## REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2000

**REGISTERED NO 2808801** 



## REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2000

CONTENTS	PAGE
DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS	2
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS	3 - 4
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT	5
REPORT OF THE AUDITORS	6
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	7
BALANCE SHEET	8
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	9 - 10
NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS	11 - 17

## **DIRECTORS**

I R Bodie

S A Ashforth

H Jansdorf

T T Møller

P Nørgaard

D Y Maitland

## **SECRETARY**

S A Ashforth

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

## **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants 39 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2HZ

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2000

The Directors present their report and audited accounts for the year ended 30 April 2000.

#### **Business Review**

The profit after taxation for the year under review was £6,799,000 (1999: £2,858,000). No dividend is to be paid. The results and future prospects are regarded as satisfactory.

## **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the company are the design, manufacture and printing of flexible packaging.

## **Directors**

The names of the present directors appear on page 2.

## Directors' Shareholdings

All outstanding Directors' share options in Sidlaw Group Ltd at 30 April 1999 lapsed on 3 May 1999. None of the directors have any notifiable interest in the shares of the parent company.

## **Employee Involvement**

Employees are provided with information on matters of concern to them, principally through the management structure and notice boards. Views of employees are sought as appropriate through the management structure.

## **Employment of Disabled Persons**

The company policy recognises the importance of, and provides for, equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment for disabled persons.

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (contd) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2000

## **Creditor Payment Policy**

It is the Company policy to pay its suppliers in accordance with the terms of trade which may be agreed at the time of order. At the period end, the amount owed to trade creditors by the Company was equivalent to 55 days of purchases from suppliers.

## **Auditors**

A resolution to re-appoint the auditors, Deloitte & Touche, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Stephen A Ashforth

Secretary

23 February 2001

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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 as at the end of the financial year 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;
- 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. 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.

Tel: National 0131 225 6834 International + 44 131 225 6834 Fax (Gp. 3): 0131 225 4049 DX ED239 – Edinburgh 1 www.deloitte.co.uk

## Deloitte & Touche

## DANISCO FLEXIBLE LIMITED

# REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DANISCO FLEXIBLE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2000

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 17 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described on page 5, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which are required to be prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. 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 United Kingdom 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 April 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**DELOITTE & TOUCHE** 

Show Tok

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

28 February 2001



## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2000

	Notes	Year ended 30 Apr 00 £'000	7 months to 30 Apr 99 £'000
Turnover Cost of Sales	1 2	111,893 (90,268)	63,364 (48,540)
Gross profit Other operating expenses Exceptional other operating expenses	3 3	21,625 (13,394)	14,824 (9,952) (1,878)
Operating profit		8,231	2,994
Interest	4	(188)	(136)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b> Taxation	6	8,043 (1,244)	2,858
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained profit for the financial year	18	6,799	2,858

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and, therefore, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The results above relate entirely to continuing operations.

## **BALANCE SHEET AT 30 APRIL 2000**

	Notes	30 Apr 00 £'000	30 Apr 99 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	51,217	47,926
Investments	8	165	165
		51,382	48,091
Current assets			
Stocks	11	14,507	12,391
Debtors	12	19,755	16,975
Cash at bank and in hand		6,346	1,373
		40,608	30,739
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	22,215	18,162
Net current assets		18,393	12,577
Total assets less current liabilities		69,775	60,668
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	14	39,363	37,055
Net assets employed		30,412	23,613
Capital and reserves			=
Share capital	16	15,719	15,719
Special reserve	17	4,809	4,809
Profit and loss account	18	9,884	3,085
Equity shareholders' funds		30,412	23,613

Approved by the Board, 23 February 2001

I R Bodie

LNBroh.

} Director

#### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The Company's accounts are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention.

#### TURNOVER

Turnover is stated net of sales taxes and allowances.

#### DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is applied on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic lives of the assets, less estimated residual values; for heritable freehold and long leasehold property, 2% per annum; for leasehold property over the period of the lease; for plant and machinery 7% to 10%; for other equipment 20%.

Accelerated rates are used when appropriate.

#### **STOCKS**

Raw materials are valued at the lower of actual cost on a FIFO basis and net realisable value. Work-in-progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For manufactured stocks, cost comprises material plus direct conversion costs and attributable overheads at normal output levels.

#### **DEFERRED TAX**

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences, arising from the different treatment of items for accounts and taxation purposes, which are expected to reverse in the future, calculated at rates at which it is estimated that tax will arise.

## LEASED ASSETS

Monetary assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at their fair value on acquisition and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged to income in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

#### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the period end or the contracted rates for the underlying transaction, whichever is appropriate. Differences on exchange are included in the profit and loss account.

## PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **PENSIONS**

The cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the periods benefiting from the employees' services. The difference between the charge to the profit and loss account and the contributions paid to the schemes is shown as an asset or liability in the balance sheet.

## **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Danisco A/S. Consequently, the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from publishing a cash flow statement.

## NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

## 1) Turnover

Turnover is based on goods invoiced less returns and allowances and is stated net of value added tax. It is analysed on the basis of destination. All turnover originates in the UK.

	Geographical analysis	Year to 30 Apr 00 £'000	7 months to 30 Apr 99 £'000
	United Kingdom	103,764	55,637
	Europe	6,969	6,404
	Americas	461	615
	Other	699	708
		111,893	63,364
2)	Cost of sales		
	Depreciation	4,960	3,348
	Operating lease rentals		
	Land and buildings	371	323
	Plant and equipment	188	44.060
	Other costs	84,749	44,869
		90,268	48,540
3)	Other operating expenses		
	Distribution costs	3,305	1,878
	Administration expenses		
	Depreciation	403	270
	Operating lease rentals – equipment	673	356
	Land and buildings	134	-
	Hire of plant	-	1
	Other expenses	8,879	7,447
		10,089	8,074
	Exceptional operating expenses		1,878
		13,394	11,830
		<del> </del>	

Auditors' remuneration is being met in full by the holding company.

Exceptional operating expenses of £1,878,000 disclosed in 1999 relate to an exceptional write down in the value of stocks and costs and expenses arising as a result of the acquisition of the share capital of Sidlaw Group plc by Danisco A/S.

## NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

4)	Interest	Year to 30 Apr 00 £'000	7 months to 30 Apr 99 £'000
	Payable on finance leases Receivable	188	139 (3)
		188	136
5)	Employees		VI
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was 972 (1999 - 856).		
	Employee costs during the year amounted to:		
	Wages and salaries	24,742	13,155
	Social security costs	2,022	1,097
	Other pension costs	1,690	810
		28,454	15,062
	None of the Directors received any emoluments during the year (1999 - Nil).		
6)	Taxation		
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (1999: 31%)	1,662	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(418)	
		1,244	-
	<del>-</del>		

The tax charge for the 7 months to 30 April 1999 was eliminated as a result of the excess of tax allowances over depreciation, tax losses and other timing differences on which, in accordance with the company's accounting policy, no deferred taxation has been provided.

The tax charge for the year to 30 April 2000 is disproportionate to the profit for the year due to group relief not paid for.

## NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

7)	Tangible Assets	Land and buildings £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
	Cost			
	At 1 May 1999	8,806	73,226	82,032
	Additions	58	8,680	8,738
	Disposals	-	(1,081)	(1,081)
	At 30 April 2000	8,864	80,825	89,689
	Aggregate depreciation			
	At 1 May 1999	783	33,323	34,106
	Charges for year	186	5,177	5,363
	Disposals	-	(997)	(997)
	At 30 April 2000	969	37,503	38,472
	Net book value			
	At 30 April 2000	7,895	43,322	51,217
	At 30 April 1999	8,023	39,903	47,926
	Consisting of:			<del> </del>
	Long leasehold	1,501		
	Short leasehold	4		
	Freehold	6,390		
		7,895		

The net book value of tangible assets includes an amount of £3,613,000 (1999 - £4,057,211) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The depreciation on these assets was £457,000 (1999 - £271,000).

8)	Investments	30 Apr 00 £'000	30 Apr 99 £'000
	Subsidiary undertakings: Cost at 30 April 1999 and 30 April 2000	165	165

The Company has taken advantage of S228 Companies Act 1985, and has not therefore prepared group accounts as it is a subsidiary of a larger group.

## NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

9)	Capital Commitments		30	Apr 00 3	30 Apr 99 £'000
	Contracted but not provided		<u></u>	142	3,072
10)	Commitments under Operating Leases	Land & Br 30 Apr 00 £'000	uildings 30 Apr 99 £'000	30 Ap	0 99
	Annual commitments under non- cancellable operating leases expiring Within 1 year Between 2-5 years After 5 years	5 68 469	65 60 469	13 <b>3</b> 4	
	· -	542	594	47	/8 464
11)	Stocks		1	30 Apr 00 £'000	99
	Raw materials Work in progress and finished goods			3,951 10,556	2,359 10,032
			==-	14,507	12,391
				30 Apr 00 £'000	99
12)	Debtors				
	Due within one year Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors Due from parent undertaking Due after one year Due from fellow subsidiary undertakings Due from parent undertaking			17,928 404 1,423 -	490
			<del></del>	19,755	16,975

NO'	TES	ON	THE	ACCOUNTS	

13)	ES ON THE ACCOUNTS  Creditors due within one year			30 Apr 00 £'000	30 Apr 99 £'000
	D 1 1 0				
	Bank overdrafts Trade creditors			13,271	8 10,575
	Other taxes and social security			1,497	1,195
	Capital creditors				76
	Accruals and deferred income			3,970	3,054
	Corporation tax			1,244	-
	Finance leases			723	673
	Other creditors			1,510	2,463
	Due to fellow subsidiary undertakings		_	-	118
			_	22,215	18,162
	The finance lease creditor is secured over	the related ass	ets.		
				30 Apr 00 £'000	30 Apr 99 £'000
14)	Creditors due after one year Repayable 1 - 2 years				
	Finance leases			775	721
	Due to fellow subsidiary undertakings			18,421	20,235
	Due to parent undertaking			19,668	14,824
			_	38,864	35,780
	Repayable 2 - 5 years		_		
	Finance leases		_	499	1,275
	Total creditors due after one year		<u>-</u>	39,363	37,055
15)	<b>Deferred Taxation</b> At 1 May 1999 and 30 April 2000			£'000	£'000
	•		=		
		Amount P 30 Apr 00 £'000		Full Po 30 Apr 00 £'000	tential 30 Apr 99 £'000
	Asset timing differences	-	_	3,372	3,896
	Taxation losses	_	(12)	-	(12)
	Other timing differences	-	128	128	128
			116	3,500	4,012
	Offset against surplus ACT	-	(116)	-,200	(539)
			-	3,500	3,473

9,884

3,085

#### DANISCO FLEXIBLE LIMITED

## NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

		30 Apr 00 £'000	30 Apr 99 £'000
16)	Share Capital Authorised	2 000	2000
	15,719,011 Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,719	15,719
	Called-up and fully paid		
	15,719,011 Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,719	15,719
17)	Special Reserve		
ŕ	At 1 May 1999 and 30 April 2000	4,809	4,809
		3.2.2	
	The special reserve arose from the cancellation of the share p	remium acco	unt in 1995.
18)	Profit and Loss Account		
	At 1 May 1999	3,085	227
	Retained profit for the year	6,799	2,858

## 19) Reconciliation of Movements in Equity Shareholders' Funds

At 30 April 2000

Opening equity shareholders' funds Retained profit for the year	23,613 6,799	20,755 2,858
Closing equity shareholder's funds	30,412	23,613

## 20) Pension Schemes

The parent company, Sidlaw Group Limited, operates on a group basis, a defined benefit pension scheme for the majority of employees. During the prior year, Sidlaw Group Limited merged its three defined benefit pension schemes for its UK employees into one.

The Scheme is administered by Trustees and its funds are separate from the Company. The fund is valued at least every three years by an independent qualified actuary and the total contributions are paid on the basis of this advice. The last actuarial valuations of the three schemes were as at 6 April 1998. The valuations used the projected unit method. The actuarial value of the assets in aggregate was £45.5 million, the actuarial value of which represented 4% in excess of the amount required to secure the accrued benefits calculated on the basis of service to the date of valuation, and projected pensionable earnings.

The principal actuarial assumption used in each valuation was that over the long term the annual rate of return on investments would exceed the annual rate of increase in pensionable remuneration by 3%.