REGISTERED NUMBER: 1008747 (England and Wales)

PUKKA PIES LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26TH MAY 2001

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PUKKA PIES LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26TH MAY 2001

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 26th May 2001.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is pie manufacturing.

Business review

The directors consider the results for the period and the financial position at 26th May 2001 to be satisfactory.

Appropriation of results

The results for the period are shown in the profit and loss account on page 4.

An ordinary dividend amounting £1,000,000 is proposed, being £48.78 per share. Mr and Mrs T. K. Storer waive their entitlement on a total of 29,500 shares. The balance of the profit for the year is to be transferred to reserves.

Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets are disclosed in Note 9.

Directors

The directors during the year and their interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

	<u>26th May 2001</u>	<u> 28th May 2000</u>
	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Ordinary</u>
	<u>fl_shares</u>	<u>£1 shares</u>
T. K. Storer	29,700	29,700
A. J. Storer	4,100	4,100
T. D. Storer	4,100	4,100
V. C. Storer	8,000	8,000

Donations

The company made charitable donations during the year amounting to £4,440.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint the auditors, Robert Whowell & Partners, will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

T. K. Storer Kotary

Approved by the board: 17th July 2001

PUKKA PIES 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- follow applicable accounting standards, 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.
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

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.

By order of the board

T. K. Storer Motores

17th July 2001

PUKKA PIES LIMITED REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS YEAR ENDED 26TH MAY 2001

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, 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 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 error or other irregularity. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 26th May 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

ROBERT WHOWELL & PARTNERS

REGISTERED AUDITORS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

3 Museum Square Leicester LE1 6UF

17th July 2001

PUKKA PIES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26TH MAY 2001

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2001</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2000</u> £
Turnover	2	20,381,211	19,237,570
Cost of sales		10,046,768	8,622,289
GROSS PROFIT		10,334,443	10,615,281
Net operating expenses	3	6,032,152	5,606,802
OPERATING PROFIT	4	4,302,291	5,008,479
Interest payable and similar charges	5	1,982	1,123
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		4,300,309	5,007,356
Taxation	8	1,215,633	1,409,824
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		3,084,676	3,597,532
Dividends		1,000,000	1,000,000
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		2,084,676	2,597,532

Movement in reserves

Movements in reserves are shown in note 15.

Continuing operations

None of the company's operations were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

Total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above two financial years.

HISTORICAL COST PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26TH MAY 2001

	2001 <u>£</u>	<u>2000</u> £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,300,309	5,007,356
Difference between historical cost depreciation and actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the		
revalued amount	4,750	4,750
		
Historical cost profit on ordinary		
activities before taxation	4,305,059	5,012,106
	-	=======================================

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these accounts.

Auditors' report page 3.

PUKKA PIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 26TH MAY 2001

		<u>2001</u>	2000
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>£</u> <u>£</u>	<u>£</u> <u>£</u>
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	14,283,480	14,722,250
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	1,071,615	897,198
Debtors	11	1,918,586	1,829,873
Cash at bank and in hand		5,525,803	4,103,851
		8,516,004	6,830,922
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due			
within one year	12	2,189,627	2,935,991 ————
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,326,37	7 3,894,931
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAB	ILITIES	20,609,85	7 18,617,181
Provision for liabilities			
and charges	13		92,000
NET ASSETS		20,609,85	7 18,525,181
			= =====================================
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	50,00	0 50,000
Revaluation reserve	15	1,095,91	
Profit and loss account	15	19,463,94	
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	20,609,85	7 18,525,181
			=

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

T. K.	Storer	JKstore-
Direct	tor	

Approved by the board: 17th July 2001

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the main accounting policies of the company which have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

Basis of accounting

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

Turnover

Turnover represents the sale of goods and services excluding value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off fixed assets by annual instalments over their estimated useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land
Freehold buildings
Plant and equipment
Motor vehicles

Not depreciated 2% on cost or valuation 15% to 30% on net book value 25% on net book value

The directors have adopted FRS 15 in relation to the revaluation of land and buildings. It is now company policy to carry out full valuations of these assets every five years with interim valuations in the intervening years.

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Operating leases

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 as incurred.

Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision has been made, where necessary, for obsolescent, slow moving and defective stock.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made at current rates for taxation deferred in respect of all material timing differences except to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is reasonable probability that the liability will not arise in the foreseeable future.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit scheme. The contributions are determined actuarially so as to spread the cost of providing pension benefits over the estimated period of employees' pensionable service with the company.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

The geographical analysis of the turnover is as follows:

			<u>2001</u> £	2000 £
	United Kingdom		20,137,381	19,004,477
	Rest of Europe		243,830	233,093
			20,381,211	19,237,570
				
3.	NET OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Net operating expenses are made u	p as fo	llows:	
			<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
			£	£
	Administrative expenses		6,265,015	5,837,367
	Less:Other operating income		232,863	230, 5 65
			6,032,152	5,606,802
			=======================================	=====
1	OPERATING PROFIT			
± .	OFERALING PROFIL		2001	2000
	<u>N</u>	<u>otes</u>	£	£
	Operating profit is stated after crediting:			
	Interest receivable		232,863	230,565
				<u> </u>
	and after charging:			
	Directors' emoluments	5	486,029	456,380
	Directors' pension contributions Auditors' remuneration	5	21,200	24,440
	Audit		14,000	14,000
	Other services		19,900	18,528
	Depreciation of tangible		••	,
	fixed assets	9	1,334,097	1,388,504
	Loss on sale of assets		20,323	1,175

5. <u>DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS</u>

Emoluments of the directors including pension contributions are as follows:

	<u>2001</u>	<u> 2000</u>
	£	£
Remuneration in respect of		
qualifying services	423,200	396,000
Benefits in kind	62,829	60,380
Pension costs	21,200	24,440
		
	507,229	480,820

5. <u>DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS</u> continued

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the chairman, who is also the highest paid director, are as follows:

£ 142,415 £ 135,128

The number of directors accruing benefits under the defined benefits pension scheme was two (2000 - three).

6. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

Time HOVEND TIME OFFICE TOTAL	2001	2000
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
	£	£
Staff costs including directors' emoluments were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	4,632,386	4,361,184
Social security costs	359,945	330,539
Pension costs	636,251	304,410
		
	5,628,582	4,996,133
	Number	Number
Average number of employees including directors:		
Directors	4	4
Staff	241	235
		 -
	245	239
	243	239

7. PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined benefit scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

An actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out on 6th April 2000 using the projected unit method. The principal assumptions used were an investment yield of 7% per annum and future salary increase of 5% per annum. The ongoing fund value was £3,910,000 and this represents 90% of the benefits accrued to members.

The minimum funding requirement shortfall was rectified by the company contributing a lump sum payment of £400,000 in May 2001.

However, the actuary is of the opinion that a further shortfall in the assets of the pension scheme may be identified at May 2002. His current best estimate of this amount is that the company may have to contribute a further £400,000 at that time.

Pension contributions payable in the year amounted to £635,349 (2000 - £313,543). There were no contributions payable at the year end (2000 - Nil).

8. TAXATION

	<u> 2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
	£	£
Corporation tax on the profit		
at 30% (2000 - 30%)	1,204,700	1,409,800
Under provision in previous years	10,933	24
	1,215,633	1,409,824

If full provision for deferred taxation, consisting of accelerated capital allowances, was made this would produce an additional liability, calculated at 30%, of approximately £540,000 (2000 - £501,000). This would have the effect of increasing the current year's taxation charge by £39,000 (2000 - £58,000).

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor	Plant and	Land and	
	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	TOTAL
Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£
28th May 2000	1,606,538	11,222,376	9,397,818	22,226,732
Additions	385,575	404,814	181,017	971,406
Disposals	(316,601)	(14,880)		(331,481)
26th May 2001	1,675,512	11,612,310	9,578,835	22,866,657
Depreciation				
28th May 2000	904,099	5,827,404	772,979	7,504,482
Charge for year	204,327	961,834	167,936	1,334,097
Disposals	(240,522)	(14,880)	<u>-</u>	(255,402)
26th May 2001	867,904	6,774,358	940,915	8,583,177
Net book value				
26th May 2001	807,608 ————	4,837,952	8,637,920	14,283,480
27th May 2000	702,439	5,394,972	8,624,839	14,722,250

The freehold property was professionally valued by Messrs Spencers Druce, Chartered Surveyors, on an open market basis on 2nd May 1990 with subsequent additions shown at cost. The directors are carrying out regular valuations of the freehold property and are of the opinion that the current market value is not materially different from that stated above.

The directors have adopted FRS 15 in relation to the revaluation of land and buildings. It is now company policy to carry out full valuations of these assets every five years with interim valuations in the intervening years.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS continued

Depreciation of freehold buildings has been calculated on the revalued amount where applicable; based on cost the charge would have been lower by £4,750 (2000 - £4,750). If they had not been revalued, the freehold land and buildings would have been carried in the balance sheet at:

	<u>2001</u>	<u> 2000</u>
	£	£
Cost	8,430,668	8,249,651
Accumulated depreciation	888,664	725,478
		
	7,542,004	7,524,173
		

Freehold property includes freehold land at a valuation of £1,182,000 (2000 - £1,182,000).

10. STOCKS

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	505,410	409,878
Finished goods	566,205	487,320
	1,071,615	897,198

11. DEBTORS

	<u>2001</u>	<u> 2000</u>
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,660,839	1,428,848
Value added tax	61,241	169,681
Other debtors	4,244	101,250
Prepayments	192,262	130,094
	1,918,586	1,829,873
		

12. CREDITORS

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	313,362	669,890
Corporation tax	629,700	889,800
PAYE and NIC	114,645	120,001
Proposed dividend	1,000,000	1,000,000
Accruals	91,920	216,300
Directors' remuneration	40,000	40,000
	2,189,627	2,935,991
		74

13. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Provision for the current deficit in the company's defined benefit pension scheme.

	At onth Wassen		2001 £		2000 £
	At 28th May 2000 Credited to profit and loss account		92,000 (92,000)		107,000 (15,000)
	At 26th May 2001		_		92,000
14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	<u>20</u>	001	2	000
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	Number 50,000	<u>Value</u> £ 50,000	<u>Number</u> 50,000	<u>Value</u> £ 50,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
15.	MOVEMENT IN RESERVES				
	Revaluation reserve		<u>2001</u>		2000
	28th May 2000 Revaluation surplus realised Transferred to profit and loss accoun		£,100,667	1	£ ,105,417 (4,750)
	26th May 2001	_	,095,917	1	,100,667
	Profit and loss account		2001 £		<u>2000</u> £
	At 28th May 2000		,374,514		,772,232
	Retained profit for the year Revaluation surplus realised Transfer from revaluation reserve	2	,084,676 4,750	2	,597,532 4,750
	At 26th May 2001	19 —	,463,940	17 =	,374,514
16.	EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u> 2001</u>		<u>2000</u>
	Profit for the year after taxation Dividends		£ ,084,676 ,000,000		£ ,597,532 ,000,000
	Opening shareholders' funds		,084,676 ,525,181		,597,532 ,927,649
	Closing shareholders' funds	20	,609,857	18	,525,181

17. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE APPROVED

The company had capital commitments at 26th May 2001 of £110,000 (2000 - £435,000).

18. CONTROLLING PARTY

T.K.Storer controls the company by virtue of him directly controlling 59.4% of the issued ordinary share capital.

PUKKA PIES LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26TH MAY 2001

	2001 £ £	<u>2000</u> € £
Net cash inflow from activities	4,580,47	2 6,461,524
Returns on investments Interest received	232,86	3 230,565
Indicate Idealved	232,00	230,303
Taxation Corporation tax paid	(1,475,73	3) (1,831,600)
Capital expenditure		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(971,406)	(3,613,320)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	55,756	1,068
	(915,65	0) (3,612,252)
	2,421,95	2 1,248,237
Equity dividends paid	(1,000,00	0) (1,000,000)
Increase in cash	1,421,95	2 248,237
		
Reconciliation of operating profit to r from activities		3000
	<u>200</u> £	
Operating profit (excluding interest re	ceived) 4,067,44	
Depreciation	1,334,09	
Loss on sale of fixed assets	20,32	3 1,175
Increase in stocks	(174,41	
Increase in debtors	(88,71	
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(486,26	
Decrease in net pension provision	(92,00	(15,000)
Net cash inflow from operating activiti	.es 4,580,47	6,461,524
Reconcilation of net cash flow to movem	ments in funds	
	200	
Increase in cash	1,421,95	·
Net cash at 28th May 2000	4,103,85	
Net cash at 26th May 2001	5,525,80	
•	5,525,00	4,103,031