

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016



TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

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TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2016

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J Valeur
S Francis
E Bredholt
P Andersen

COMPANY SECRETARY

C Terry (from 9 March 2016 to 31 December 2016)

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
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Birmingham
United Kingdom

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

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.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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 2016 amounts to a profit of £nil (2015: £7,300,000). Net Assets of the company are £189,711,000 (2015: £189,711,000).

GOING CONCERN REVIEW

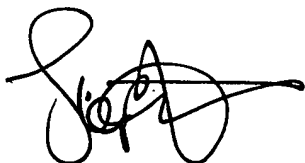
The principal activity of the company is an investment holding company and therefore, it has no day to day cash requirements.

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.

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.

By order of the Board



S. Francis – Director

27th February 2017

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their Annual Report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 30 September 2016.

DIVIDENDS

During the year, the company paid dividends totalling £nil (2015: £7,300,000).

DIRECTORS

The directors, who served during the year and up to the date of this report, are as follows:

J Valeur (appointed 29 January 2016)
S Francis (appointed 1 September 2016)
E Bredholt
P Andersen
C Terry (appointed 9 March 2016 and resigned 31 December 2016)
C Thomas (resigned 24 October 2016)
F Enevoldsen (resigned 30 March 2016)
H Jensen (resigned 9 March 2016)
S Gilliland (resigned 29 January 2016)

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this 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 will resign as auditor and a resolution to appoint PWC will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board



S Francis - Director
Seton House
Warwick Technology Park
Gallows Hill
Warwick
CV34 6DA

27th February 2017

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" has 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 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 2016 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 2016 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 Strategic Report and 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.

David Hall, FCA

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

27 February 2017

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	3	-	7,300
		<hr/>	<hr/>
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	4	-	7,300
Tax	5	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

All results derive from continuing operations.

The company has no income or expense other than the results above and, therefore, no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented.

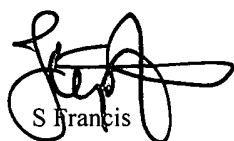
TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 September 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments in subsidiaries	6	<u>238,050</u>	<u>238,050</u>
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	7	<u>(48,339)</u>	<u>(48,339)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>189,711</u>	<u>189,711</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	13,240	13,240
Share premium account		155,971	155,971
Capital reserve		20,500	20,500
Profit and loss account		-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>189,711</u>	<u>189,711</u>

The Board of Directors approved and authorised for issue the financial statements of Tulip International (UK) Limited, registered number 1330427 on February 2017. They were signed on its behalf by:



S Francis

Director

27th February 2017

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

Note	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 October 2015	13,240	155,971	20,500	-	189,711
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend (£nil per share)	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 September 2016	13,240	155,971	20,500	-	189,711

Note	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 29 September 2014	13,240	155,971	20,500	-	189,711
Total comprehensive income profit for the year	-	-	-	7,300	7,300
Dividends (£0.5513595 per share)	-	-	-	(7,300)	(7,300)
At 30 September 2015	13,240	155,971	20,500	-	189,711

The capital reserve represents a capital contribution from the parent undertaking.

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **For the Year Ended 30 September 2016**

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash-flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of Leverandorselskabet Danish Crown AmbA. The group financial statements of Leverandorselskabet Danish Crown AmbA are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 9.

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 Leverandorselskabet Danish Crown AmbA, in whose consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available, the Company is included. The group financial statements can be obtained as set out in note 9.

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.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

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 in subsidiaries

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 Profit and Loss Account 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.

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (continued)

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.

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 FRS101 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.

3. INCOME FROM SHARES IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING

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

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Income from shares in subsidiary undertaking	-	7,300

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX

Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the company's annual financial statements of £1,000 (2015: £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 (2015: none).

5. TAX

The tax charge comprises:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'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:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	7,300
Corporation tax at 20.0% (2015: 20.5%)	-	1,497
Non-taxable income	-	(1,497)
Total current tax	-	-

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	£'000
Cost	
At 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016	238,050
Provision for impairment	
At 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016	-
Net book values	
At 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2016	238,050

Investments 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 company also directly and indirectly owns 100% of the issued share capital of the following dormant entities:

Adams Pork Products Limited	Gott Holdings Limited
Belvoir Foods Limited	Hafnia Ham Company Limited
Celebrity Food Factories Limited	Henry A Lane & Company Limited
DAK (UK) Limited	Hygrade Foods Limited
Dalehead Foods Limited	Latona Foods Limited
Dalehead Foods Holdings Limited	Laxgate Limited
Dalehead Trustees Limited	Meadowbrook Foods Limited
Danish Bacon Company Limited	Norman C Roach & Son Limited
Danish Crown Foods Limited	Normeat Company Limited
Danish Crown Holdings (UK) Limited	Oak Crown Meats Limited
Dixon Pork & Bacon Limited	Parkam Foods Limited
ESS Foods Limited	Plumrose Limited
Fancy A Quickie Limited	Prideaux Stables Limited
Flagship Foods Limited	Roach Foods Limited
Flagship Fresh Meats Limited	The Lane Food Company Limited
Foodane Limited	Tranfoods Limited
Geo Adams & Sons (Farms) Limited	Trophy Foods Limited
Geo Adams & Sons (Frozen Foods) Limited	Tulip International (UK) Cooked Meat Division Limited
Geo Adams & Sons (Holdings) Limited	Tulip International (UK) Wellingborough Limited
Geo Adams & Sons (Pigs) Limited	VJS Foods Limited
Geo Adams & Sons Limited	VJS Holdings Limited
Glenbrook Foods Limited	Wolverhampton Sandwiches Limited
Gott Foods Limited	

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2016 £'000	2015 £'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.

TULIP INTERNATIONAL (UK) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

8. SHARE CAPITAL

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Authorised		
13,240,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (2015 : 13,240,000)	13,240	13,240
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
13,240,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (2015 : 13,240,000)	13,240	13,240

9. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

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

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