REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

Tulip International (UK) Bacon Division Limited

26 SEPTEMBER 1992

Registered No. 608077

DIRECTORS

P Rasztar

F Lindelov

J W Andersen

G Kjeldsen

SECRETARY

MS G Forbes

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young

Compass House

80 Newmarket Road

Cambridge

CB5 8DZ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc

4 Bridge Street

Thetford

Norfolk

IP24 3AB

REGISTERED OFFICE

Caxton Way

Thetford

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IP24 3SB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the accounts and auditor's report for the 52 weeks ended 26 September 1992.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The result on ordinary activities after taxation for the 52 weeks ended 26 September 1992 amounts to a loss of £5,838,000 (1991-profit of £1,606,000) and is dealt with as shown in the profit and loss account.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the processing, packing, sale and distribution of meat products.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The loss for the year before and after tax of £5,838,000 represents a significant deterioration in the company's performance compared to the previous year. The operating performance has been adversely affected by the very difficult trading conditions within the bacon market, as volumes have fallen and raw material prices increased. In order to adapt to the changing market conditions, a major restructuring programme was implemented by the company in July 1992, which has repositioned the organisation to compete successfully in the forthcoming year.

The cost of the restructuring programme, which will result in substantial savings in overhead costs in the future, has been included within the exceptional charge.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

P Rasztar	(Danish)	
G Kjeldsen	(Danish)	
F Lindelov	(Danish)	
J W Andersen	(Danish)	

N Talbro (Danish) (Resigned 25 September 1992)

P Rasztar holds one share in the company as nominee for Tulip International (UK) Limited. No other director holds any shares in the company.

Under the provisions of the Articles of Association none of the directors retire by rotation.

MARKET VALUE OF FREEHOLD PROPERTY

Freehold property was revalued on an open market basis at 29 September 1990 at the time of the merger of the company within the newly created Tulip International A/S group, and the revalued amount was reflected in the balance sheet at that date. Since then, freehold property has not been formally revalued, although the directors do not believe that there has been any permanent diminution in the value of the property.

FIXED ASSETS

Changes in fixed assets are shown in Note 9 to the accounts.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH EMPLOYEES

During the year the company continued to provide employees regularly with information of concern to them by the issue of bulletins, general notices and by meetings. Employees or their representatives are consulted on all occasions when decisions are required which are likely to affect their interests.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DISABLED PERSONS

It is the company's policy to encourage and offer equal consideration to disabled persons making application for employment with the company, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. The nature of the business and prevailing working conditions limit the employment of personnel with certain disabilities defined by health and safety regulations. The company actively seeks to continue to employ personnel who have become disabled whilst in its employment. Disabled and non-disabled are treated equally regarding career development and promotional progress.

AUDITORS

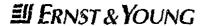
BDO Binder Hamlyn resigned as auditors during the year and Ernst & Young were appointed in their place. Ernst & Young have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution proposing their reappointment will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

MIM.

M S G Forbes Secretary

20 January 1993



REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of Tulip International (UK) Bacon Division Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 15 in accordance with Auditing Standards.

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 26 September 1992 and of the loss for the 52 weeks then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

Cambridge

20 January 1993

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the 52 weeks ended 26 September 1992

	Notes	1992	1991
		£'000	£'000
TURNOVER	2	102,771	99,793
Cost of sales		92,376	84,470
GROSS PROFIT		10,395	15,323
Distribution costs		3,739	3,669
Selling and marketing costs		6,313	5,753
Administrative expenses		2,260	2,466
		12,312	11,888
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	3	(1,917)	3,435
Interest payable	б	1,661	1,829
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEM		(3,578)	1,606
Exceptional item	7	2,260	
(LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE AND			-
AFTER TAXATION	17	(5,838)	1,606

A statement of the movement on reserves is given in note 17.

BALANCE SHEET at 26 September 1992

	Notes	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	16,103	15,992
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	10	4,876	5,000
Debtors	11	8,522	19,327
Cash at bank and in hand	*1	61	527
		13,459	24,854
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	24,154	29,703
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(10,695)	(4,849)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,408	11,143
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	990	887
		4,418	10,256
CAPTIAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	16	5,150	5,150
Revaluation reserve	17	4,910	5,450
Profit and loss account	17	(5,642)	(344)
		4,418	10,256
			=======================================

Kjeldsen Director 20 January 1993

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 26 September 1992

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and plant. The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Buildings

Freehold factories - over 20 years
Leasehold property - over 20 years

Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings - over 5 years

Motor vehicles - over 4 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and net realisable value and are as follows:

Raw materials - purchase price including transport

Finished goods - actual cost of direct materials and labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads based on actual production.

Net realisable value is based on normal selling price less further sales and administrative costs to be incurred. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation primarily represents the amount required to allow for the difference between depreciation and the corresponding allowances for taxation, being credited and charged for tax purposes in different years from those in the accounts.

Deferred taxation is not provided because the directors have concluded on reasonable evidence that any reversal of these timing differences will not give rise to a tax charge in the foreseeable future.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. 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 paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 26 September 1992

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions to the fund are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the company. The regular cost is attributed to individual years using the projected unit credit method. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Computer software

The cost of computer software has in previous years been written off over three to five years on a straight line basis. This policy has been changed and software is now charged to the profit and loss account on purchase. The balance of deferred software brought forward at the beginning of this year will be written off within 12 months.

1992

1991

2. TURNOVER

Turnover arises from the sale of bacon and associated products.

			£'000	£'000
	United Kingdom		101,815	97,652
	Other European countries		956	2,141
			102,771	99,793
3.	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT			
	(a) This is stated after charging:			
			1992	1991
			£'000	£'000
	Hire of plant and machinery		2,306	2,297
	Contract hire		135	135
	Auditors' remuneration		26	20
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets -	- owned	1,782	2,263
		- leased	358	204
		- hire purchase	21	21
	Exceptional item - redundancy costs	•	•	100
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed	i assets	(6)	42

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 26 September 1992

4.	DIRECTORS'	REMUNERATION
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5.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	1992	1991
	£'000	£'000
Fees		
Other emoluments	- 91	241
Compensation for loss of office	-	30
Pension contributions	-	16
	<u>91</u>	<u> </u>
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the Chairman	Nil	Nil
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the highest paid director	91	119
Zinolaments (exclaiming pension contributions) of the nighest paid director		
The emoluments (excluding pension contributions) of the directors fell within	the following ra	anges:
	1992	1991
	No.	No.
£nil - £5,000	4	
£70,001 - £75,000	4	6 1
£75,001 - £80,000	-	1
£90,001 - £95,000	1	•
£115,001 - £120,000	-	1
STAFF COSTS		
	1992	1991
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	10,129	10,374
Social security costs	845	847
Other pension costs	609	514
	11,583	11,735
The average weekly number of employees during the year was made up as fo	llows:	
•		
	1992	1991
	No.	No.
Production and supervisors	713	735
Administration and sales	100	110
Warehouse and distribution	61	58
	874	903

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 26 September 1992

6. INTEREST PAYABLE

	1992	1991
Pople loops and avandance hills assorbly and all all at the	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts, bills payable, and other loans wholly repayable within 5 years	1,524	1,712
Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire puchase contracts	137	117
	1,661	1,829

7. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

During 1992 a fundamental reorganisation of the company's structure took place and the associated redundancy costs and other related costs have been classified as exceptional costs.

8. TAXATION

No charge to corporation tax arises on the results for the period.

Subject to agreement, the company has tax losses available at 26 September 1992 for offsetting against corporation tax payable on future taxable trading income amounting to approximately £12.7 million (1991 - £9.6 million).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 26 September 1992

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £'000	Leasehold property £'000	Plant & machinery £'000	Fixtures & fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation:						
At 29 September 1991	8,794	648	7,271	1,035	479	18,227
Additions	429	-	1,743	113	4	2,289
Disposals		·	19	13	106	138
At 26 September 1992	9,223	648	8,995	1,135	377	20,378
Depreciation:						
At 29 September 1991	337	119	1,042	331	406	2,235
Provided during the year	405	21	1,495	202	38	2161
Disposals	•	•	13	6	102	121
At 26 September 1992	742	140	2,524	527	342	4,275
Net book value:					_	
At 26 September 1992	8,481	508	6,471	608	35	16,103
At 29 September 1991	8,457	529	6,229	704	73	15,992
The historical cost of ass	ets included	at valuation is	as follows:			
	Freehold	Leasehold	Plant &	Fixtures &	Motor	
	property	property	machinery	fittings	Vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 26 September 1992						
Historical cost:	7,619	491	14,350	1,982	377	24,819
Accumulated depreciation	n 2,480	202	9,228	1,374	342	13,626
At 29 September 1991						· .
Historical cost:	7,188	492	12,564	1,936	479	22,659
Accumulated depreciation	n 2,218	181	8,135	1,178	406	12,118

The net book value of assets subject to hire purchase and finance lease agreement, included in the above, amounts to £1,798,000 (1991-£2,218,000).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 26 September 1992

10.	STOCKS		
		1992	1991
		£'000	£'000
	Raw materials	2,169	2,002
	Consumables	409	611
	Finished goods	1,686	1,747
	Factory and engineering goods	612	640
		4,876	5,000
11.	DEBTORS		
		1992	1991
		£'000	£'000
		2 000	
	Trade debtors	7,236	9,355
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	55	8,080
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	6	91
	Prepayments and accrued income	910	1,185
	Other taxes recoverable	229	372
	Deferred software expenditure	86	244
		8,522	19,327
	The deferred software expenditure will be charged to the accounts dur 1993. (See note 1)		o dopromodi
12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		1992	1991
		£	£
	Bank borrowings	1,000	1,310
	Bills payable	-	12,000
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	352	326
	Trade creditors	4,220	2,548
	Amount owed to parent undertaking	14,646	9,590
	Amount owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	68	
	Other taxes and social security costs Accruals	165	220
	Accidais	3,703	3,709
		24,154	29,703
13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		***************************************
13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	1992	1001
13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
13.	- -	£'000	£'000
13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 26 September 1992

14.	OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS		
	The state of the s	1992	1991
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts payable:		
	within one year	484	456
	between two and five years	1,156	1,044
		1,640	1,500
	Less:		
	finance charges allocated to future periods	298	287
		1,342	1,213
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:		
	Current obligations	352	326
	Non-current obligations	990	887
		1,342	1,213
	Annual commitments under non-cance. Le operating leases are as follows:		
		1992	1991
		£'000	£'000
	Operating leases which expire:		
	within one year	84	26
	between two and five years	44	79
		128	105

15. DEFERRED TAXATION

No deferred taxation has been provided in the accounts in accordance with the policy stated in note 1. The effect of full provision for deferred taxation at 33% using the liability method would be £nil (1991 - £nil) as the trading losses carried forward exceed accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences. No capital gains would arise on the disposal of revalued assets at their net book value.

An analysis of potential deferred tax is shown as follows:

	Not provided
1992	1991
£'000	£'000
1,121	918
(546)	(232)
(575)	(686)
	£'000 1,121 (546)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 26 September 1992

16. SHARE CAPITAL

10.	SHARE CAPITAL				
				Al	lotted, called up
			Authorised		and fully paid
		1992	1991	1992	1991
		'000	<i>'000</i>	£'000	£'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,250	5,250	5,150	5,150

17.	STATEMEN'T OF MOVEMENT ON RI	ESERVES			
				Revaluation	Profit & loss
				reserve	account
				£'000	£'000
	At 29 September 1991			5,450	(344)
	Retained loss for year			5,750	(5,838)
	Depreciation of revalued assets			(535)	535
	Disposal of revalued assets			(5)	5
	At 26 September 1992			4,910	(5,642)
	_				====
18.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS				
				1992	1991
				£'000	£'000
	Amounts contracted for but not provide	d		44	63
	Amounts authorised but not contracted	for		528	442

19. PENSIONS

The company's pension scheme was assessed by Willis Consulting Limited, actuaries, as at 1 July 1992 using the projected unit basis.

The market value of the plan's assets at 1 July 1992 was £15,758,600.

The principal actuarial assumptions adopted in the valuation were that, over the long term, the annual rate of return on investments would be 2.0% higher than the annual increase in total pensionable remuneration. This in turn is anticipated to increase by 1.5% per annum in excess of the expected average rate of inflation of 6% per annum compound. The actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 110% of the benefits that had accrued to members and of those arising from expected future increases in pensionable remuneration.

It has been agreed to utilise the excess by reducing the level of company contributions to the fund. The charge to profit and loss account will however spread the actuarial surplus over the average remaining service lives of current pension scheme members. The difference between the payment and charge is shown as an accrual in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 26 September 1992

19. PENSIONS (continued)

Thus:

Accrual at 26 September 1992	968	620
Contributions paid to pension scheme	(261)	(218)
Charged to profit and loss account	609	514
Balance brought forward	620	324
	£'000	£'000
	1992	1991

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Tulip International A/S, a company incorporated in Denmark.

The parent undertaking of the group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Tulip International A/S, incorporated in Denmark.