EUROPA FOODS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2000



LYGQ4586 0462
COMPANIES HOUSE 26/10/01

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

Contents	Pages
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2 to 4
Auditors' report to the shareholders	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 17

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 Registered Auditors

12 York Gate Regent's Park London NW1 4QS

Bankers Barclays Bank

50 Pall Mall P O Box 15162

London SW1A 1QB

Solicitors Paisner & Co

Bouverie House 154 Fleet Street

London EC4A 2DQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the 53 weeks ended 30 September 2000.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company 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 continued growth in the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The results for the 53 weeks and the company's financial position at the end of the 53 weeks are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have recommended the following dividends:

	2000	1999
	£	£
Proposed dividends on ordinary shares	900,000	650,000

It is proposed to transfer the profit for the 53 weeks of £49,053 to reserves.

The directors and their interests in shares of the company

The directors who served the company during the 53 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 changes in fixed assets during the 53 weeks are explained in notes 9, 10 and 11 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

Market value of land and buildings

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

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.

Disabled persons

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.

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 at the end of the 53 weeks and of the profit or loss for the 53 weeks then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 8 to 9, 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Blick Rothenberg as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Signed by order of the directors

A G PATEL Company Secretary

28 Sep 2001

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

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. 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 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.

Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment

As stated in note 1.11, investment properties (included in the balance sheet at £2,227,509) are stated at their historic cost rather than, as required by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 "Accounting for Investment Properties", at their open market values. We are unable to quantify the effect, if any, on reserves and tangible fixed assets of this non-compliance.

Except for the effect on the balance sheet of not including investment properties at their open market value, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 September 2000 and of the company's profit for the 53 week period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

12 York Gate Regent's Park London NW1 4QS

28 September 2001

BLICK ROTHENBERG Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

	Note 2000 £	1999 £
Turnover	2 27,502,047	29,265,905
Net operating expenses	3 (25,958,807)	(27,381,946)
Operating profit	5 1,543,240	1,883,959
Profit on disposal of properties	-	360,823
	1,543,240	2,244,782
Interest payable and similar charges (net)	6 (234,459)	(231,565)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,308,781	2,013,217
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7 (359,728)	(621,137)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	949,053	1,392,080
Dividends	8 (900,000)	(650,000)
Retained profit for the financial 53 weeks	23 49,053	742,080

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the 53 weeks as set out above.

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2000

	Note	200		1999	
Fixed assets		£	£	£	£
Intangible assets	9				10,000
Tangible assets	10		7,265,248		5,113,913
Investments	11		60,800		60,800
investments	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
			7,326,048		5,184,713
Current assets					
Stocks	12	911,379		965,242	
Debtors	13	7,100,281		12,477,571	
Investments	14	11,400		11,400	
Cash at bank		2,121,602		1,279,124	
		10,144,662		14,733,337	
Creditors: Amounts falling due	4-	(44 400 000)		(40.704.670)	
within one year	15	(14,488,995)		(16,721,370)	
Net current liabilities			(4,344,333)		(1,988,033)
Total assets less current liabilities			2,981,715		3,196,680
Creditors: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	16		(2,714,324)		(2,978,342)
			267,391		218,338
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	22		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account	23		167,391		118,338
Shareholders' funds	24	ļ	267,391		218,338

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 28 Sep 2091 and are signed on their behalf by:

M M PATEL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of accounting

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

Amortisation 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:

Purchased goodwill

- over 20 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% straight line

25% straight line

1.5 Stocks

Stocks in stores are valued by professional stocktakers at retail prices adjusted to the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.6 Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.7 Pension costs

The pension cost charge represents the contributions payable by the company to the individual pension schemes, set up by the employees for themselves.

1.8 Deferred taxation

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is considered that a net liability may arise.

1.9 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 Wales, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Repairs and renewals

Expenditure on repairs, renewals and certain equipment is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Certain major items of fixed plant and structure are incorporated within the cost of freehold and leasehold property when purchased. When replaced, these are fully expensed as repairs and renewals in the profit and loss account.

1.11 Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at their historic cost unless the directors consider that the benefit to be gained from valuing a property at its market value justifies the expense of commissioning an open market valuation, in which case the property will be stated at its open market value.

Since no up to date professional estimate of the open market value of the investment properties has been obtained, it is not possible to quantify the effect on the financial statements of this departure from Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No.19.

No depreciation is provided in respect of leasehold investment properties where the lease has over 20 years to run. Although the Companies Act would normally require the systematic annual depreciation of fixed assets, the directors believe that the policy of not providing depreciation is necessary in order for the accounts to give a true and fair view.

1.12 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

3.

The turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

All allalysis of fulllover is given below.	2000 £	1999 £
United Kingdom	27,502,047	29,265,905
Net operating expenses		
	2000	1999
	£	٤
Change in stocks of finished goods	53,863	55,356
Other external charges	17,693,125	18,561,196
Staff costs	4,627,054	4,605,979
Depreciation, amortisation and disposal of fixed	1	
assets	313,155	282,108
Other operating charges	4,061,296	4,552,706
Other operating income	(789,686)	(675,399)
	25,958,807	27,381,946

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

4. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff, including the directors, employed by the company during the financial 53 weeks was:

		2000 Number	1999 Number
	Administration Shop assistants and warehouse	103 391 494	100 428 528
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:	2000 £	1999 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	4,305,208 294,867 26,979 4,627,054	4,253,398 319,134 33,447 4,605,979
5.	Operating profit	.,	1,000,010
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)	: 2000 £	1999 £
	Amortisation Depreciation Auditors' remuneration - as auditors	10,000 303,155 26,097	10,000 272,108 29,328
	for other servicesOperating lease costs:Land and buildingsRent receivable	48,874 1,796,249 (453,666)	44,426 1,765,153 (487,000)
6.	Interest payable (net)		
		2000 £	1999 £
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges Interest receivable	286,240 5,725 (57,506) 234,459	279,685 1,186 (49,306) 231,565

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

7.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
		2000 £	1999 £
	In respect of the 53 weeks:		
	Corporation tax based on the results for the 53 weeks at 30% (1999 - 31%)	498,808	621,137
	Adjustment in respect of previous years:		
	Corporation tax	(139,080) 359,728	621,137
8.	Dividends		
	The following dividends have been proposed in re	spect of the 53 weeks:	
		2000 £	1999 £
	Proposed dividends on equity shares	900,000	650,000
9.	Intangible fixed assets		
			Goodwill £
	Cost At 26 September 1999 and 30 September 2000		100,000
	Amortisation At 26 September 1999 Charge for the 53 weeks		90,000 10,000
	At 30 September 2000		100,000
	Net book value At 30 September 2000		<u>-</u>
	At 25 September 1999		10,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Land & buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 26 September 1999 Additions	8,037,537 2,384,005	2,942,751 -	359,938 82,505	11,340,226 2,466,510
Disposals	•	-	(44,247)	(44,247)
At 30 September 2000	10,421,542	2,942,751	398,196	13,762,489
Depreciation				
At 26 September 1999 Charge for the 53 weeks On disposals	3,077,658 226,559	2,942,751 - -	205,904 76,596 (32,227)	6,226,313 303,155 (32,227)
At 30 September 2000	3,304,217	2,942,751	250,273	6,497,241
Net book value				
At 30 September 2000	7,117,325		147,923	7,265,248
At 25 September 1999	4,959,879	-	154,034	5,113,913
The net book value land and	buildings is anal	ysed as follows:		

	2000 £	1999 £
Freehold property Short leasehold property Investment properties	4,156,357 733,459 2,227,509	4,088,117 871,762
	7,117,325	4,959,879

Investment properties are carried at cost which, in the opinion of the directors, is not materially different from market value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

11.	Investments			
		Shares in subsidiary undertakings		Total
		£	£	£
	Cost At 26 September 1999 and 30 September 2000	2	60,798	60,800
	Net book value At 30 September 2000	2	60,798	60,800
	At 25 September 1999	2	60,798	60,800
	The directors are of the opinion that the current not less than their cost.	market value of	f the unlisted inv	estments is
12.	Stocks			
		2000 £		1999 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	911,379		965,242
13.	Debtors			
		2000 £		1999 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax repayable Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	507,788 4,676,543 1,330 527,137 1,387,483	} } •	871,406 9,568,247 - 598,139 1,439,779
	Tropaymente and accided income	7,100,281	_	12,477,571

14. Investments

	2000	1999
	L	£
Other investments	11,400	11,400

Listed investments

Investments having a net book value of £3,900 (1999 - £3,900) are listed on a recognised stock exchange and had a market value of £3,900 at the end of the 53 weeks (1999 - £3,900).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2000 £	1999 £
3,957,208	1,351,554
5,028,949	5,351,500
557,092	626,535
-	4,040,394
-	431,947
42,229	480,704
1,639,277	1,410,997
3,264,240	3,027,739
14,488,995	16,721,370
	£ 3,957,208 5,028,949 557,092 - 42,229 1,639,277 3,264,240

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

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2000	1999
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,714,324	2,978,342

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 are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

17.	Loan maturity analysis		
		2000 £	1999 £
	Repayable by instalments wholly or partly in more than five years:		
	Bank loans	2,597,336	2,831,756
	Repayable other than by instalments in more than five years:		
	Bank loan at variable rate due for repayment by April 2015	392,822	403,492
	Wholly repayable within five years		
		1,500,000	<u>-</u>
		4,490,158	3,235,248
	Due within 1 year	(1,775,834)	(256,906)
		2,714,324	2,978,342
	Maturity of debt		
	Between one and two years	296,156	275,834
	Between two and five years	1,025,936	956,535
	In five years or more	1,392,232	1,745,973
		2,714,324	2,978,342
			

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2000 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land & buildings 2000 £	Land & buildings 1999 £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	•	217,699
Within two to five years	858,875	317,075
After more than five years	1,078,846	1,240,431
	1,937,721	1,775,205

19. Capital commitments

As at 30 September 2000 the company had authorised and contracted for future capital expenditure in the sum of £1,350,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

20. Contingencies

The company had guarantees of bank overdrafts and loans of group undertakings of £2,017,467 (1999: £1,630,500).

21. Related party disclosures

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.

2000 Name of related party (Name of director)	Operating costs	Debtor	Creditor
(come or marring)	£	£	£
Crispins Food and Wine (J M Patel)	-	24,174	· -
J M Patel	195,931	-	200,000
Olivers Food and Wine (J M Patel, M M Patel)	-	139,673	-
Colorama Associates (N M Patel, M M Patel)	162,206	-	200,000
1999 Name of related party (Name of director)	Operating costs £	Debtor £	Creditor £
Crispins Food and Wine (J M Patel)	-	109,783	-
J M Patel	204,458	-	200,000
Olivers Food and Wine (J M Patel, M M Patel)	-	360,927	-
Colorama Associates (N M Patel, M M Patel)	169,264	-	200,000

The above parties are related by virtue of the fact that the directors or their immediate families have an influence in them.

In addition to the above the company made a loan of £226,615 (1999: £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.

There is no ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

53 WEEKS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2000

22.	Share capital			
	Authorised share capital:	2000 £	1999 £	
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	2000 £	1999 £	
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	
23.	Profit and loss account			
		2000 £	1999 £	
	Balance brought forward Retained profit for the financial 53 weeks	118,338 49,053	(623,742) 742,080	
	Balance carried forward	167,391	118,338	
24.	1. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds			
		2000 £	1999 £	
	Profit for the financial 53 weeks Dividends	949,053 (900,000)	1,392,080 (650,000)	
	Opening shareholders' equity funds	49,053 218,338	742,080 (523,742)	
	Closing shareholders' equity funds	267,391	218,338	

25. Ultimate parent undertaking

The parent undertaking for which group financial statements are drawn up and for which the company is a member is Adminstore Limited, 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.