Holland & Barrett Retail Limited

Annual report and accounts

for the year ended 30 September 2003

Registered number: 2758955



Directors' report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2003

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Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2003

The directors present their annual report and audited accounts for the year ended 30 September 2003.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was retailing of health products.

Review of business

Both the level of business and the year end financial position remain satisfactory, and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

Dividends

A dividend of £23.54 (2002: £32.46) per ordinary share was paid during the year.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year and subsequently were as follows:

S Rudolph

H Kamil

B Vickers

R Craddock

Mrs G Day

P Aldis

M Moran (appointed 1 January 2003)

S Rudolph and H Kamil are officers of NBTY Inc., the ultimate controlling parent company and their interests are disclosed in the accounts of that company.

The interests of the other directors are disclosed in the accounts of NBTY Europe Limited.

Employees

The company has developed and maintained arrangements whereby employees are consulted and provided with information about current activities and progress within the group and with training to improve the operational efficiency of the company.

The company supports the employment of disabled people wherever possible, through recruitment, by retention of those who become disabled during their employment and generally through training, career development and promotion, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities.

It is company policy to provide equal opportunities without regard to race or national origin, sex or sexual orientation, religion or religious beliefs, disability or handicapped status.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

Payment of suppliers

It is the company's policy that appropriate terms and conditions for its transactions are agreed with suppliers, that payments are made in accordance with these terms, provided that the supplier has also complied with all terms and conditions, and that no alterations are made to payment terms without prior agreement. Trade creditors at the year end represented 68 days (2002: 69 days) of purchases.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 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.

Auditors

Following the conversion of our auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers to a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) from 1 January 2003, PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned on 17 April 2003 and the directors appointed its successor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, as auditors. The company has passed an elective resolution to dispense with the reappointment of auditors at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

B Vickers Chief Executive

21 October 2004

Independent auditors' report to the members of Holland & Barrett Retail Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit 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 at 30 September 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

ricewatchouselooper UP

East Midlands

21 October 2004

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	1	193,945	186,218
Cost of sales		(79,229)	(75,065)
Gross profit		114,716	111,153
Net operating expenses	2	(73,544)	(67,209)
Operating profit	3	41,172	43,944
Income from shares in group undertakings		1,521	3,558
Interest receivable and similar income	5	574	680
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(51)	(28)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		43,216	48,154
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(10,633)	(12,371)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		32,583	35,783
Dividends	9	(24,713)	(34,079)
Retained profit for the year	17	7,870	1,704

All the activities of the company are continuing.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the results above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no material difference between the results above and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis.

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2003

	Notes	2003	2002
		£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	81	90
Tangible assets	11	25,933	25,836
Investments	12	684	684
		26,698	26,610
Current assets			
Stocks – goods for resale		30,482	26,793
Debtors	13	41,767	15,790
Cash at bank and in hand		19,074	14,771
		91,323	57,354
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(70,525)	(44,110)
Net current assets		20,798	13,244
Total assets less current liabilities		47,496	39,854
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15	(952)	(1,180)
Net assets		46,544	38,674
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	1,050	1,050
Profit and loss account	17	45,494	37,624
Equity shareholders' funds	18	46,544	38,674

The accounts on pages 4 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on 21 October 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

G Day Finance Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2003

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently, except where set out below, in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's accounts.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable Accounting Standards.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 228(i) of the Companies Act 1985, not to prepare and file consolidated accounts. The results of the company are included within the group accounts of Holland & Barrett Holdings Limited, an intermediate parent undertaking, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Holland & Barrett Holdings Limited which is controlled by NBTY Inc. NBTY Inc. publishes consolidated accounts, including a consolidated cash flow statement, which includes the results of Holland & Barrett Retail Limited. Consequently, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised), no cash flow statement is included in these accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents goods invoiced excluding value added tax. All sales were made in the United Kingdom.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The principal rates used are as follows:

Motor vehicles 20% on a straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 10 - 20% on a straight line basis
Freehold buildings 4% on a straight line basis

Freehold land is not depreciated. Finance costs directly attributable to the construction of fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets

Impairments of stores

The Group reviews the carrying value of its properties for potential impairment in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 11 and when deemed appropriate property values and written down and if necessary an onerous lease provision recognised under Financial Reporting Standard 12.

Leasing commitments

All leases are operating leases and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straightline basis over the lease term.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for diminution of value.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences are temporary differences between profits as computed for tax purposes and profits as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different years for tax purposes.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of these assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Pensions

The company operates its own defined contribution pension scheme, which is administered by an independent insurance company. Contributions paid into the scheme are expensed to the profit and loss account.

Related party transactions

By virtue of the company being a wholly owned subsidiary included in the accounts of a larger group, whose accounts are publicly available, the company is exempt under Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions or balances with entities which are part of the group that qualify as related parties.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill relates to the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill is capitalised as a fixed asset and amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life. For acquisitions to date this has been determined at 10 years, which the directors consider to be an appropriate useful economic life.

2 Net operating expenses

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Selling and distribution costs	66,281	61,100
Administrative expenses	8,376	7,222
Other operating income	(1,113)	(1,113)
	73,544	67,209
3 Operating profit		
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation	5,409	5,358
Amortisation of intangibles	9	-
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fees	42	40
Other services to the company	79	33
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	43	47
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	19,504	17,432

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year, analysed by category, were as follows:

	2003	2002
	Number	Number
Administration	144	116
Retail	2,711	2,737
Distribution	172	149
	3,027	3,002
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	24,600	23,444
Social security costs	1,773	1,475
Pension costs	288	310
	26,661	25,229
Interest receivable and similar income		
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	573	680
Other interest	1	-
·	574	680

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

6 Interest payable and similar charges

Other pension costs

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	25	28
Group interest payable	26	-
	51	28
Directors' emoluments		
The aggregate emoluments of the directors were:		
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	1,005	748

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £314,709 (2002: £265,648). In addition, pension contributions of £40,341 (2002: £106,973) were made by the company.

Retirement benefits are accruing to five (2002: four) directors under the group's defined contribution pension scheme.

179

927

128

1,133

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

8 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax at 30% (2002 : 30%) based on profit for the year	10,807	13,715
Adjustments in respect of prior years	54	(820)
Current tax charge for the year	10,861	12,895
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(365)	(560)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	137	36
	10,633	12,371

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

8 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) as explained below:

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	43,216	48,154
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the average rate of UK corporation tax for the year of 30% (2002: 30%)	12,965	14,446
Effects of:		
Disallowable expenses	292	222
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	327	483
Movement in short term timing differences	37	76
Difference in NBV and tax written down value transferred	-	(14)
Dividends from subsidiary undertakings	(456)	(1,067)
Group Relief not paid for	(2,358)	(438)
Rounding tax charge	-	7
Prior year adjustments	54	(820)
Current tax charge for the year	10,861	12,895

9 Dividends

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
£23.54 (2002; £32.46) per ordinary share	24,713	34,079

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

10 Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill £'000 Cost: At 1 October 2002 and 30 September 2003 90 Amortisation: At 1 October 2002 Amortisation for the year 9 9 At 30 September 2003 Net book value: At 30 September 2003 81 At 30 September 2002 90

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost:			
At 1 October 2002	10,326	38,255	48,581
Additions	1,921	3,926	5,847
Disposals	-	(8,192)	(8,192)
At 30 September 2003	12,247	33,989	46,236
Depreciation:			
At 1 October 2002	1,034	21,711	22,745
Charge for the year	557	4,852	5,409
Disposals	-	(7,851)	(7,851)
At 30 September 2003	1,591	18,712	20,303
Net book value:			
At 30 September 2003	10,656	15,277	25,933
At 30 September 2002	9,292	16,544	25,836

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

12 Fixed asset investment

Shares in group undertakings

£'000

Cost and net book value:

At 30 September 2002 and 30 September 2003

684

The principal subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Subsidiary undertakings	Principal activity	Percentage of ordinary shares held
Hillstart Limited	Dormant company	100%
Nature's Way Limited	Dormant company	100%
Beaumonts Health Stores Limited	Retail of healthfood products	100%
Neal's Yard Wholefoods Limited	Dormant company	100%
Holland & Barrett Limited	Dormant company	100%
Nabarco Advertising Limited	Dormant company	100%
Neal's Yard Wholefoods (Guildford) Limited	Dormant company	100%
Lifecycle Limited	Dormant company	100%

All subsidiary undertakings are registered in Great Britain.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

13 Debtors

	2003	200
	£'000	£'00
Trade debtors	87	8
Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertaking	1,923	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	29,978	6,60
Prepayments and accrued income	9,779	9,09
	41,767	15,79
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003	200
Creditors: amounts failing due within one year	2003 £'000	
		£'00
Trade creditors	£'000	200 £'00 13,19 1,64
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	£'000	£'00
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking Amounts owed to group undertakings	£'000 14,724 -	£'00 13,19 1,64
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security	£'000 14,724 - 43,907	£'000 13,19 1,64 17,50
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Corporation tax payable Other creditors and accruals	£'000 14,724 - 43,907 2,070	£'000 13,19 1,64 17,50

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred tax		£'000
At 1 October 2002		1,180
Released to the profit and loss account		(365)
Adjustment to the prior year		137
At 30 September 2003		952
The provision for deferred taxation consists of the following amounts:		
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	948	1,384
ther short-term timing differences	4	(204
	952	1,180
Share capital		
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Authorised:		
1,050,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,050	1,050
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1,050,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,050	1,050

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

17 Profit and loss account

		£'000
At 1 October 2002		37,624
Profit for the financial year At 30 September 2003		7,870 45,494
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the year	32,583	35,783
Dividends	(24,713)	(34,079)
Net movement in shareholders funds	7,870	1,704
Opening shareholders' funds	38,674	36,970
Closing shareholders' funds	46,544	38,674
9 Commitments under operating leases		
Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases in	respect of land and buildings are:	
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Commitments which expire:	3 14 7	
Within one year	488	726
Within two to five years	4,400	2,697
After five years	14,009	14,339
	18,897	17,762

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2003 (continued)

20 Capital commitments

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided	496	255

21 Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Holland & Barrett Holdings Limited. The company's ultimate controlling parent company is NBTY Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

Copies of the parent's consolidated accounts may be obtained from NBTY Inc., 90 Orville Drive, Bohemia, New York 11716, USA.