# EUROPA FOODS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 27 SEPTEMBER 2003





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# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

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### **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

Directors N M Patel

J M Patel M M Patel

Company secretary A G Patel

Registered office Europa House

Northolt Industrial Estate

Rowdell Road Middlesex UB5 6AG

Auditors Blick Rothenberg

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditors 12 York Gate Regent's Park London, NW1 4QS

Bankers Barclays Bank

London Corporate Banking Group

1st Floor

54 Lombard Street

London EC3V 9EX

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003.

### Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company during the period continued to be that of retail grocers.

The results for the period and the financial position at the period end were considered satisfactory by the directors who expect growth in the foreseeable future.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the 52 weeks and the company's financial position at the end of the 52 weeks are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have recommended the following dividends:

2003	2002
£	£

Proposed dividends on ordinary shares

470,000

245,000

It is proposed to transfer the retained profit for the 52 weeks of £35,749 to reserves.

### Disabled employees

Disabled persons are employed by the company where they appear to be suited to a particular position. The aptitude and abilities of disabled persons are more easily met in certain aspects of the company's business and every effort is made to ensure that they are given full and fair consideration.

#### **Employee involvement**

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, information is disseminated to all members of staff about matters that affect the progress of the company and are of interest and concern to them as employees.

### The directors and their interests in shares of the company

The directors who served the company during the 52 weeks were as follows:

N M Patel J M Patel M M Patel

The directors' interests in the share capital of the parent undertaking are shown in the financial statements of that company.

#### **Fixed assets**

The movements in fixed assets are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT** (continued)

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

### Market value of land and buildings

The company's investment properties are shown at their open market value, based on directors' valuation.

In respect of the company's other properties, the directors are of the opinion that the market values are in excess of the values shown in the financial statements, but they do not consider that the cost of a professional valuation would be justified at present.

#### **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 for the 52 weeks then ended.

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; and
- 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. The directors 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.

#### Charitable contributions

During the year the company made charitable donations of £64,985 (2002: £63,512).

### **Auditors**

In accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, the company has passed a written resolution dispensing with the annual appointment of auditors.

Signed on behalf of the directors



2 April 2004

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

#### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 18 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

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 the directors and the auditors

As described on page 3, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

It is our responsibility to audit the financial statements in accordance with 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS (continued)

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 27 September 2003 and of the profit of the company for the 52 weeks then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

12 York Gate Regent's Park London, NW1 4QS

2 April 2004

BLICK ROTHENBERG

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditors

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

# **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

	Note	£	2003 £	£	2002 £
Turnover Continuing operations Acquisitions		23,732,854		22,431,924 3,093,933	
	2		23,732,854	<del></del>	25,525,857
Net operating expenses	3		(22,755,281)		(24,787,398)
Operating profit	5		977,573		738,459
Income from other fixed asset investments Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6 7		28,973 (212,088)		75,000 26,964 (368,580)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			794,458		471,843
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8		(288,709)		(212,622)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation			505,749		259,221
Dividends	9		(470,000)		(245,000)
Retained profit for the financial 52	weeks	<b>3</b>	35,749		14,221

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the 52 weeks as set out above.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

Director

# **27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

	Note	£	2003 £	£	2002 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	10 11 12		500,000 8,693,968 21,362 9,215,330		562,500 8,774,849 21,362 9,358,711
Current assets Stocks Debtors Investments Cash at bank	13 14 15	•		969,951 8,846,935 8,209 259,153 10,084,248	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(16,540,237)		(16,167,855)	
Net current liabilities			(6,519,264)		(6,083,607)
Total assets less current liabilities	;		2,696,066		3,275,104
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(2,168,876) 527,190		(2,783,663) 491,441
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	22 23		100,000 427,190		100,000 391,441
Shareholders' funds - equity	24		527,190		491,441

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 2 April 2004 and are signed on its behalf by:

M M PATEL Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services, net of value added tax.

#### 1.3 Goodwill

Goodwill is written off to the profit and loss account in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of ten years.

#### 1.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold buildings

Short leasehold properties

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Motor vehicles

- 2% straight line

- Over the period of the lease

- 15-25% straight line

25% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated.

#### 1.5 Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. Any surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation will be transferred to a revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it will be recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with SSAP 19, "Accounting for Investment Properties" which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. This departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks in stores are valued by professional stocktakers at retail prices adjusted to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### 1.7 Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal instalments over the lease term.

#### 1.8 Pension costs

The pension cost charge represents the contributions payable by the company to the employee's personal pension schemes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.9 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### 1.10 Group financial statements

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group financial statements as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Adminstore Limited, a company incorporated in England, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company.

#### 1.11 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

#### 1.12 Lessors

Rental income is recognised in the profit and loss account in equal instalments over the lease term.

### 1.13 Current asset investments

Current asset investments are included in the financial statements at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. In the case of quoted investments, net realisable value is based on market value.

### 2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the principal activity of the company.

A geographical analysis of turnover is given below:

	2003 £	2002 £
United Kingdom	23,732,854	25,525,857

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

### 3. Net operating expenses

2003 £	2002 £
106,370	(60,663)
16,390,750	17,709,942
(1,853,138)	(1,630,797)
4,039,000	4,232,258
589,515	486,651
4,900,759	5,004,879
(1,417,975)	(954,872)
22,755,281	24,787,398
	£ 106,370 16,390,750 (1,853,138) 4,039,000 589,515 4,900,759 (1,417,975)

### Details of activities relating to acquisitions in 2002

It was not practicable to determine the net operating expenses and operating profit attributable to acquisitions as the acquired stores were fully integrated with existing stores. Many costs were incurred on a central, group wide basis, and, as such, the requisite analysis was unobtainable.

### 4. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff, including the directors, employed by the company during the financial 52 weeks was:

	2003	2002
	Number	Number
Administration	100	103
Shop assistants and warehouse	332	297
	432	400
	<b></b>	
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,717,288	3,910,381
Social security costs	294,160	285,104
Other pension costs	27,552	36,773
	4,039,000	4,232,258

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

5.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2003 £	2002 £
	Amortisation Depreciation Loss on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration:	62,500 490,392 36,623	62,500 424,151 -
	- as auditors Operating lease costs: - land and buildings Rent receivable	25,730 2,097,057 (499,189)	25,817 2,092,208 (558,321)
6.	Income from fixed asset investments		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Dividend income receivable	_	75,000
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable to group undertakings	212,088 	314,644 53,936
		212,088	368,580
8.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Taxation		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax based on the results for the 52 weeks at 30% (2002: 30%)	294,399	212,962
	Adjustment in respect of previous years: Corporation tax	(5,690) 288,709	(340) 212,622

There is a potential deferred tax asset amounting to approximately £259,000 (2002: £400,000) which has not been provided for in the financial statements due to the uncertainty concerning the timescale for such assets to be realised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

# 8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

# Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the 52 weeks is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%).

		2003 £	2002 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	794,458	471,843
	Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences	238,337 753	141,553 92,687
	Accounting depreciation and goodwill amortisation in excess of capital allowances Adjustments relating to prior years	55,309 (5,690)	(21,278) (340)
	Total current tax	288,709	212,622
9.	Dividends		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Proposed dividend on ordinary shares	470,000	245,000
10.	Intangible fixed assets		
			Goodwill £
	Cost At 29 September 2002 and 27 September 2003		725,000
	Amortisation At 29 September 2002 Charge for the 52 weeks		162,500 62,500
	At 27 September 2003		225,000
	Net book value At 27 September 2003		500,000
	At 28 September 2002		562,500

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

# 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold & leasehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 29 September 2002 Additions Disposals At 27 September 2003	11,509,435 4,693 (269,956) 11,244,172	3,387,739 463,636 (226,006) 3,625,369	357,836 24,750 (102,973) 279,613	15,255,010 493,079 (598,935) 15,149,154
Depreciation At 29 September 2002 Charge for the 52 weeks On disposals At 27 September 2003	3,268,188 174,003 (210,880) 3,231,311	3,006,664 251,768 (225,419) 3,033,013	205,309 64,621 (79,068) 190,862	6,480,161 490,392 (515,367) 6,455,186
Net book value At 27 September 2003 At 28 September 2002	<b>8,012,861</b> 8,241,247	<b>592,356</b> 381,075	<b>88,751</b> 152,527	<b>8,693,968</b> 8,774,849
		2003 £		2002 £
The net book value of land and bu	ildings is analyse	d as follows:		
Freehold property		4,809,509		4,878,529
Short leasehold property		460,206		619,572
Investment properties		2,743,146 8,012,861		2,743,146 8,241,247

Freehold and short leasehold properties are stated at cost less depreciation. Investment properties are stated at open market value as at 27 September 2003 as estimated by the directors.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

#### 12. Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group companies £	Investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 29 September 2002 and	_		
27 September 2003	2	<u>21,360</u>	21,362
Net book value			
At 27 September 2003	_2	21,360	21,362
At 28 September 2002	2	21,360	21,362
. 14 _0 _0pto00.			21,002

The directors are of the opinion that the current market value of the unlisted investments is not less than their cost.

The company holds 100% of the share capital of Europa Food (Belsize Park) Limited, a company incorporated in England, of which the principal activity is that of retail grocer.

The company also holds 100% of the share capital of Europa Warehouse Limited, a company incorporated in England, of which the principal activity is that of wholesale grocer.

### 13. Stocks

		2003 £	2002 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	863,581	969,951
14.	Debtors		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	312,544 4,634,197 77,316 116,880 2,316,879	408,973 5,272,407 274,472 720,765 2,170,318
		7,457,816	8,846,935

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

#### 15. Current asset investments

	2003 £	2002 £
Other investments	709	8,209

#### Listed investments

Investments having a net book value of £709 (2002: £709) are listed on a recognised stock exchange and had a market value of £709 at the end of the 52 weeks (2002: £709).

#### 16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,295,979	3,861,878
Trade creditors	3,435,515	3,407,808
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,759,077	4,767,967
Other taxation	627,017	547,823
Dividends payable	470,000	245,000
Other creditors	103,143	473,753
Accruals and deferred income	1,849,506	2,863,626
	16,540,237	16,167,855

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by charges over the company's properties and assets and cross guarantees of group undertakings.

### 17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2003 £	2002 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,168,876	2,783,663

The bank loan repayable by instalments is at interest of 7.13% fixed rate and is due for repayment by September 2008.

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by charges over the company's properties and assets and cross guarantees of group undertakings.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

18. Loan maturity analysis		
	2003 £	2002 £
Between one and two years Between two and five years After five years	665,809 1,503,067 —	640,655 1,872,422 270,586
	2,168,876	2,783,663
	2003 £	2002 £
Repayable by instalments wholly or partly in more than five years:		
Bank loans	-	2,069,769
Repayable other than by instalments in more than five years:		
Wholly repayable within five years	2,809,531	1,331,122
Due within one year	2,809,531 (640,655)	3,400,891 (617,228)
	2,168,876	2,783,663

### 19. Commitments under operating leases

At 27 September 2003 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land & buildings	
	2003	2002
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	167,550	76,150
Within two to five years	674,800	622,875
After more than five years	1,369,650	1,324,082
	2,212,000	2,023,107

# 20. Contingencies

There is a contingent liability in respect of unassessed taxation not exceeding £660,000, some of which may be offset by a deferred tax asset.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

### 21. Related party transactions and controlling party

The immediate controlling party is Adminstore Limited, a company incorporated in England. There is no ultimate controlling party.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Adminstore Limited group.

The following table details the transactions which took place during the year with related parties and the balances outstanding at the year end. The parties are related by virtue of the fact that the directors or their immediate families control or have an interest in them.

Name (Relationship) Transaction		Amount		Amount due (to)/from related parties	
, ,	•	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
Crispins Food and Wine (J M Patel)	Turnover	-	-	69,053	99,533
J M Patel	Operating costs	179,372	179,984	(200,000)	(200,000)
Olivers Food and Wine (J M Patel, M M Patel)	Turnover	-	_	118,699	101,466
Colorama Associates (N M Patel, M M Patel)	Operating costs	148,497	149,004	(200,000)	(200,000)

In addition to these transactions the company and the group made loans of £nil (2002: £226,615), to an entity of which J M Patel and M M Patel are directors. Neither J M Patel nor M M Patel hold any interest in this entity.

#### 22. Share capital

	2003		2002	
	Number	£	Number	£
Authorised share capital: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003**

23.	Profit and loss account		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Balance brought forward Retained profit for the financial 52 weeks	391,441 35,749	377,220 14,221
	Balance carried forward	427,190	391,441
24.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder	s' funds	
		2003 £	2002 £
	Profit for the financial 52 weeks Dividends	505,749 (470,000)	259,221 (245,000)
	Opening shareholders' equity funds	35,749 491,441	14,221 477,220
	Closing shareholders' equity funds	527,190	491,441

### 25. Ultimate parent company

The parent undertaking for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Adminstore Limited, a company incorporated in England, which the directors regard as being the ultimate parent company.

Copies of these group financial statements are available to the public from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.