# The Sandwich Factory Holdings Limited

**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 March 2007

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31/01/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 422

# Registered No 3194496

#### **Directors**

A F Cleaver P Nicholson M T P Davey B Hoggarth J Lindop S Ravenscroft N Anderson

### Secretary

M B Windeatt

# **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP P O Box 3 Lowgate House Lowgate Hull HUI IJJ

# **Bankers**

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 15 Market Place Driffield East Yorkshire YO24 6AH

# **Solicitors**

Rollits Wilberforce Court High Street Hull HUI 1YJ

# Registered office

74 Helsinki Road Sutton Fields Industrial Estate Hull HU7 0YW

# Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,028,356 (2006 (restated) - £887,263) The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividends Dividends of £388,000 were paid during the year (2006 - nil)

#### Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture and supply of packed sandwiches and related products. The directors consider the performance for the year to be satisfactory and believe that the company is well placed to continue to perform in the future.

As part of a group reorganisation on 31 March 2006 the trade and net assets of North Wales Foods Limited, a fellow group undertaking was transferred to the company at book value. The results therefore include a full years trading from this business.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Strategic, financial, commercial, operation, social, environmental and ethical risks are all considered as part of the company's controls, which are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives. Therefore they can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Although at present there are no immediate risks considered likely to have a significant impact on the short or long term value of the company, the principal risks identified are as follows, customer retention, raw material supply, margins and profitability and competition

#### Key performance indicators (KPI's)

The Board has assessed that the following KPI's are the most effective measure of progress towards achieving the objectives of the business

Organic sales growth - year on year increase in sales revenue excluding the impact of acquisitions and disposals

Gross return on sales - gross profit as a percentage of sales revenue

Net return against KPI's - operating profit as a percentage of sales revenue

#### Performance against KPI's

Organic sales growth was in line with prior years after winning back a major contract in 2006. Gross profit and net return on sales are in line with expectations

	2007	2006
	%	%
Organic sales growth	4 2	24 7
Gross profit	26 4	27 5
Net return on sales	4 4	4 7

# Directors' report

#### **Employees**

The group has a strong appreciation of the obligations upon it relating to the employment of disabled persons. All disabled employees are dealt with on an equal basis with able-bodied counterparts, from the job application stage to their progression through the group. For employees who become disabled the company makes all reasonable efforts to accommodate the disability either through modification of the workplace or by finding alternative employment within the company.

The level of training given to all employees is to the highest standard available within the reasonable constraints of the business activities, each employee involved with production having gained at least the Basic Hygiene Certificate

The group operates a stringent Health and Safety Policy, inherent to the business activity. Employees are all trained to devote careful attention to the provisions within the relevant Health and Safety Acts. Employees are provided with the necessary protective equipment and are trained to use such equipment to carry out their specific tasks safely.

All employees are encouraged to take an active interest in the group and the directors welcome reasonable suggestions that may improve the business or working conditions. Communication with employees is encouraged via the informal pyramidal channels in place for the dissemination of information and feedback processes.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

A F Cleaver

P Nicholson

M T P Davey

B Hoggarth

J Lindop

S Ravenscroft

N Anderson

(appointed 31 January 2007)

D Maughan

(resigned 4 August 2006)

M T P Davey, B Hoggarth and J Lindop are directors of the ultimate holding company, Cranswick plc, in whose accounts their interests are shown

The only declarable interests of the other directors were in the share capital of Cranswick plc, the ultimate holding company, as follows

	Ordinary shares LTIP	Executive share options	31 March 2007 Savings related share options Issue 10	Savings related share options Issue 6	Ordinary shares		Savings related share options Issue 7	I April 2006 Savings related share options Issue 6
A F Cleaver	3,617 2,500	15,000	1,391			- 15,000	3,617	
P Nicholson	- 2,500	15,000	-		_	- 15,000		-
S Ravenscroft		15,000	-	3,957	7	- 25,000	-	3,957

The executive share options are exercisable at a price of 601p between July 2008 and July 2015 upon the achievement of certain performance criteria in relation to the Cranswick plc share price S Ravenscroft exercised 10,000 share options during the year

# **Directors' report**

During the year, 5,000 options were granted under the Long Term Incentive Plan "LTIP" There is a 3 year performance period at the end of which half the options will be measured against earnings per share targets and the other half measured against total shareholder return targets. The options have a contractual life of 10 years

#### Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- Each director has taken all steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Auditors

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

By order of the board

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M B Windeatt Secretary

18 December 2007

# 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,
- state whether applicable 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 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 the members of The Sandwich Factory Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements (the "financial statements") of The Sandwich Factory Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 22 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 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 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Sandwich Factory Holdings Limited (continued)

# **Opinion**

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

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Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Hull

18 December 2007

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2007

			(restated)
		31 March	I April
		2007	2006
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	34,764,435	30,097,861
Cost of sales		25,583,358	21,812,022
Gross profit		9,181,077	8,285,839
Distribution costs		1,741,676	1,484,791
Administrative expenses		5,892,219	5,399,522
Operating profit	3	1,547,182	1,401,526
Bank interest receivable	6	183,906	130,871
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,731,088	1,532,397
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	702,732	645,134
Profit for the financial year transferred to reserves		1,028,356	887,263

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2007

		(restated)
	31 March	l Aprıl
	2007	2006
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	1,028,356	887,263
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	1,028,356	887,263
Prior year adjustment (as explained in note 1)	(38,681)	
Total gains and losses since last annual report	989,675	

# **Balance sheet**

at 31 March 2007

	Notes	31 March 2007 £	(restated) I April 2006 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	7,035,478	7,576,669
Tangible assets	9	4,195,574	4,236,509
Investments	10	266,195	266,195
		11,497,247	12,079,373
Current assets			
Stocks	11	726,121	733,210
Debtors	12	7,979,582	6,022,438
Cash in hand		69,765	861,481
		8,775,468	7,617,129
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	5,291,005	5,399,193
Net current assets		3,484,463	2,217,936
Total assets less current liabilities		14,981,710	14,297,309
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	3,976,718	3,976,718
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16	105,164	91,646
		10,899,828	10,228,945
		10,077,020	10,220,510
Capital and reserves	19	2,252,000	2,252,000
Called up share capital	21	3,927,816	3,927,816
Share premium account Share based payments	21	81,127	50,600
Profit and loss account	21	4,638,885	3,998,529
Equity shareholders' funds	21	10,899,828	10,228,945

M T P Davey Director

18December 2007

J Lindop
Director

at 31 March 2007

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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

In preparing these financial statements the company has adopted for the first time FRS 20 'Share based payments', the adoption of which has resulted in a change in accounting policy for share based transactions

FRS 20 requires the fair value of options and share awards which ultimately vest to be charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting or performance period. For equity-settled transactions the fair value is determined at the date of the grant using an appropriate pricing model.

As a consequence of this change, additional staff costs of £30,527 (2006 - £27,065) have been recognised in the profit and loss account

#### Consolidation

As a wholly owned subsidiary the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 and not prepared consolidated accounts

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements

#### Related parties transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Sandwich Factory Group Limited which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Cranswick Plc, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members or investees of the group

#### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill is capitalised as an intangible fixed asset in the balance sheet—It is amortised over the estimated useful life, being 20 years

#### Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation

#### 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 of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold property Plant & machinery Fixtures & fittings Motor vehicles

- The period of the lease, straight line
- 15% straight line15% reducing balance
- 25% reducing balance

#### 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 Work in progress and finished goods

- purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis
- cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

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

at 31 March 2007

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax 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 exceptions

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,
- deferred tax 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 tax 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

#### Operating lease agreements

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

#### Employee benefits

#### (i) Pension costs

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

#### (11) Equity settled share based payments

The company operates a savings related share option scheme under which options have been granted to group employees (SAYE scheme). The company reflects in the income statement the cost of share based payments granted to its own employees. The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 which have not vested prior to 1 January 2005 is calculated using the Black-Scholes model and the resulting cost is charged to the income statement over the vesting period.

In addition the company operates an executive share option scheme for senior executives. Share options issued are exercisable subject to the attainment of certain market-based performance criteria. The fair value of options is granted after 7 November 2002 which have not vested prior to 1 January 2005, is calculated using mathematical models, including Black-Scholes model, modified for the impact of marked-based performance criteria and the result cost is charged to the income statement over the vesting period

The company and group re-assess its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable at each balance sheet date as a result of changes in the expectation of achievement of non-marked based performance conditions. Any adjustments to the original estimates are recognised in the income statement.

#### Dividends

Dividends payable by the company are recognised by the company when declared and therefore final dividends proposed after the balance sheet date are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date

## Work in progress

Consumables is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of consumables.

at 31 March 2007

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not revered at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement
  assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement
  assets
- deferred tax 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 tax is measured on a non-discounted 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

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, 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 hire purchase contracts and represent 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

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, entirely within the United Kingdom, stated net of value added tax and discounts and allowances

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ü	31 March 2007	1 April 2006
United Kingdom Europe			34,692,722 71,713	30,097,861
			34,764,435	30,097,861

at 31 March 2007

3.	Operating profit		
	This is stated after charging/(crediting)	31 March 2007 £	1 Aprıl 2006 £
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services - non-audit services	15,905 2,576	18,311 6,990
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Amortisation	640,636 541,191	469,978 541,190
		1,181,827	1,011,168
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	479,858	325,614
4.	Staff costs		
		31 March 2007 £	I Aprıl 2006 £
	Wages and salaries	8,727,059	7,967,311
	Social security costs	802,530	709,381
	Other pension costs Share based payments	87,814 30,527	85,036 20,690
	• •	9,647,930	8,782,418
	The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows		<del></del>
		31 March	I Aprıl
		2007 No	2006 No
	Production staff	498	484
	Distribution staff	37	35
	Administrative staff	62	50
_	_, , , , , ,	597	569
5.	Directors' emoluments	31 March 2007	1 Aprıl 2006
		£	£
	Emoluments	446,524	620,132
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	23,594	24,991
	Four directors (2006 – 4) benefit from contributions made to defined contributions	on pension sch	emes
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows		
		31 March	l Aprıl
		2007 £	2006 £
	Emoluments	168,187	146,431
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	8,750	6,841

# Notes to the financial statements at 31 March 2007

Bank interest receivable   183,906   130,871	6	Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable   183,906   130,871				l April
Taxation on ordinary activities				2006 £
(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities  The tax charge is made up as follows    1 April 2007   2006		Bank interest receivable	183,906	130,871
(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities  The tax charge is made up as follows    1 April 2007   2006	7	Taxation on ordinary activities		·
Current tax   1. April 2007   2006				
Current tax   Current tax		The tax charge is made up as follows		
Current tax				I April 2006
UK corporation tax Tax under/(over) provided in previous periods (8,901) 3,294  Total current tax (note 7(b)) 689,214 632,944  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 16) 6,113 15,942  Adjustments in respect of prior periods 7,405 (3,752)  Tax on profit on ordinary activities 702,732 645,134  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)  The differences are reconciled below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax 1,731,088 1,532,397  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30% 119,326 459,715  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 184,902 185,875  Accelerated capital allowances (6,113) (15,941)  Adjustments in respect of prior periods (8,901) 3,291  Total current tax (note 7(a)) 689,214 632,944  (c) Deferred tax  Group transfer - (34,433)  Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213)  Other timing differences				£
Tax under/(over) provided in previous periods (8,901) 3,294  Total current tax (note 7(b)) 689,214 632,944  Deferred tax  Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 16) 6,113 15,942 Adjustments in respect of prior periods 7,405 (3,752)  Tax on profit on ordinary activities 702,732 645,134  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)  The differences are reconciled below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  1,731,088 1,532,397  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30% 519,326 459,715  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 184,902 185,875  Accelerated capital allowances (6,113) (15,941) Adjustments in respect of prior periods (8,901) 3,291  Total current tax (note 7(a)) 689,214 632,944  (c) Deferred tax  Group transfer - (34,433)  Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213) Other timing differences		Current tax		
Total current tax (note 7(b))   689,214   632,944				629,650
Deferred tax   Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 16)		Tax under/(over) provided in previous periods	(8,901)	3,294
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 16)         6,113         15,942           Adjustments in respect of prior periods         7,405         (3,752           Tax on profit on ordinary activities         702,732         645,134           (b) Factors affecting current tax charge         The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)           The differences are reconciled below         31 March 2006 f         (restated) / April 2006 f           Profit on ordinary activities before tax         1,731,088         1,532,397           Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30%         519,326         459,715           Expenses not deductible for tax purposes         184,902         185,875           Accelerated capital allowances         (6,113)         (15,941)           Adjustments in respect of prior periods         (8,901)         3,291           Total current tax (note 7(a))         689,214         632,944           (c) Deferred tax         31 March 2007         1 April 2006           f         4           Group transfer         - (34,433)           Capital allowances in advance of depreciation         (107,709)         (57,213)           Other tuming differences         2,545 <td></td> <td>Total current tax (note 7(b))</td> <td>689,214</td> <td>632,944</td>		Total current tax (note 7(b))	689,214	632,944
Adjustments in respect of prior periods 7,405 (3,752)  Tax on profit on ordinary activities 702,732 645,134  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)  The differences are reconciled below  The differences are reconciled below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30% 519,326 459,716  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 184,902 185,875  Accelerated capital allowances (6,113) (15,941)  Adjustments in respect of prior periods (8,901) 3,291  Total current tax (note 7(a)) 689,214 632,944  (c) Deferred tax  Group transfer - (34,433)  Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213)  Other timing differences		Deferred tax		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)  The differences are reconciled below  The differences are reconciled below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30%  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Accelerated capital allowances  Adjustments in respect of prior periods  Total current tax (note 7(a))  (c) Deferred tax  Group transfer  Capital allowances in advance of depreciation  Other turning differences  702,732  645,134  (restated, 2007  1 April 2006  4 59,715  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  184,902  185,875  Accelerated capital allowances  (61,13)  (15,941  632,944  632,944  (c) Deferred tax  31 March 2007  4 April 2006  (34,433  Capital allowances in advance of depreciation  Other turning differences		Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 16)	6,113	15,942
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)  The differences are reconciled below    31 March   2007   1 April 2006   1 April 2007   2006   2 April 2007   2006   2 April 2007   2 April 2008   2 April 2007   2 April 2008   2 April 2008		Adjustments in respect of prior periods	7,405	(3,752)
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)  The differences are reconciled below  The differences are reconciled bel		Tax on profit on ordinary activities	702,732	645,134
The differences are reconciled below   31 March   2007   1 April 2006		(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax   1,731,088   1,532,397			n the standard ra	ate of
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30%  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances (6,113) (15,941 Adjustments in respect of prior periods (6) Deferred tax  Total current tax (note 7(a))  Group transfer Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences  1,731,088 1,532,397 1,532,3		The differences are reconciled below		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax    1,731,088   1,532,397				(restated)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30%  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances (6,113) (15,941 Adjustments in respect of prior periods (8,901) 3,291  Total current tax (note 7(a)) 689,214 632,944  (c) Deferred tax  Group transfer Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences  719,326 459,719  185,875  68,901 3,291  689,214 632,944  632,944  632,944  632,944  632,944  632,944				1 April 2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30%  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances (6,113) (15,941 Adjustments in respect of prior periods (8,901) 3,291  Total current tax (note 7(a)) 689,214 632,944  (c) Deferred tax  Group transfer Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences  719,326 459,719  185,875  68,901 3,291  689,214 632,944  632,944  632,944  632,944  632,944  632,944		Droft on ordinary activities before toy	1 721 000	1 522 207
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Accelerated capital allowances  Adjustments in respect of prior periods  Total current tax (note 7(a))  (c) Deferred tax  Group transfer  Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences  184,902 (6,113) (15,941 (8,901) 3,291 (8,901) 3,291 (89,01) 4632,944 (107,944 (107,945) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745) (107,745)		From on ordinary activities before tax	1,731,088	1,332,397
Accelerated capital allowances (6,113) (15,941 Adjustments in respect of prior periods (8,901) 3,291  Total current tax (note 7(a)) 689,214 632,944  (c) Deferred tax  31 March 2007 2006 £  Group transfer - (34,433 Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213 Other timing differences 2,545		Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 30%	519,326	459,719
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (8,901) 3,291  Total current tax (note 7(a)) 689,214 632,944  (c) Deferred tax  31 March 2007 2006  £  Group transfer - (34,433  Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213  Other timing differences 2,545		•		185,875
Total current tax (note 7(a))  (c) Deferred tax  31 March 2007 2006  £  Group transfer - (34,433 Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213 Other timing differences 2,545				
(c) Deferred tax  31 March 2007 2006 £  Group transfer - (34,433 Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213 Other timing differences 2,545				
31 March   1 April 2007   2006   £   £   £   £   £   £   £   £   £		, , , ,		
Group transfer - (34,433 Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213 Other timing differences 2,545		(c) Deterred tax	31 March	l Aprıl
Group transfer - (34,433 Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) Other timing differences 2,545				2006
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation (107,709) (57,213 Other timing differences 2,545			ı	£
Other timing differences 2,545			(107.700)	(34,433)
				(57,213)
(19910)		_		(91,646)

At 31 March 2007

# Notes to the financial statements at 31 March 2007

8	Intangible fixed assets					Goodwill
						£
	Cost At 2 April 2006 and 31 March 2	2007				10,823,810
	Amortisation At 2 April 2006 Provided during the year					3,247,141 541,191
	At 31 March 2007					3,788,332
	Net book value At 31 March 2007					7,035,478
	At 2 April 2006					7,576,669
9.	Tangible fixed assets					
	3	Leasehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 2 April 2006 Additions Disposals	2,697,812 81,612	5,358,132 497,188 (207,543)	717,936 141,370	258,356 20,804 (58,268)	9,032,236 740,974 (265,811)
	At 31 March 2007	2,779,424	5,647,777	859,306	220,892	9,507,399
	Depreciation At 2 April 2006 Provided during the year Disposals At 31 March 2007	466,603 101,588 - 568,191	3,814,329 406,841 (104,224) 4,116,946	454,749 68,302 	60,046 63,905 (20,314) 103,637	4,795,727 640,636 (124,538) 5,311,825
	Net book value At 2 April 2007	2,211,233	1,530,831	336,255	117,255	4,195,574

2,231,209

1,543,803

263,187

198,310

4,236,509

at 31 March 2007

				1	Subsidiary undertakings £
	Cost At 2 April 2006 and 31 March 200	7			266,195
	Net book value At 2 April 2006 and 31 March 200	7			266,195
	The investment in The Sandwich F following the transfer of its trade, a Holdings Limited The company in	ssets and liabilities on			
	nothings chilical the company in	Holding	Proportion held	Nature	of business
	The Sandwich Factory Limited	Ordinary shares	100%		Dormant
	All of the subsidiary undertakings v	were incorporated in Er	ngland and Wales		
11	Stocks				
				31 March 2007	l Aprıl 2006
				£	2000 £
	Raw materials			359,032	378,079
	Packaging stock			168,286	105,146
	General stock			198,803	249,985
				726,121	733,210

# 12. Debtors

Debtors	31 March 2007 £	l April 2006 £
Trade debtors	2,644,123	1,920,268
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,648,181	3,460,045
Other debtors	477,748	304,912
Prepayments and accrued income	209,530	337,213
	7,979,582	6,022,438

at 31 March 2007

#### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2007 £	l April 2006 £
Bank overdraft		
Trade creditors	3,571,062	3,251,744
Corporation tax	349,311	363,077
Other taxation and social security	192,621	187,996
Other creditors	650,673	737,884
Accruals and deferred income	527,338	858,492
	5,291,005	5,399,193

The bank overdraft and other monies owing to the bank are secured by a fixed charge over the book debts of the group together with a floating charge over all assets

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

31 March	l April
2007	2006
£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings 3,976,718	3,976,718

#### 15. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account is disclosed in note 4. Contributions outstanding to the scheme at the year end amounted to  $\pounds11,699$  (2006 -  $\pounds12,509$ )

# 16. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	£
At 2 April 2006	91,646
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account (note 7(a))	6,113
Prior year adjustment	7,405
At 31 March 2007 (note 7(c))	105,164

### 17. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	31 March 2007			1 April 2006
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	107,747	-	146,597
In two to five years	-	5,352	_	_
In over five years	206,047	-	145,150	_
	206,047	113,099	145,150	146,597

Deferred tax

at 31 March 2007

#### 18. Contingent liability

The company, together with other companies in the Cranswick group, has entered into a guarantee with Lloyds TSB Bank plc in respect of the group's facilities with this bank

# 19. Share capital

				Authorised
			31 March	1 Aprıl
			2007	2006
			£	£
Ordinary shares of £0 01 each			2,253,004	2,253,004
7% preference shares of £1 each			4,802,607	4,802,607
			7,055,611	7,055,611
		Alla	otted, called up	and fully paid
	31 March 2007			1 April 2006
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	225,200,000	2,252,000	225,200,000	2,252,000

Preference shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative dividend, but have no voting rights or rights to a share of any surplus assets in the event of a winding up after the return of the capital and arrears of dividends

#### 20. Share based payments

#### Executive share options

The company operates three executive share option schemes, a Revenue approved scheme, an unapproved scheme and a long term incentive plan, all of which are equity settled

Share options are granted periodically to promote the involvement of senior management in the longer term success of the company. Options can only be exercised if certain performance conditions are met by the company. These conditions are based on total shareholder return over the performance period and require the company to be in the top half of a basket of food companies quoted on the London Stock. Exchange selected by remuneration committee. Options have a contractual life of ten years.

Directors may also apply for SAYE options on the same terms as apply to all other employees. The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year.

	31 March 2007		1 April 2006		
	WAEP			WAEP	
	No	£	No	£	
Outstanding as at 1 April	70,000	5 89	10,000	5 19	
Granted during the year	-	-	60,000	6 01	
Forfeited during the year	(15,000)	-	-	-	
Exercised during the year (note i)	(10,000)	5 19	-	-	
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-	
Outstanding as at 31 March	45,000	6 01	70,000	5 89	
Exercisable at 31 March	-	-	10,000	5 19	
			_ ====		

(1) The weighted average share price at the date of the exercise for the options exercised is £9 50 (2006 - £6 21)

at 31 March 2007

#### 20. Share based payments (continued)

- (ii) Included within this balance are options over nil shares (2006 nil shares) that have not been recognised in accordance with FRS 20 as options were granted on or before 7 November 2002. These options have not been subsequently modified and therefore do not need to be accounted for in accordance with FRS 20.
- (iii) For share options outstanding as at 31 March 2007, the weighted average remaining contractual life is 1 6 years (2006 2 6 years)

There were no options granted during the year

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the previous year was £6 01. The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was £6 01.

#### All employee share options (SAYE scheme)

All employees are entitled to a grant of options once they have been in service for two years or more. The exercise price is equal to the market price of the shares less 20 per cent on the date of the grant. The contractual life of the options is 3, 5 or 7 years.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year

	31 March 2007			1 April 2006	
		WAEP		WAEP	
	No	£	No	£	
Outstanding as at 1 April	57,591	3 14	50,347	2 89	
Granted during the year (note 1)	17,493	6 79	7,972	4 71	
Forfeited during the year	(7,022)	2 96	(728)	2 88	
Exercised during the year (note ii)	(28,709)	2 63	-	-	
Expired during the year	•	-	-	-	
Outstanding as at 31 March	39,353	5 17	57,591	2 60	
Exercisable at 31 March	1,447	2 55	1,365	4 15	

- (1) The share options granted during the year were at 679p, representing a 20 per cent discount on the price at the relevant date
- (11) The weighted average share price at the date of the exercise for the options exercised is £9 68 (2006 £5 95)
- (III) Included within this balance are options over 1,718 shares (2006 11,487) that have not been recognised in accordance with FRS 20 as options were granted on or before 7 November 2002. These options have not been subsequently modified and therefore do not need to be accounted for in accordance with FRS 20.

For the share options outstanding as at 31 March 2007 the weighted average remaining contractual life is 2 70 years (2006 - 3 05 years)

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was £6 79 (2006 - £1 67) The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was £2 55-£6 79 (2006 - £2 55-£4 71)

at 31 March 2007

# 20. Share based payments (continued)

The fair value of both Executive and All Employee equity settled options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the years ended 31 March 2007 and 31 March 2006.

	31 March 2007	1 April 2006
Dividend yield	1 9%-4 1%	2 41%-2 6%
Expected share price volatility	24 5%-31%	31%
Risk free interest rate	4 29%-5 0%	4 51%-4 81%
Expected life of option (years)	3, 5, 7 years	3, 5, 7 years
Exercise prices	£nıl-£6 79	£4 71-£6 01

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

The initial fair value of executive options is adjusted to take into account the market-based performance condition

# 21. Reconciliation of equity shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Share based payments £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 2 April 2005	2,252,000	3,927,816	-	3,134,801	9,314,617
Prior year adjustment			23,535	(23,535)	_
for share based payment	-	-	23,333	887,263	887,263
Profit for the year	•	*	27,065	007,203	27,065
Share based payment	-	-	27,003	-	27,003
At 1 April 2006 (restated)	2,252,000	3,927,816	50,600	3,998,529	10,228,945
Profit for the year	, , , <u>-</u>	, , ,	· -	1,028,356	1,028,356
Dividends	=	-	-	(388,000)	(388,000)
Share based payment	-	-	30,527	-	30,527
At 31 March 2007	2,252,000	3,927,816	81,127	4,638,885	10,899,828
	<del></del>				<del></del>

#### 22. Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Sandwich Factory Group Limited, a company registered in Scotland The ultimate parent undertaking is Cranswick plc Copies of Cranswick plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the registered office at Cranswick, 74 Helsinki Road, Sutton Fields Industrial Estate, Hull, HU7 0YW