,000)
Opening shareholders' funds (as restated)		615,772
Profit for the year Other recognised gains and losses during the year	432,977 1,086,320	187,920 800,100
Closing shareholders' funds	3,123,089	1,603,792

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007

16. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme.

The company's total pension cost included within operating profit was £NIL (2006 - £NIL), being £NIL (2006 - £ NIL) in respect of its defined benefit pension scheme arrangements and £41,653 (2006 - £41,130) in respect of its defined contribution pension arrangements.

The amounts in the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007, relating to pensions, are based on a full actuarial valuation dated 30 September 2004.

The main financial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation were:

	2007	2006	2005
	%	%	%
Inflation	2.8	2.5	2.5
Rate of increase for pensions	3.5	3.5	3.5
Discount rate for liabilities	5.8	5.3	5.2
			

The assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return were:

	Long-term		Long-term		Long-term	
	rate of		rate of		rate of	
•	return		return		return	
	expected at	Value at	expected at	Value at	expected at Restated	Value at
	2007	2007	2006	2006	2005	Restated 2005
	%	£	%	£	%	£
Equities	7.7	22,942,000	7.2	22,584,000	7.1	21,639,000
Bonds	5.8	17,757,000	5.0	20,881,000	5.0	21,284,000
Cash and Other	5.8	1,036,000	4.5	735,000	4.8	466,000
Total market value	of assets	41,735,000		44,200,000		43,389,000
Present value of sch		(45,378,000)		(49,781,000)		(50,351,000)
						(6.062.000)
Deficit in the schem	e	(3,643,000)		(5,581,000)		(6,962,000)
Related deferred tax	asset	1,020,040		1,673,000		2,089,000
Net pension liability	/	(2,622,960)		(3,908,000)		(4,873,000)
	-					

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 September 2007

16. Pension commitments (continued)

The following amounts have been recognised in the financial statements in the year to 30 September 2007 and 30 September 2006 under the requirements of FRS17:

		2007	2006
		£	£
Analysis of amount recognised in the (STRGL)			
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities		(506,000) (10,000)	639,000 (93,000)
		2,178,000	597,000
Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL		1,662,000	1,143,000
		2007 £	2006 £
Movements in deficit during the year		~	~
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year Actuarial gain Contributions Net interest credited/(charged) Other item - user input		(5,581,000) 1,662,000 204,000 72,000	(6,962,000) 1,143,000 233,000 5,000
Deficit in scheme at end of year	:	(3,643,000)	(5,581,000)
History of experience gains and losses in the scheme			
	2007	2006	2005
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets: Amount (£)	(506,000)	639,000	3,209,000
Percentage of scheme assets	(1.2)%	1.4 %	7.4 %
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities: Amount (£) Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	(10,000)	(93,000) (0.2)%	(145,000) (0.3)%
Total amount recognised in : Amount (£) Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	1,662,000 3.7 %	1,143,000 2.3 %	1,233,000 2.4 %

17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Andrews Milling Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland. Its ultimate parent undertaking is Andrews Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Northern Ireland. This is the parent undertaking of the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of its group accounts may be obtained from its registered office, Belfast Mills, 71-75 Percy Street, Belfast, BT13 2HW.