Mauri Products Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 1413180 28 August 2010



A25

25/05/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

123

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements	3
Independent auditors' report to the members of Mauri Products Limited	4
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes	8

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 28 August 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and sale of yeast

Business review

The Directors are reporting a 4 7% increase in turnover on the previous period to £19 55 million

The company benefited from favourable molasses prices during the year as exchange rates stabilised and advantageous contracts were negotiated. This has resulted in an increased gross profit on the prior year. Other raw material prices were stable during the year however and the Directors anticipate increases during the forthcoming year.

The Directors anticipate a tough year ahead with increased pressures on price of the product as well as increased distribution and energy costs as a result of high fuel prices

Proposed dividend

The directors declared an interim dividend of £486,000 (2009 £2,250,000) in respect of the year ended 28 August 2010

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows

C Simmonds

M Bonzo

SD Moon

(resigned 11 June 2010)

J McKenna

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Payments to suppliers

The company does not adopt any specific code or standard, however it is the policy of the company to agree terms of payment when the order for goods and services is placed and to adhere to these arrangements when making payment

The number of days of purchases outstanding at the year end was 78 days (2009 43 days)

Directors' report (continued)

United Kingdom charitable and political contributions

Contributions to charitable organisations during the period totalled £Nil (2009 £498) No contributions were made to political organisations (2009 £nil)

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore remain in office

By order of the board

RS Schofield Secretary Weston Centre 10 Grosvenor Street LONDON W1K 4QY

20 May 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP

1 The Embankment Neville Street Leeds LS1 4DW United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Mauri Products Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Mauri Products Limited for the year ended 28 August 2010 set out on pages 6 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 set out on page 3, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP

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 28 August 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- 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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Mauri Products Limited (continued)

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

Malcolm C Harding (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor **Chartered Accountants** 1 The Embankment Leeds LSI 4DW Leeds

20 May 2011

Profit and loss account for the year ended 28 August 2010

Note	2010 £000	2009 £000
3	19,552	18,677
4-6	2,095	627
7	44	168
8	2,139 (646)	795 (285)
	1,493	510
	3 4-6 7	\$ 19,552

There were no gains or losses other than those recognised in the profit and loss account above

A statement of movement on reserves is contained in note 17

The above activities relate to continuing operations

The historical cost profit equates to the profit shown above

Balance sheet at 28 August 2010

	Note	2010 £000	£000	2009 £000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9	2000	11,146		10,399
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	605 8,655 184		1,976 5,127 171	
		9,444		7,274	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,488)		(2,597)	
Net current assets			4,956		4,677
Total assets less current liabilities			16,102		15,076
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(1,331)		(1,312)
Net assets			14,771		13,764
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16		1,375 13,396		1,375 12,389
Total equity shareholders' funds			14,771		13,764

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 May 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

John McKenna

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting reference date

These financial statements have been prepared for the year ended 28 August 2010

2 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

Under FRS 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Freehold buildings - 50 years
Plant and machinery - 5 to 12 years
Computers - 3 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

Post-retirement benefits

The company participates in a group wide pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

In the case of finished goods manufactured by the company the term 'cost' includes ingredients, production wages and an appropriate proportion of attributable production overheads

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

3 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers

Turnover and operating profit are attributable to one activity, the manufacture and sale of yeast

The geographical analysis of turnover by destination is as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000
United Kingdom Europe Rest of the World	18,316 1,140 96	18,168 441 68
	19,552	18,677

4 Operating profit

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	19,552 (13,288)	18,677 (14,236)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses	6,264 (1,639) (2,530)	4,441 (1,659) (2,155)
Operating profit	2,095	627
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Staff costs (note 5)	2,008	1,841
Depreciation and other amounts written off fixed tangible assets Owned	1,219	1,066
Auditors' remuneration Audit services pursuant to legislation	15	12
		

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period was as follows

	Number of employees	
	2010 2009	2009
	Number	Number
Production and administration	52	53
		

5 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2010	2009
	£000£	£000
Wages and salaries	1,675	1,572
Social security costs	155	153
Other pension costs	178	116
	2,008	1,841

Pensions

The company participates in a group wide pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period. There are no contributions outstanding at the period end

6 Directors remuneration

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of services to the company (2009 £nil)

7 Other interest receivable and similar income

£000	£000
44	168
	44

8 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2010 £000	2009 £000
UK corporation tax	627	193
Total current tax	627	193
Deferred tax Timing differences Effect of decrease in tax rate	68 (49)	92
Total deferred tax (note 14)	19	92
	646	285
		

The tax assessed for the period is higher $(2009\ lower)$ than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 28% $(2009\ 28\%)$ The differences are explained below

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,139	795
Profit on ordinary activities at standard rate or corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) Timing differences Permanent differences	599 (68) 96	223 (92) 62
Total current tax	627	193

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Payments On account and assets in course of construction £000	Total £000
Cost	2.115	16 205	3,328	21,728
At beginning of period	2,115	16,285 102	1,864	1,966
Additions	-	(693)	1,004	(693)
Disposals Transfers	-	2,670	(2,670)	(0,5)
At end of period Depreciation At beginning of period	2,115 ———————————————————————————————————	18,364	2,522	23,001 ———————————————————————————————————
Charge for period Disposals	75 -	1,144 (693)	<u>-</u>	(693)
At end of period	815	11,040		11,855
Net book value At 28 August 2010	1,300	7,324	2,522	11,146
At 29 August 2009	1,375	5,696	3,328	10,399

Land and buildings comprise freehold property, including land at a cost of £399,701 (2009 £399,701) which is not depreciated

10 Capital commitments

There are commitments for capital expenditure by the company of approximately £245,000 (2009 £1,386,000) for which no provision has been made in these financial statements

11 Stocks		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
	2000	
Raw materials and consumables	498	1,854
Finished goods and goods for resale	107	122
. mished Booto and Boots to trom		
	605	1,976
	003	1,570
12 Debtors		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	1,762	1,922
Amounts owed by fellow group companies	6,576	2,871
VAT recoverable	151	89
Prepayments and accrued income	166	245
repayments and accreed meome		
	8,655	5,127
		
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000£
Trade creditors	2,158	1,341
Amounts owed to fellow group companies	844	671
Corporation tax	828	319
Accruals and deferred income	658	266
	4,488	2,597

14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

					Deferred tax £000
	At beginning of the period Charged in the period				1,312 19
	At end of period				1,331
	The elements of deferred taxation are as foll	ows		2010 £000	2009 £000
	Difference between accumulated depreciate allowances	on and capital		1,331	1,312
	Deferred tax liability		_	1,331	1,312
15	Called up share capital				
		2010 Number	£	2009 Number	£
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each				
	Class A	1,499,999	1,499,999	1,499,999	1,499,999
	Class B	1,499,999	1,499,999	1,499,999	1,499,999
	Class C	2	2	2	2
		3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each				
	Class A	687,500	687,500	687,500	687,500
	Class B Class C	687,500 1	687,500 1	687,500 I	687,500 I
		1,375,001	1,375,001	1,375,001	1,375,001

The holders of Class A and B shares can appoint 4 and 3 directors respectively. Class C shareholders have no right of appointment

16 Profit and loss account

		2009 £000
At beginning of period Retained profit for the financial period Dividend paid		
At end of period		13,396
17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	2010 £000	2009 £000
Profit for the financial period Dividend paid	1,493 (486)	510 (2,250)
Net increase/ (decrease) to shareholders funds during the period Opening shareholders funds	1,007 13,764	(1,740) 15,504
	14,771	13,764

18 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The ultimate holding company and controlling party as defined by FRS 8 is Wittington Investments Limited, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Wittington Investments Limited. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Associated British Foods plc, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England. The consolidated accounts of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Associated British Foods plc, Weston Centre, 10 Grosvenor Street, London W1K 4QY. The consolidated accounts of Associated British Foods plc are available for download on the group's website at www abf co uk