**Report and Financial Statements** 

30 September 2012

27/06/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

# 2012 REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# 2012 REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

### **DIRECTORS**

F Enevoldsen

H Jensen

K Johannesen

C G Roach (resigned 8 March 2013)

E Bredholt

P J Andersen

H Hansen

S Gilliland (appointed 30 January 2013)

C Thomas (appointed 16 May 2013)

### **SECRETARY**

H Jensen

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Seton House Warwick Technology Park Gallows Hill Warwick CV34 6DA

## **BANKERS**

Nordea Bank Finland Plc London Branch 8th Floor City Place House 55 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5NB

### **SOLICITORS**

Lyons Davidson Victoria House Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6AD

### **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP Birmingham UK

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 30 September 2012

### BUSINESS REVIEW, KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is an investment holding company. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

The directors remain confident about the prospects for the business going forward

The result on ordinary activities after tax for the year ended 30 September 2012 amounts to a profit of £130,000,000 (2011 £17,000,000) Net Assets of the company are £189,711,000 (2011 £65,711,000)

On 25 September 2012, the company issued 1,240,000 ordinary £1 shares at a premium of £99 per share Immediately after this, it acquired a further 1,240,000 ordinary £1 shares in Tulip Limited at a premium of £99 per share

### **GOING CONCERN REVIEW**

The principal activity of the company is an investment holding company and therefore, has no day to day working capital requirements

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to meet its liabilities for the foreseeable future, being no less than 12 months from the date of the signing of these accounts. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### DIVIDENDS

The company paid a dividend of £130,000,000 (£10 8333 per share) on 25 September 2012 (2011 £17,000,000)

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors, who served during the year, are as follows

F Enevoldsen

S Murrells (resigned 28 June 2012)

H Jensen

K Johannesen

N G Mikkelsen (resigned 2 February 2012)

C G Roach (resigend 8 March 2013)

E Bredholt

A Krogsgaard (resigned 2 February 2012)

P J Andersen (appointed 2 February 2012)

H Hansen (appointed 2 February 2012)

The directors at the date of signing and post year end changes are disclosed on page 1

### **KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

As a holding company, the only key risk is the carrying value of the investment in subsidiary undertakings. The company manages this risk by its directors being actively involved in the day to day running of Tulip Limited.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **AUDITOR**

Each of the persons who is a director of the company at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director to make himself or herself
  aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
  information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 (2) of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have acted as auditor Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

H Jensen - Seereta

Seton House

Warwick Technology Park

Leely Trusers

Gallows Hıll Warwick CV34 6DA

2.5 June 2013

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors

- properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to
  enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's
  financial position and financial performance, and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tulip International (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2012 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Down Ham, FM

David Hall FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Birmingham United Kingdom

25 June 2013

# INCOME STATEMENT Year ended 30 September 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	3	130,000	17,000
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	4	130,000	17,000
Tax	5	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		130,000	17,000

All results derive from continuing operations

There is no comprehensive income in either year other than as reported above. Accordingly, no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 September 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
NON CURRENT ASSETS Investments in subsidiaries	6	238,050	114,050
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	7	(48,339)	(48,339)
NET ASSETS		189,711	65,711
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	13,240	12,000
Share premium account		155,971	33,211
Capital reserve		20,500	20,500
Income statement			<u> </u>
TOTAL EQUITY		189,711	65,711

The Board of Directors approved and authorised for issue the financial statements of Tulip International (UK) Limited, registered number 1330427 on 21 June 2013 They were signed on its behalf by

July Justin H Jensen Director

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT 30 September 2012

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Operating Profit for the year	-	-
Changes in working capital		
Cash flow from operating activities	<u>.</u>	-
Dividends paid Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	(130,000) 130,000	(17,000) 17,000
Cash flow from financing activities	-	
Shares issued Investments in subsidiary undertakings	124,000 (124,000)	
Cash flow from investing activities	_	
Change in borrowings	<u></u>	-
Cash at beginning of the year		-
Cash at end of the year	_	-

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 30 September 2012**

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Income Statement £'000	Total equity £'000
At 3 October 2011 Retained profit for year Dividend (£10 8333 per share) Shares issued	12,000 - - 1,240	33,211 - - 122,760	20,500	130,000 (130,000)	65,711 130,000 (130,000) 124,000
At 30 September 2012	13,240	155,971	20,500	-	189,711
	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Income Statement £'000	Total equity £'000
At 4 October 2010 Retained profit for year Dividend (£1 4167 per share)	12,000	33,211	20,500	17,000 (17,000)	65,711 17,000 (17,000)
At 2 October 2011	12,000	33,211	20,500		65,711

The capital reserve represents a capital contribution from the parent undertaking

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 September 2012

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRSs adopted by the European Union and therefore the financial statements comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation

The company is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act and has taken advantage under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements as it is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Danish Crown AmbA, in whose consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available, the Company is included

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report

### Going Concern

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company and, therefore it has no day to day working capital requirements. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to meet its liabilities for the foreseeable future, being no less than 12 months from the date of the signing of these accounts. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment

#### Income recognition

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the rights to receive payment have been established through board approval

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Income Statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable net taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity

### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Other financial liabilities are held at amortised cost

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 September 2012

#### 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Adoption of new and Revised Standards

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following new and revised standards and interpretations had been adopted

IAS24 (amended 2009) IFRIC14 (amended 2009) IFRS7 (amended 2010)

IAS1 (amended 2011)

Related Party Disclosures Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement

Disclosures - Transfers of Financial Assets

In addition, minor amendments to existing standards were made under Improvements to IFRSs (issued May 2010) which have been adopted during the year

The following standards and interpretations which have not yet been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective

IAS12 (amended 2010) IAS19 (revised 2011) IAS 27 (revised 2011) IAS 27 (revised 2012) IAS28 (revised 2011) IAS32 (revised 2011) IFRIC20 IFRS1 (amended 2011) IFRS1 (amended 2010) IAS32 (revised 2011) IFRS9 (revised 2010) IFRS10 IFRS11 IFRS12 IFRS13

Improvements to IFRSs 2012

Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

Deferred Tax Recovery of Underlying Assets

**Employee Benefits** 

Separate Financial Statements

Investment Entities

Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Government Grants

Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for

First-Time Adopters

Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial

Liabilities

Financial Instruments

Consolidated Financial Statements

Joint Arrangements

Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities

Fair Value Measurement

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012

#### 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY IN APPLYING THE COMPANY'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with adopted IFRS's requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year then ended Management bases its estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances Actual results may differ from those estimates

Estimates are used in the accounting for allowances for impairment. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and effects of revisions are reflected in the period that an adjustment is determined to be required

A key judgement in the preparation of the financial statements is the appropriateness of using the going concern basis as noted in Note 1

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, management has not made any judgements that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 September 2012

### 3. INCOME

Income arises from the receipt of dividend income from subsidiary undertakings which are incorporated in the United Kingdom

2012 £'000	
Income from shares in subsidiary undertaking 130,000	17,000
<del></del>	

#### 4. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the company's annual financial statements of £1,000 (2011 £1,000) was borne by other group companies in the current and prior year. There were no non-audit fees in either year.

The directors who held office in the current and prior year were remunerated through other group companies and no part of these emoluments has been borne by the company It is not practical to split out the emoluments of the directors in the current or prior year

The company has no employees (2011 nil)

#### 5. TAX

The tax charge comprises		
•	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	-	-
•		
Total current tax	-	-

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK Corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	130,000	17,000
Corporation tax at 25% (2011 27%) Non-taxable income	32,500 (32,500)	4,420 (4,420)
Total current tax	<u> </u>	

The tax rate for the year of 25% is a blended rate of 26% up to 1 April 2012 and 24% thereafter

The Budget 2012 introduced a reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 23% from 1 April 2013. This legislation was substantively enacted on 3 July 2012.

In the Autumn statement issued in December 2012, it was announced that the main rate of corporation tax would further be reduced to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 September 2012

### 6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	£'000
Cost At 4 October 2010 and 3 October 2011 Additions in the year	114,050 124,000
At 30 September 2012	238,050
Provision for impairment At 4 October 2010, 3 October 2011 and 30 September 2012	
Net book values At 30 September 2012	238,050
At 3 October 2010 and 2 October 2011	114,050

Investments primarily represent the cost of investments in subsidiary companies

Details of the directly held trading subsidiary company are as follows

Tulip Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, represents 100% of the ordinary share capital. The company's principal activities are the processing, packaging, sale and distribution of meat products

The addition in the year represents the acquisition of a further 1,240,000 £1 ordinary shares of Tulip Limited on 25 September 2012 at a premium of £99 per share

Details of the indirectly held trading subsidiaries were acquired on 2 December 2011 and are as follows

Parkam Foods Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, represents 100% of the ordinary share capital The company's principal activities are the manufacturing, processing and wholesale of food products

Trophy Foods Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, represents 100% of the ordinary share capital The company's principal activities are the manufacturing and supplying of meat products

Freshway Chilled Foods Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, represents 100% of the ordinary share capital. The company's principal activities are the production of sandwiches and sandwich fillings

Tranfoods Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, represents 100% of the ordinary share capital. Until the company became dormant on 9 April 2012, the company's principal activity was the manufacturing of cooked meats

The company also directly and indirectly owns 100% of the issued share capital of a number of other companies, which are not shown above as they all dormant

### 7. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2012	2011
	£,000	£'000
Financial liabilities falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking	48,339	48,339

The above amounts are interest free and there are no fixed terms for repayment. The directors have received confirmation that the amount will not be called within 12 months of the signing of these financial statements.

### 8. SHARE CAPITAL

		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Authorised 13,240,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (2011	12,000,000)	13,240	12,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 30 September 2012

Allotted, called up and fully paid

13,240,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (2011 12,000,000)

13,240

12,000

On 25 September, the company issued 1,240,000 ordinary £1 shares at a premium of £99 per share

### 9. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company of Tulip International (UK) Limited is Danish Crown Holding A/S

In the directors' opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Danish Crown AmbA, incorporated in Denmark This is the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member that prepares group accounts including the results of the company Copies of the group accounts of Danish Crown AmbA are available from Danish Crown AmbA, Marsvej 43, DK-8900, Randers, Denmark