

Directors' report and financial statements

2 January 1993

Registered number 362221



### Directors' report and financial statements

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#### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 2 January 1993.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the production, packaging, and marketing of food products.

#### **Business review**

For The Kerrygold Company 1992 proved to be a very satisfactory year. Successful measures to cut costs and increase productivity resulted in the Company returning to profitability.

The Kerrygold Brand maintained its market share while at the same time consolidated its premium price position in the market place.

The Company's efforts to dispose of two properties surplus to requirements were unsuccessful on account of the very depressed state of the property market. It is hoped that progress will be made on this front during 1993.

#### Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### Significant changes in fixed assets

Details of movements of fixed assets are shown in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

P Dolan (resident in the Republic of Ireland)

Dr N Cawley (resident in the Republic of Ireland)

N Coakley

BA Rhodes (resigned 21 January 1992)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.



#### Directors' report

#### Directors and directors' interests (continued)

None of the directors had any interest in any significant contract to which the company was a party during the period, nor any schemes in being to benefit directors by enabling them to acquire shares in the company.

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

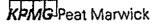
The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Employees

The company recognises its responsibilities towards disabled persons by giving fair consideration to applications for employment from such people, having regard to the particular aptitudes and abilities of each applicant.

Compassionate consideration is given to existing employees who become disabled. Training and career opportunities are offered to disabled persons in line with the company's general policy of career development, subject to the capabilities of each person and the opportunities within the company.

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current future interest.



Directors' report

#### Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £2,428 (1992: £1,491).

By order of the board

N Coakley Director

Sunnyhills Road Leek Staffordshire ST13 5SP

21st October 1993



Festival Way Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 STA

Report of the auditors to the members of The Kerrygold Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 20.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements 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 include Admination, 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 judgements 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.

Opinlon

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 January 1993 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

21 OCTECK 1 1993

Profit and loss account for the year ended 2 January 1993

	Note	Year ended 2 January 1993 £000	Year ended 28 December 1991 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	138,829 (133,888)	127,776 (123,850)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses		4,941 (1,108) (3,614)	3,926 (1,389) (2,454)
Trading profit Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Exceptional items	6 7	219 17 (14) 300	83 21 (27) (211)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	522	(134)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Retained profit brought forward Transfer to reserve	2-5	522 5,933	(134) 5,718 349
Retained profit carried forward		6,455	5,933

Balance sheet at 2 January 1993

	Note	2 Janu	uary 1993	28 Decem	ber 1991
		£000	000£	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		8,839		9,771
Investments	12		17		17
			8,856		9,788
Current assets			0,000		,,,,,,
Stocks	10	12,806		8,661	
Debtors	11	11,142		13,892	
Investments	12	914		1,014	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,007		. 4	
		25,869		23,571	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		23,009		25,571	
year	13	(24,121)		(23,277)	
•		<del></del>		<del></del>	
Net current assets			1,748		294
Net assets			10,604		10,082
		•			
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		1,806		1,806
Share premium account			1,379		1,379
Revaluation reserve			914		914
Other reserves			50		50
Profit and loss account			6,455		5,933
			10,604		10,082

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 214 Octobro 1993 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Coaklay
Director

KPMG Peat Marwick

Cash flow statement for the year ended 2 January 1993

	Note	Year ( 2 Jan 19	uary	Year e 28 Dece 199	ember
		£000	0003	£000	£000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	19		2,209		(736)
Return on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		17		21	
Interest paid		(14)		(27)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on					
investment and servicing of finance			3		(6)
Taxation					
UK corporation tax received			•		150
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(820)		(1,555)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets		67		88	
Sale of investments		-		1,473	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities			(753)		6
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		•	1,459		(586)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	20		1,459		(586)

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings

- 2% to 10% per annum on cost or valuation

Leasehold land and buildings

life of lease or its estimated useful life, whichever is the lower

Plant and machinery

20% per annum based on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum based on cost

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

#### Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, which ever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.



Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pension costs

The pension obligations of the company are met by payments to a group pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group, being invested through a fund management company in a wide range of listed securities and unit trusts. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the group.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, direct identification and first-in, first-out methods of valuation are used. For work in progress and finished goods manufactured by the company, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

#### 2 Analysis of turnover by geographical market

William of the nover by Reoleupinen market	Year ended 2 January 1993 £000	Year ended 28 December 1991 £000
United Kingdom Rest of Europe	138,783 46	127,756 20
	138,829	127,776

All turnover is derived from the production, packaging, and marketing of food products to third parties.



Notes (continued)

3	Profit/(loss) for the financial year	Year ended 2 January	Year ended 28 December
		2 January 1993	1991
		0003	£000
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year is stated		
	after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit	20	16
	Other services	6	
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
	Owned	1,625	1,075
	Leased	46	12
	Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under		
	operating leases	23	6
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	15	15
	Exceptional items - see below	·	211
	after crediting		
	Exceptional items - see below	300	
		•	
	Exceptional items		
	The items & harged/(credited) to the profit and loss account		
		Year ended	Year ended
		2 January	28 December
		1993	1991
		£000	0003
	Costs related to discontinued activities	-	211
	Write down of property held for resale	100	•
	Gain en disposal of land	(400)	e 11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-
		(300)	211
		(553)	

The total amount charged to revenue for the hire of plant and machinery amounted to £69,000 (1991: £18,000).

Notes (continued)

#### 4 Remuneration of directors

	Year ended	Year ended
	🤊 January	28 December
	1993	1991
	0003	£000
Directors' emoluments:		
As directors	78	65
	***************************************	***************

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the chairman were £nil (1991: £nil) and those of the highest paid director were £75,437 (1991: £59,968).

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the directors (including the chairman and highest paid directors) were within the following ranges:

				Number of directors	
				Year ended 2 January 1993	Year ended 28 December 1991
£0	•	£5,000		3	4
£5%,001	-	£60,00G	•	-	1
£75,001	•	£80,000		1	-

Benefits in kind included above relate to medical insurance, telephone costs and vehicle expenses.

#### 5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

,,	Numbe	er of employees
	Year ended 2 January 1993	Year ended 28 December 1991
Manufacture	308	345
Sales	15	17
Administration	37	43
		<del></del>
	360	405
	<del></del>	***************************************

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

Notes (continued)

#### 5 Staff rumbers and costs (continued)

	year ended 2 January	28 December
	2 Januar y 1993	1991
	0003	£000
Wages and salaries	4,174	4,737

	•,-, •	.,
Social security costs	343	406
Other pension costs (see note 18)	77	78
	A 50A	5.221

Other interest receivable and similar income		
	Year ended 2 January 1993	Year ended 28 December 1991
	0003	000£
Interest from group undertakings	17	21
	<del></del>	<del></del>

#### 7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2 January	28 December
	1993	1991
	£000	£000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly		
repayable within five years	14	27

Year ended

Year ended

#### Taxation 8

There is no corporate tax charge on the results for the year and no liability arises in respect of deferred taxation.

Notes (continued)

### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures fittings tools and equipment	Payments on account and assets in course of con-	Total
	£000	£000	000£	struction £000	£000
Cost or valuation					
At beginning of year	6,539	5,533	778	214	13,064
Additions	13	731	29	47	820
Transfers between items	21	182	-	(203)	-
Disposals	-	(179)		**	(179)
At end of year	6,573	6,267	807	58	13,705
Depreciation and diminution in value					
At beginning of year	496	2,297	500	-	3,293
Charge for year	304	1,283	84	-	1,671
On disposals	-	(98)	-	_	(98)
At end of year	800	3,482	584	10	4,866
Net book value					
At 2 January 1993	5,773	2,785	223	58	8,839
At 28 December 1991	6,043	3,236	278	214	9,771
			,		-

Particulars relating to revalued assets are given below:

Notes (continued)

#### 9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	2 January	28 December
	1993	1991
	£000	£000
Land and buildings		
At 1988 open market value	2,195	2,195
Aggregate depreciation thereon	(190)	(152)
	<del></del>	
Net book value	2,005	2,043

Historical cost of revalued assets

Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost

Historical cost net book value

1,518

(448)

1,070

1,097

Other tangible fixed assets are included at cost.

The gross book value of land and buildings includes £6,248,000 (1991: £6,214,000) of depreciable assets.

Included in the total net book value of plant and machinery is £nil (1991: £46,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £46,000 (1991: £12,000).

#### 10 Stocks

	2 January 1993 £000	28 December 1991 £000
Raw materials and consumables	10,682	5,884
Work in progress	123	132
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,001	2,645
	12,806	8,661

Notes (continued)

11	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2 January	28 December
		1993	1991
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	6,370	8,173
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,867	4,666
	Other debtors	791	937
	Prepayments and accrued income	114	116
		11,142	13,892
		11,174	13,072
	The amounts owed by group undertakings comprise		
	Fellow subsidiary undertakings	3,867	4,666
12	Investments		
		2 January	28 December
		1993	1991
		£000	£000
	Fixed assets		
	Shares in group undertakings	17	17
	This represents the cost of one ordinary share in Green Flag l	Foods NV.	
	•		
		2 January 1993	28 December 1991
		£000	£000
	Current assets		
	Other investments	914	1,014
	- 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111		

Notes (continued)

#### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

456 ,055
,055
,626
383 757
,277
,626

#### 14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

	2 January 1993		28 December 1991	
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation				
and capital allowances	-	276	-	413
Tax losses	-	-	-	(241)
Other timing differences	-	(492) 		(150)
	-	(216)	-	22

Notes (continued)

#### 15 Called up share capital

	2 January	28 December
	1993	1991
	£000	£000
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	100	100
5.25% cumulative preference shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
	2,100	2,100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	100	100
5.25% cumulative preference shares of £1 each	1,706	1,706
	1,806	1,806

#### 16 Contingent liabilities

The company has given a cross guarantee to secure the borrowings of its holding company, Adams Foods Limited. At 2 January 1993 the contingent liability under the guarantee amounted to £2,466,000 (1991: £3,978,000).

Notes (continued)

#### 17 Commitments

(i) Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made.

	2 January	28 December
	1993	1991
	£000	£000
Contracted	44	208
Authorised but not contracted	306	89
		***

(ii) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2 Janua Land and buildings	ry 1993 Other	28 Decemb Land and buildings	er 1991 Other
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	•	**	-	5
Over five years	15	-	15	-
		<del></del>		
	15	-	15	5

#### 18 Pensy & Scheme

The cost zy is a member of a group pension scheme which has defined benefits. The contributions made by the company in respect of the group pension scheme are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of a valuation carried out at 1 May 1992. Particulars of the actuary's to a valuation carried out at 1 May 1992. Particulars of the actuary's to a valuation carried out at 1 May 1992. Particulars of the actuary's to a valuation carried out at 1 May 1992.

The pension charge for the period of £77,000 (1991: £78,000), includes £117,000 (1991: £118,000) in respect of the amortisation of experience surpluses that are being recognised over 16 years, the average remaining service lives of employees.

There were £181,972 and £269,666 outstanding contributions at the beginning and the end of the financial year respectively.

Notes (continued)

#### 19 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

		Year ended 2 January 1993 £000	Year ended 28 December 1991 £000
Operating profit before exceptional items Exceptional items		219 300	83 (211)
Operating profit/(loss) after exceptional items Depreciation charge Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets Profit on sale of investments (Increase)/decrease in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors Write off on investments  Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		519 1,671 14 (4,145) 2,750 1,300 100 2,209	(128) 1,255 (17) (104) (462) (1,173) (107)
Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents	Cash	Overdraft	Net
Balance at 29 December 1990 Net cash outflow	£000 134 (130)	£000 - (456)	£000 134 (586)
Balance at 28 December 1991	4	(456)	(452)

1,003

1,007

456

1,459

1,007

Net cash inflow

Balance at 2 January 1993

20

Notes (continued)

21 Ultimate holding company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company's holding company is Adams Foods Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the financial statements of Adams Foods Limited may be obtained from:

Sunnyhills Road Leek Staffordshire STI3 5SP

The company's ultimate holding company is An Bord Bainne Co-operative Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Copies of the financial statements of An Bord Bainne Co-operative Limited may be obtained from:

Grattan House Mount Street Lower Dublin 2