J R HOLLAND (FOOD SERVICES) LIMITED

Report and Abbreviated Accounts 27 April 2002

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Registered No. 3031294

#### **DIRECTORS**

J Holland D Hutchinson J McBride Mrs H Fletcher

#### **SECRETARY**

Mrs H Fletcher

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4JD

#### **BANKERS**

Lloyds TSB Bank plc PO Box 381 102 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1NH

#### **SOLICITORS**

Eversheds Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3XX

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

245 Dukesway Team Valley Trading Estate Gateshead Tyne & Wear NE11 0PZ

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and abbreviated accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 April 2002.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £40,460. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend and the profit is to be transferred to reserves.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the business is the temperature controlled distribution of fresh fruit, vegetables and dairy products.

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

It is the directors intention to further develop the company's customer base and to offer a wider product range whilst further improving the quality of service for which the company has already become well known.

#### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS**

The table below sets out the names of the persons who were directors of the company during the year ended 27 April 2002, together with details of their interests in the share capital of the company at that date, and corresponding details at 28 April 2001.

	At 27 April 2002 Ordinary shares	At 28 April 2001 or subsequent date of appointment Ordinary shares
J Holland	1,000	1,000
D Hutchinson	-	-
H Fletcher (appointed 10 May 2001)	-	-
J McBride (appointed 10 May 2001)	-	-

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Mrs H Fletcher Secretary

26 February 2003

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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; and
- 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.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO J R HOLLAND (FOOD SERVICES) LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the company's abbreviated accounts for the year ended 27 April 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 21, which have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law, together with the company's financial statements for the year ended 27 April 2002 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state in an auditors' 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246A(3) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

#### BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared in accordance with that provision.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor
Newcastle upon Tyne

26 February 2003

#### ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 27 April 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
GROSS PROFIT		2,881,596	2,696,995
Distribution costs		1,851,569	1,755,058
Administrative expenses		948,833	890,500
		2,800,402	2,645,558
OPERATING PROFIT	3	81,194	51,437
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		62	358
		81,256	51,795
Interest payable and similar charges	6	36,476	36,609
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		44,780	15,186
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	4,320	11,682
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	19	£40,460	£3,504

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit attributable to the members of the company of £40,460 in the year ended 27 April 2002 and of £3,504 in the year ended 28 April 2001.

# BALANCE SHEET at 28 April 2002

		27 April	-
	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	169,804	182,223
Investments	9	163,530	172,137
		333,334	354,360
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	84,481	98,134
Debtors	11		2,156,496
Cash at bank and in hand		1,057	3,712
		2,551,706	2,258,342
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	2,302,985	1,977,692
NET CURRENT ASSETS		248,721	280,650
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		582,055	635,010
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	236,642	324,450
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			
Deferred taxation	17	-	5,607
		236,642	330,057
NET ASSETS		£345,413	£304,953
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	18	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	19	344,413	303,953
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	£345,413	£304,953

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to medium sized companies.

Hetcher Director

D Hutchinson Director

26 February 2003

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 27 April 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	12a	(19,779)	(253,012)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENT AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(30,767) (5,709)	(31,802) (4,807)
		(36,476)	(36,609)
TAXATION UK corporation tax paid		(7,038)	(57,058)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of intangible fixed assets		(16,812) 3,340	(69,103) 1,210
		(13,472)	(67,893)
ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS  Net cash acquired on transfer of trade and assets of subsidiary undertaking		-	21,301
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		-	-
MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES		-	-
FINANCING  Net movement on long term borrowings  Repayment of capital element of finance leases and hire purchase cont	racts	(86,663) (18,930)	(75,424) (21,652)
•		(105,593)	(97,076)
DECREASE IN CASH		£(182,358)	` ' '
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT Decrease in cash in the year Cash outflow from decrease in loans Repayments of capital element of finance leases		(182,358) 86,663	(490,347) 75,424
and hire purchase contracts		18,930	21,652
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows Net debt acquired on transfer of trade and assets	12b	(76,765)	(393,271)
of subsidiary undertaking  New finance lease and hire purchase contracts	12b 12b	(9,748)	(43,173) (26,041)
Movement in debt in the year Net debt brought forward	12b	(86,513) (756,576)	(462,485) (294,091)
Net debt carried forward	12b	£(843,089)	£(756,576)

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

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

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted FRS19 'Deferred Tax'. The adoption of FRS19 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for deferred tax. Deferred tax is recognised on a full provision basis in accordance with the accounting policy described below.

This change in accounting policy has had no impact on the tax charge or deferred tax liability for the current or previous financial year.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold property

over the life of the lease term

Plant and machinery

over 2 to 5 years

Motor vehicles

over 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables

and goods for resale

purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to disposal.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

Deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted;

Deferred taxation is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties within the United Kingdom.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the temperature controlled distribution of fresh fruit, vegetables and dairy products.

#### 3. OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	7,500	7,500
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	55,851	48,625
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and		
hire purchase contracts	29,228	54,340
Operating lease rentals - plant and vehicles	217,754	208,941
- land and buildings	63,000	63,000
	<del></del>	
4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	2002	2001
	£	£
Emoluments	114,045	57,446
Company contributions to money purchase contributions	4,450	2,958
	£118,495	£60,404

Three directors were members of a defined contribution pension scheme.

5.	STAFF COSTS		
<i>J</i> .	STAFF COSTS	2002	2001
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,338,803	1,300,184
	Social security costs	104,640	103,487
	Pension costs	9,061	3,560
	- -	£1,452,504	£1,407,231
	The average monthly number of employees during the period was as follows:		2001
		2002	2001
		No.	No.
	Administration	27	29
	Distribution	98	106
	-	125	135
	=		=====
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
•		2002	2001
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts - repayable within five years,		~
	by instalments	30,767	31,802
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,709	4,807
	_	£36,476	£36,609
	=		=====
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	UK current corporation tax	12,838	12,000
	Deferred tax (note 17)	(5,607)	-
		7,231	12,000
	Corporation tax (over)/underprovided in previous years	(2,911)	(318)
	_	£4,320	£11,682
			_ <del>_</del>

#### 7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

8.

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

				2002 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax				44,780
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by			-	
standard rate of corporation tax of 20%				8,956
Disallowed expenditure				3,914
Other differences				(32)
			-	£12,838
TANCIDI E NIVER ACCEDO			•	
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Leasehold	Plant and	Motor	
	property	machinery	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost:				
At 28 April 2001	11,376	266,488	226,422	504,286
Additions	-	56,287	19,651	75,938
Disposals	-	-	(25,045)	(25,045)
At 27 April 2002	11,376	322,775	221,028	555,179
Depreciation:				
At 28 April 2001	4,703	160,151	157,209	322,063
Charge for year	5,693	45,922	33,464	85,079
Disposals	-	-	(21,767)	(21,767)
At 27 April 2002	10,396	206,073	168,906	385,375
Net Book Value:			<del></del>	·
At 27 April 2002	£980	£116,702	£52,122	£169,804
At 28 April 2001	£6,673	£106,337	£69,213	£182,223

At 27 April 2002, the cost of plant and machinery above includes £51,941 relating to assets under construction which are not depreciated.

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

9.

Fixed assets include assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase agreements as follows:

	Ne	Net book value		ion charge
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£	£	£	£
Plant and machinery	2,739	10,203	2,686	12,443
Motor vehicles	44,796	57,538	26,542	41,897
	£47,535	£67,741	£29,228	£54,340
INVESTMENTS		<del></del>		
			,	Subsidiary undertakings
				£
Cost: At 27 April 2002 and 28 April 2001				172,137
Provisions:				
At 28 April 2001 Charge for year				8,607
At 27 April 2002				8,607
Net book value At 27 April 2002				£163,530
At 28 April 2001				£172,137

The carrying value of the investment in Specialist Food Supplies Limited is in excess of the net assets value of that company of £65,554. The difference relates to the goodwill created on hive-up of the business trade and assets. The whole of the cost of this investment is being written off over 20 years, being the directors' estimated useful economic life of the goodwill acquired.

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Name of company	Holding	Proportion of Voting rights and shares held	Nature of business	Capital and reserves	Profit/ (loss)
Subsidiary undertakings					
Specialist Food Supplies Limited	Ord. shares	100%	Dormant	£65,554	£Nil
				====	_= =

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS ar 27 April 2002

10.	STOCKS			2002	2001
				2002	2001
	Finished goods and goods for resale			£84,481	£98,134
11.	DEBTORS				
				2002 €	2001 £
	Trade debtors			2,328,894	2,021,858
	Other debtors			54,948	33,921
	Prepayments and accrued income			82,326	100,717
					£2,156,496
12.	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASHFLO	ws			<del></del>
	a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash our		erating activit	ies	
				2002	2001
				£	£
	Operating profit			81,194	51,437
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets			85,079	102,965
	Provision against fixed asset investments			8,607	(20.170)
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks			13,653	(29,170)
	(Increase) in operating debtors and prepayments			(309,672)	
	Increase in operating creditors and accruals			101,360	328,464
	NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>.</b>		£(19,779)	£(253,012)
	b) Analysis of changes in net debt				
		At			At
		28 April			27 April
		2001	Cash flow	Other	2002
		£	£	£	£
	Cash	3,712	(2,655)	-	1,057
	Bank overdraft	(325,648)	(179,703)	-	(505,351)
		(321,936)	(182,358)		(504,294)
	Finance lease/hire purchase obligations	(55,432)	18,930	(9,748)	
	Long term loans	(379,208)	86,663		(292,545)
		£(756,576)	£(76,765)	£(9,748)	£(843,089)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS ar 27 April 2002

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS ar 27 April 2002

#### 13. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2002	200 I
	£	£
Current instalment due on bank loan (note 15)	78,550	87,270
Bank overdraft	505,351	325,648
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 16)	23,603	22,920
Trade creditors	1,491,831	1,339,280
Amounts owed to group undertaking	65,554	65,554
Corporation tax	9,841	7,124
Other taxes and social security costs	17,755	24,937
Other creditors	29,798	48,428
Accruals	80,702	56,531
	£2,302,985	£1,977,692
		=====

The bank overdraft and bank loan are secured by an unlimited debenture over the assets of the company.

#### 14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	27 April	28 April
	2002	2001
	£	£
Bank loans (note 15)	99,995	177,938
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 15)	22,647	32,512
Director's loan	114,000	114,000
	£236,642	£324,450
		=

The director's loan is unsecured and 12 months notice of repayment is required. The finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

#### 15. BANK LOANS

	27 April	28 April
	2002	2001
	£	£
Wholly repayable within five years:		
Bank loans of £350,000	178,545	265,208
Less: included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year (note 13)	(78,550)	(87,270)
	£99,995	£177,938
Amounts repayable:		
In one year or less or on demand	78,550	87,270
In more than one year but not more than two years	84,287	78,550
In more than two years but not more than five years	15,708	99,388
	£178,545	£265,208

The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

#### 16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

				2002	2001
				£	£
	Amounts payable:			25 500	25 501
	Within one year Between two and five years			25,599 25,761	25,581 35,641
	between two and five years			25,101	33,041
			·	51,360	61,222
	Less: finance charged allocated to future period	ods		(5,110)	(5,790)
				£46,250	£55,432
	Analysed between:		-		
	Amounts falling due within one year (note 13			23,603	22,920
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	(note 14)		22,647	32,512
				£46,250	£55,432
			;		
17.	DEFERRED TAXATION			0.44	
	The movements in deferred taxation during the	ne current and prev	ious periods ar	e as follows:	
				2002	2001
				£	£
	At beginning of period			5,607	-
	Arising on the transfer of trade and assets of	subsidiary undertak	ing	-	5,607
	Credit for period	*		(5,607)	-
	At end of period			£ -	£5,607
	Deferred taxation provided in the accounts an	nd the amounts not	provided are as	s follows:	
			Provided	λ7.	ot Provided
		2002	Proviaea 2001	2002	t Proviaea 2001
		2002	2001	2002	2001
	Accelerated capital allowances	-	5,607	(4,529)	_
	Short term timing differences	-	-	(1,140)	-
	Deferred tax liability/(asset)	£ -	£5,607	£(5,669)	£ -

#### 18. SHARE CAPITAL

	27 April 2002	28 April 2001
Authorised: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000

#### 19. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds £
At 29 April 2000	1,000	300,449	301,449
Profit for the year	-	3,504	3,504
At 28 April 2001	1,000	303,953	304,953
Profit for the year	-	40,460	40,460
At 27 April 2002	£1,000	£344,413	£345,413
	_ <del>_</del>		

#### 20. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Land and buildings 27 April 28 April 2002 2001		27 April 2002	Other 28 April 2001
£	£	£	£
-	-	44,465	
63,000	63,000	167,169	159,479
-	-	-	43,428
£63,000	£63,000	£216,644	£202,907
	2002 £ 63,000	buildings 27 April 28 April 2002 2001 £ £ 63,000 63,000	buildings 27 April 28 April 27 April 2002 2001 2002 £ £ £  44,465 63,000 63,000 167,169

#### 21. CONTROLLING ENTITY AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the whole year the company was under the control of J Holland, a director, due to his interest in 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

During the year, the company obtained net purchases with a total value of £2,771,383 from J R Holland & Son Fruit and Vegetable Wholesalers, an unincorporated business owned by J Holland. The transactions were in the ordinary course of business and at arms length. The balance owing by the company at the period end, included within trade creditors (note 13), was £450,771.

Purchases were also obtained from J R Holland Flowers Limited, a company owned by J Holland, a director, with a total value of £33. The balance owing to the company at the period end, included within trade debtors (note 11), by J R Holland Flowers Limited was £41.

Purchases were also obtained from H2H Produce Limited, a company owned by J Holland, a director, with a total value of £266,354. The balance owing by the company at the period end to H2H Produce Limited, included within trade creditors (note 13), was £119,784.