# The Sandwich Factory Holdings Limited

**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 March 2008

WEDNESDAY



A53 15/10/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

93

# Registered No 3194496

#### **Directors**

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

# Secretary

M B Windeatt

## **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP PO Box 3 Lowgate House Lowgate Hull HU1 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 2008

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £528,000 (2007 - £1,028,000) Dividends of £345,000 were paid during the year (2007 - £388,000) The directors have not proposed a final dividend

#### 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.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Strategic, financial, commercial, operational, 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 considered to be customer retention, raw material supply and price, margins and profitability and competition

#### Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The Board has assessed that the following KPIs 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 on sales - operating profit as a percentage of sales revenue

# Performance against KPIs

	2008	<i>2007</i>
	%	%
Organic sales growth	7 3	4 3
Gross return on sales	25 2	27 <b>7</b>
Net return on sales	1 9	4 7

#### **Employees**

The company 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 their able-bodied counterparts, from the job application stage to their progression through the company. 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 business activities, each employee involved with production having gained at least the Basic Hygiene Certificate

# Directors' report

#### Employees (continued)

The company 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 company and the directors welcome reasonable suggestions that may improve the business or working conditions. Communication with employees is encouraged via informal 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 D Lindop

S Ravenscroft

N Anderson

#### 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

Ko-dutt

M B Windeatt Secretary

23 September 2008

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom. Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 UK 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 that 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# Independent auditors' report

to the members of The Sandwich Factory Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Sandwich Factory Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 23 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 2008 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

Ente Your Ernst & Young LLP

Registered Auditor Hull

23 September 2008

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2008

			(restated)
		31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
	Notes	£000	£000
Turnover	2	35,631	33,194
Cost of sales		(26,644)	(24,013)
Gross profit		8,987	9,181
Distribution costs		(2,325)	(1,742)
Administrative expenses		(5,969)	(5,892)
Operating profit	3	693	1,547
Interest receivable	6	235	184
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		928	1,731
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(400)	(703)
Profit for the financial year	22	528	1,028

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year

# **Balance sheet**

at 31 March 2008

Notes	31 March 2008 £000	31 March 2007 £000
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets 9	6,494	7,036
Tangible assets	4,114	4,195
Investments 11	266	266
	10,874	11,497
Current assets		
Stocks 12	822	726
Debtors 13	9,338	7,980
Cash at bank and in hand	56	70
	10,216	8,776
Creditors amounts falling due within one year 14	(5,900)	(5,291)
Net current assets	4,316	3,485
Total assets less current liabilities	15,190	14,982
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year 15	(3,977)	(3,977)
Provisions for liabilities and charges 17	(85)	(105)
Net assets	11,128	10,900
Constal and reconses		
Capital and reserves Called up share capital 20	2,252	2,252
Share premium account 22	3,928	3,928
Share based payments 22	126	81
Profit and loss account 22	4,822	4,639
Equity shareholders' funds 22	11,128	10,900

M T P Davey Director

23 September 2008

Director

at 31 March 2008

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### Consolidation

As a wholly owned subsidiary the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 and has 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 these financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements

#### Related party 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 its 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 line - 15% reducing balance - 25% straight line

#### 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 Work in progress and finished goods

- 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

#### 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

at 31 March 2008

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 profit and loss account 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 profit and loss account 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 granted after 7 November 2002 which have not vested prior to 1 January 2005, is calculated using mathematical models, including the Black-Scholes model, modified for the impact of market-based performance criteria and the resulting cost is charged to the profit and loss account 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-market 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 are valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal levels of activity Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate No element of profit is included in the valuation of consumables

#### 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

at 31 March 2008

## 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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

#### 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 discounts, similar allowances and value added tax

#### Restatement

The directors have reclassified £1,570,000 in 2007 from cost of sales to turnover in respect of discounts and similar allowances, a presentation which more appropriately reflects the nature of these amounts. There is no impact on retained profits

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

All analysis of fulflover by geographical market is given below		(Restated)
	31 March	31 March
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	35,631	33,123
Europe	-	71
	35,631	33,194
3 Operating profit		
This is stated after charging		
	31 March	31 March
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	19	16
- non-audit services	4	3
	23	19
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	568	641
Amortisation	542	541
	1,110	1,182
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	298	285
- land and buildings	201	195

4.	Staff costs		
		31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	9,243	8,727
	Social security costs	838	803
	Other pension costs	94	88
	Share based payments	45	30
		10,220	9,648
	The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows		
		31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		No	No
	Production staff	528	498
	Distribution staff	49	37
	Administrative staff	63	62
		640	597
5.	Directors' emoluments		
		31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Emoluments	505	447
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	27	24
	Three directors (2007 – 4) benefit from contributions made to defined contrib	ution pension sc	hemes
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows		
		31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Emoluments	150	168
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	10	9
6.	Interest receivable		
		31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Bank interest receivable	235	184

7.	<b>Taxation</b>	on ordina	ry activities
			.,

Tax on profit on ordinary activities (a)

(-)		
The tax charge is made up as follows		
	31 March	31 March
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	428	698
Tax over provided in previous years	(8)	(9)
Total current tax (note 7(b))	420	689
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(16)	6
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(4)	8
Tabl 1-61 4 (17)	(20)	14
Total deferred tax (note 17)	(20)	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	400	703
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		•
The top accessed on the weefs on and name activities for the year is higher than	the standard rot	o of
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 - 30%)	the standard rat	e oi
The differences are reconciled below		
	31 March	31 March
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	928	1,731
•		·
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK (30%)	278	519
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	49	185
Accelerated capital allowances	(22)	(6)
Short term timing differences	17	-
Industrial buildings allowance	(25)	-
Profit on disposal caused by indexation	(27)	-
Goodwill amortisation	162	-
Schedule 23 deduction	(4)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(8)	(9)
Total current tax (note 7(a))	420	689
(c) Deferred tax		
	31 March	31 March
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	112	108
Other timing differences	(3)	(3)
Share options	(24)	-
Provision for deferred taxation (note 17)	85	105

at 31 March 2008

# 7. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

The company will benefit from the reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 28% from 1 April 2008. Deferred tax is required to be measured at the tax rates expected to apply in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse, and hence the deferred tax has been provided at 28%.

8.	Dividends paid and proposed		
	·	31 March	31 March
		2008 £000	2007 £000
		1000	1000
	Declared and paid during the year  Equity dividends on ordinary shares		
	Final dividend for the prior year	240	273
	Interim dividend for the year	105	115
		345	388
	Final dividend proposed for the year		-
			·
9.	Intangible fixed assets		
	<b>G</b>		Goodwill £000
			2000
	Cost		
	At 31 March 2007 and 31 March 2008		10,824
	Amortisation		
	At 31 March 2007 Provided during the year		3,788 542
	- 1		
	At 31 March 2008		4,330
	Net book value At 31 March 2008		6,494
	At 31 March 2000		0,794
	At 31 March 2007		7,036

10. Tangible	fixed	assets
--------------	-------	--------

-	Leasehold property £000	Plant & machinery £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 31 March 2007	2,779	5,648	859	221	9,507
Additions	28	338	128	43	537
Disposals	(19)	(313)	-	(37)	(369)
Group transfers	•	18	-	-	18
At 31 March 2008	2,788	5,691	987	227	9,693
Depreciation					
At 31 March 2007	568	4,117	523	104	5,312
Provided during the year	102	332	<b>7</b> 9	55	568
Disposals	-	(287)	-	(27)	(314)
Group transfers	-	13	-	-	13
At 31 March 2008	670	4,175	602	132	5,579
Net book value					
At 31 March 2008	2,118	1,516	385	95	4,114
At 31 March 2007	2,211	1,531	336	117	4,195

# 11 Investments

Subsidiary undertakings 6000

Cost At 31 March 2007 and 31 March 2008	266
Net book value At 31 March 2007 and 31 March 2008	266

The investment in The Sandwich Factory Limited was written down to the net asset value of that company following the transfer of its trade, assets and liabilities on 1 April 2000 into The Sandwich Factory Holdings Limited. The company investments comprise

Holdings Limited The company investments comprise
Holding Proportion held Nature of business

The Sandwich Factory Limited Ordinary shares 100% Dormant

Incorporated in England and Wales

	at 31 Maich 2000		
12.	Stocks		
		31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Raw materials	370	359
	Packaging stock	198	168
	General stock	254	199
		822	726
13	Debtors		
	Debtors	31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	5,232	2,644
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,296	4,648
	Other debtors	561	478
	Prepayments and accrued income	249	210
		9,338	7,980
14	Creditors amounts falling due within one year		
17.	orealtors amounts family due within one year	31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	4,389	3,571
	Corporation tax	214	349
	Other taxation and social security	257	193
	Other creditors	340	651
	Accruals and deferred income	700	527
		5,900	5,291
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
•		31 March	31 March
		2008	2007
		£000	£000

# 16. Pension commitments

Amounts owed to group undertakings

The company operates a defined contribution 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 £131,000 (2007 - £12,000)

3,977

3,977

at 31 March 2008

## 17. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	£000£
At 31 March 2007	105
Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account (note 7(a))	(20)
At 31 March 2008 (note 7(c))	85

# 18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	31 March 2008		31 March 2007	
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	-	-	108
In two to five years	18	305	-	5
In over five years	188	•	206	-
	206	305	206	113

# 19. 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

#### 20. Share capital

•				Authorised
			31 March	31 March
			2008	2007
			£000	£000
Ordinary shares of £0 01 each			2,253	2,253
7% preference shares of £1 each			4,803	4,803
			7,056	7,056
		Alla	ited, called up a	and fully paid
	31 M	arch 2008	31	March 2007
	No	£000	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	225,200,000	2,252	225,200,000	2,252

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

Deferred tax

at 31 March 2008

## 21. 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 Cranswick plc Group. These conditions are based on total shareholder return over the performance period and require the Cranswick Group to be in the top half of a basket of food companies quoted on the London Stock Exchange selected by the Cranswick plc 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, executive share options during the year.

	31 March 2008		31.	31 March 2007	
		WAEP		WAEP	
	No	£	No	£	
Outstanding as at 1 April	45,000	6 01	70,000	5 89	
Forfeited during the year	-	-	(15,000)	-	
Exercised during the year (note 1)	-	-	(10,000)	5 19	
Outstanding as at 31 March	45,000	6 01	45,000	6 01	
Exercisable at 31 March	-	•	-		

(i) The weighted average share price at the date of the exercise for the options exercised in the prior year was £9 50

For share options outstanding as at 31 March 2008, the weighted average remaining contractual life is 0 6 years (2007 - 1 6 years)

There were no options granted during the year

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

at 31 March 2008

# 21. Share based payments (continued)

#### Long term incentive plan

During the course of the year no options were granted. There is a three 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 EPS target allows 25 per cent of the shares subject to the target to be issued at nil cost at an outperformance of 3 per cent and 100 per cent of the shares at an outperformance of 7 per cent with outperformance between 3 and 7 per cent rewarded pro-rata. The TSR target allows 50 per cent of the shares subject to the target to be issued at nil cost at the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile and 100% at the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile with performance between the 50<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile rewarded pro-rata. The comparison companies are Carrs Milling Industries plc, Dairy Crest Group plc, Devro plc, Glanbia plc, Greencore plc, Northern Foods plc, Robert Wiseman Dairies plc, Premier Foods plc, RHM plc, and Uniq plc. The options have a contractual life of ten years. No options were forfeited during the year leaving 5,000 outstanding.

	31 March 2008		31	31 March 2007	
	WAEP			WAEP	
	No	£	No	£	
Outstanding as at 1 April	5,000	-	-	-	
Granted during the year	-	•	5,000	-	
Outstanding as at 31 March	5,000	-	5,000	-	
Exercisable at 31 March	-	-	-	-	

#### 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 2008		31.	31 March 2007	
		WAEP		WAEP	
	No	£	No	£	
Outstanding as at 1 April	39,353	5 17	57,591	3 14	
Granted during the year (note i)	7,382	6 65	17,493	6 79	
Forfeited during the year	(4,571)	6 43	(7,022)	2 96	
Exercised during the year (note ii)	(5,588)	3 44	(28,709)	2 63	
Outstanding as at 31 March (note iii)	36,576	5 58	39,353	5 17	
Exercisable at 31 March			1,447	2 55	

at 31 March 2008

## 21. Share based payments (continued)

- (1) The share options granted during the year were at 665p, representing a 20 per cent discount on the price at the relevant date
- (ii) The weighted average share price at the date of the exercise for the options exercised is £6 70 (2007 £9 68)
- (iii) Included within this balance are options over nil shares (2007 1,718) 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 2008 the weighted average remaining contractual life is 2 82 years (2007 – 2 70 years)

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was £8 48 (2007 - £8 77) The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was £2 55 - £6 79 (2007 - £2 55-£6 79)

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 2008 and 31 March 2007.

31 March 2008	31 March 2007
1 9%-4 1%	1 9%-4 1%
24 5%-31 0%	24 5%-31 0%
4 29%-5 80%	4 29%-5 00%
3,5,7 years	3,5,7 years
£n:1-£6 79	£nıl-£6 79
	1 9%-4 1% 24 5%-31 0% 4 29%-5 80% 3,5,7 years

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 conditions

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

		Share	Share	Profit	
	Share	premium	based	and loss	
	capıtal	account	payments	account	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 April 2006	2,252	3,928	50	3,999	10,229
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,028	1,028
Dividends	•	-	•	(388)	(388)
Share based payment	•	-	31	•	31
At 31 March 2007	2,252	3,928	81	4,639	10,900
Profit for the year	•	-	-	528	528
Dividends	-	•	-	(345)	(345)
Share based payment	-	-	45	-	45
At 31 March 2008	2,252	3,928	126	4,822	11,128

# 23. 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 74 Helsinki Road, Sutton Fields Industrial Estate, Hull, HU7 0YW