Company number: 176949

HAMLYNS OF SCOTLAND LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2003



HAMLYNS OF SCOTLAND LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors JE Lea

A B Castle A W Baxter A Meikle D Warr

Secretary D Warr

Company Number 176949

Auditors PKF

Regent House Clinton Avenue Nottingham NG5 1AZ

HAMLYNS OF SCOTLAND LIMITED

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HAMLYNS OF SCOTLAND LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2003

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2003.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £51,494 (2002: profit of £23,532).

The directors consider the result to be satisfactory and are confident of future prospects.

Principal activity and review of business

The principal activity of the company was that of milling oats.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J E Lea

A B Castle

A W Baxter

A Meikle

D Warr

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company during the year.

Their interest in the share capital of the parent company is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of that company.

Auditors

The auditors, PKF, are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 by virtue of an elective resolution passed by the members.

By order of the board

D Warr Secretary

6 November 2003

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HAMLYNS OF SCOTLAND LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 financial statements the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 ensuring that the directors' report is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HAMLYNS OF SCOTLAND LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hamlyns of Scotland Limited for the year ended 31 July 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies as 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company 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 Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PKF Registered Auditors

Nottingham 10 November 2003

HAMLYNS OF SCOTLAND LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2003

	<u>Notes</u>	2003 £	2002 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	6,198,440 (5,715,016)	5,957,821 (5,514,606)
GROSS PROFIT	•	483,424	443,215
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(83,280) (470,644)	(85,844) (361,409)
OPERATING (LOSS)	3	(70,500)	(4,038)
INTEREST PAYABLE		(2)	(876)
(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	· .	(70,502)	(4,914)
TAXATION	5	19,008	28,446
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	-	(51,494)	23,532

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account.

HAMLYNS OF SCOTLAND LIMITED BALANCE SHEET 31 JULY 2003

		2003		20	002
	<u>Notes</u>	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			•		
Tangible	6		532,744		586,642
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	662,302		524,196	
Debtors	8	597,179		428,594	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,017	•	10,039	
		1,263,498		962,829	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		1,200,100		,02,02	
Within one year	9	(1,200,377)		(671,537)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			63,121		291,292
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAE	BILITIES		595,865		877,934
		•			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		2		2
Profit and loss account	12		<u>51,226</u>		102,720
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13		51,228		102,722
LONG TERM LOAN	10		544,637		775,212
			595,865	·	877,934
				•	

The financial statements were approved by the board on 6 November 2003

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

Me

Director

Director

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

(c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost 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:

Freehold buildings

- over 30 years

Plant, machinery and motor vehicles

- over 4 to 6 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

(d) Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(e) Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences, arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and taxation purposes, which are expected to reverse in the future, calculated at the rates at which it is expected that tax will arise.

(f) Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge in the profit and loss account represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

2 TURNOVER

Turnover is attributable to one class of business.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

3 OPERATING (LOSS)

The operating (loss) is stated after charging:

	2003	2002
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	*	~
- owned by the company	263,992	263,662
Auditors' remuneration - Audit fees	3,750	3,750
- Other services	840	3,020

No director received any emoluments (2002: £NIL)

4 STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
	£	£
Wages and salaries	740,204	600,603
Social security costs	49,997	43,006
Other pension costs	20,985	20,137
	811,186	663,746

The average monthly number of employees, including executive directors, during the year was:

	Number		
Administration and Sales	2	2	
Production	24	25	
		27	

5 TAXATION

Marginal relief

Current tax charge

Other timing differences

(a) Analysis of charge in year	<u>2003</u> €	2002 £
UK corporation tax	&	.
Current tax on income for the year	24,000	26,000
Deferred taxation	(43,000)	(57,000)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(8)	2,554
Total UK taxation	(19,008)	(28,446)
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year		
The tax assessed for the year is greater than the standar Reconciling items are explained below:	d rate of corporation tax	in the UK (30%).
(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(70,502)	(4,914)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate	e of	
corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%) Effects of:	(21,151)	(1,474)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	43,776	29,383
	,	—- ,

(258)

1,633

24,000

(2,400)

26,000

491

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 6

		Freehold land & buildings £	Plant & machinery £	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 August 2002	302,095	1,699,245	2,001,340
	Additions	207,897	2,197	210,094
	Disposals	. =		
	At 31 July 2003	509,992	1,701,442	2,211,434
	Depreciation			
	At 1 August 2002	25,903	1,388,795	1,414,698
	Charge for the year	5,903	258,089	263,992
	On disposals	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	At 31 July 2003	31,806	1,646,884	1,678,690
	Net book amount			·
	At 31 July 2003	478,186	54,558	532,744
	At 31 July 2002	276,192	310,450	586,642
7	STOCKS			
	•		<u>2003</u>	2002
	Raw materials and finished goods		£ 662,302	£ 524,196
8	DEBTORS			
				•
			<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
			£	£
	Due within one year		100.074	200.000
	Trade debtors		460,874	333,979
	Other debtors		34,288	35,444
	Prepayments & accrued income Deferred taxation		2,017	2,171
	Deterred taxation		100,000 597,179	57,000 428,594
			371,17	420,374

Deferred taxation may not be fully recoverable within one year.

9	CREDITORS

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•	Amounts falling due within one year		2003 £	2002 £
			£	£
	Bank loan and overdraft	•	59,516	-
	Trade creditors		247,528	192,491
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking		788,475	417,118
	Corporation tax	÷	24,000	26,000
	Accruals and deferred income		80,858	35,928
			1,200,377	671,537
10	LONG TERM LOAN			
			2003	<u>2002</u>
			<u> 2000</u>	£
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	•	544,637	775,212
		e	, ,	4 .4
	The loan is repayable after more than outstanding balance.	five years. No inter	rest is currently cha	arged on the
11	SHARE CAPITAL			
٠		Authorised	Allotted, calle	
		£	No.	£
	At 1 August 2002 and 31 July 2003	~	1101	~
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	2	2
	oraniary marco or ar each			
12	RESERVES			•
	Profit and loss account	·		
			·	£
	At 1 August 2002		•	102,720
	Loss for the year			(51,494)
	At 31 July 2003			51,226
.3	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
				£
	Shareholders' funds at 1 August 2002			102,722
	Shareholders' funds at 1 August 2002 Loss for the year Shareholders' funds at 31 July 2003			

14 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing transactions with other group companies, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary.

15 PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year is £20,985 (2002: £20,137).

16 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
	£	£
Authorised but not contracted	20,000	220,932

17 PARENT UNDERTAKINGS AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest groups for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Morning Foods Limited. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

In the opinion of the directors this is the company's ultimate parent company.