

CULLEN'S HOLDINGS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 SEPTEMBER 1998

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J M Patel

M M Patel

Secretary A G Patel

Company number 1790528

Registered office Europa House

Northolt Industrial Estate

Rowdell Road Middlesex UB5 6AG

Auditors Blick Rothenberg

12 York Gate Regent's Park

London NW1 4QS

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 SEPTEMBER 1998

The directors present their report and financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 26 September 1998. The company changed its name to Cullen's Holdings Limited following a change in status from a public limited company to a private limited company on 10 March 1998.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an investment company. The financial position of the company is considered satisfactory by the directors.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 4.

The directors are unable to recommend payment of a dividend.

Fixed assets

Changes in fixed assets during the period are explained in notes 4 and 5 to the financial statements.

Directors and their interests

The following directors who held office at the end of the period had no interests in the shares of the company at the beginning and end of the period:

J M Patel

M M Patel

The directors' interests in the share capital of the holding company are shown in the financial statements of that company.

Employee involvement

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, information is disseminated to all members of staff about matters that affect the progress of the group and are of interest and concern to them as employees.

Disabled persons

Disabled persons are employed by the group 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 group's business and every effort is made to ensure they are given full and fair consideration.

Payments to suppliers

The company agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions with its suppliers. Payment is made on these terms subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

Auditors

Blick Rothenberg were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 SEPTEMBER 1998

Year 2000 compliance

In common with most companies the company is conducting a comprehensive review of its systems, equipment, products and services, suppliers, customers and building facilities to identify its exposure to any adverse impact of Year 2000 non-compliance.

The company plans to repair or replace any non-compliant items in good time for the Millennium and is also developing appropriate contingency plans. In addition, it is monitoring closely the progress of its major suppliers and customers towards achieving Year 2000 compliance.

It is currently not expected that the costs of achieving the company's Year 2000 compliance objectives will be material and they will be expensed as incurred. The company has not yet identified any area of Year 2000 non-compliance that presents a major risk to its business.

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 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;

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. 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

A G Patel
Secretary

28 May 1999

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CULLEN'S HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 26 September 1998 and of its result for the 52 weeks then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

2 June 1999

BLICK ROTHENBERG

Baich D

12 York Gate Regent's Park London NW1 4QS Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 SEPTEMBER 1998

	Notes	1998 £	30 Weeks ended 27 September 1997 £
Administrative expenses		-	(192,000)
Operating loss	2	-	(192,000)
Exceptional item: Provision against investment			(710,000)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		-	(902,000)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Retained loss for the 52 weeks	9	-	(902,000)

Turnover and operating profit all derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 26 SEPTEMBER 1998

			1998		1997
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		26,193		26,193
Investments	5		324,910		324,910
			351,103		351,103
Current assets					
Debtors	6	2,667,335		2,643,746	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		23,589	
		2,667,335		2,667,335	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(1,000)		(1,000)	
Net current assets			2,666,335		2,666,335
Total assets less current liabilities			3,017,438		3,017,438
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2,699,788		2,699,788
Share premium account	9		952,005		952,005
Other reserves	9		761,000		761,000
Profit and loss account	9		(1,395,355)		(1,395,355)
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	10		3,017,438		3,017,438

M M Patel

J M Patel Director Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 SEPTEMBER 1998

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Long leasehold property

4 % straight line

1.3 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

1.4 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, including those relating to pensions, to the extent that they are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Advance corporation tax which is expected to be recoverable in the future is deducted from the deferred tax balance. Deferred tax assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

1.5 Comparatives

The comparative figures are for the 30 week period ended 27 September 1997 and have been reanalysed in order to aid comparison with current year figures.

2	Operating loss	1998	1997
		£	£
	Operating loss is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	-	1,000

3 Taxation

There is no charge for taxation in the period (1997 - £nil).

The company has £328,000 of losses to carry forward which may be offset against future investment income or capital gains.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 SEPTEMBER 1998

4	Tangible fixed assets	
		Long
		leasehold property
		£
	Cost	
	At 28 September 1997 & at 26 September 1998	28,036
	Depreciation	
	At 28 September 1997 & at 26 September 1998	1,843
	Net book value	
	At 26 September 1998	26,193
	At 27 September 1997	26,193
5	Fixed asset investments	
		Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
	Cost	~
	At 28 September 1997 & at 26 September 1998	8,643,002
	Provisions for diminution in value	
	At 28 September 1997 & at 26 September 1998	8,318,092
	Net book value	
	At 26 September 1998	324,910
	At 27 September 1997	324,910
	In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investment undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.	in subsidiary
	The company holds more than 20% of the share capital of the following companies:	

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Shares held Class	%
Subsidiary undertakings			70
Cullens stores Limited	England	Ordinary	100
The principal activity of which is that of reta	il grocer.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 26 SEPTEMBER 1998

1997 £	1998 £		Debtors	6
2,642,519	2,666,108		Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking	
1,227	1,227		Prepayments and accrued income	
2,643,746	2,667,335			
1997	1998		Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7
£	£		Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•
1,000	1,000		Accruals and deferred income	
1997	1998		Share capital	8
£	£		Authorised	
3,650,000	3,650,000		36,500,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each	
0.000 700	0.000 =00		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
2,699,788	2,699,788		26,997,880 Ordinary shares of 10p each	
			Statement of movements on reserves	9
Profit and oss account	Other reserves	Share premium account		
£	£	£		
(1,395,355)	761,000	952,005	At 28 September 1997 and 26 September 1998	
1997 £	1998 £		Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	10
(902,000)	-		Loss for the financial period	
107,000	-		Proceeds from issue of shares	
(795,000)	2 047 429		Net depletion in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	
3,812,438	3,017,438		Opening anareholders fullus	
3,017,438	3,017,438		Closing shareholders' funds	