

Company Registration No. 03636168

DEANS FOODS LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2006

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

P D Dean
M R J Kent (appointed 7 November 2006)
M E Donegan
K D Evans
A D Joret
A F Shamash
M D Stott
D J Tromans (resigned 26 June 2007)
B J Vigus
C A Wright (resigned 31 August 2006)

SECRETARY

emw Law LLP
C A Wright (resigned 31 August 2006)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bridgeway House
Icknield Way
Tring
Hertfordshire
HP23 4JX

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC
Aylesbury and Wendover Business Centre
PO Box No 70, Market Square
Aylesbury
Buckinghamshire
HP20 1TT

SOLICITORS

emw Law LLP
Seckloe House
101 North 13th Street
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK9 3NX

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants
Reading

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The principal activities of the company are the production and sale of shell eggs, pasteurised liquid egg and egg based products, animal feeds and poultry meat, predominantly in the UK

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year

Deans Food Limited ("Deans") is a ultimately owned by Noble Foods Limited, a holding company that was established to facilitate the merger of Deans with Clifford Kent Holdings Limited in June 2006 (as disclosed in the 2005 Report) Note 26 provides further information on related events subsequent to the merger

As shown in the profit and loss account on page 7, the company's turnover has increased by 4.5% over the prior year but the operating profit has declined sharply to a loss of £3.3m compared to a profit of £7.2m in 2005. The profit before tax figure for both 2005 and 2006 are not representative of the company's trading performance to the extent that they include a significant profit on disposal of fixed assets arising from serious fires at two sites (see note 5 for further explanation). The year-on-year fall in profitability mainly emanates from a decline in margin on shell eggs (due to an increasingly competitive market place) and on egg products (due to significant increases in the cost of raw materials and increasing competition from European liquid egg suppliers)

The balance sheet on page 8 shows a small increase in net assets/shareholders' funds, arising from a revaluation surplus (see Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds on page 10)

In addition to turnover and profitability, which are discussed above, the main corporate key performance indicator is earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA"). EBITDA can be deduced from the Profit and Loss Account combined with Note 3 and shows a significant reduction compared to 2005 due to a decline in operating profit for reasons explained above

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company, and the directors' approach to managing them, are as follows -

- Competitive pressure is a continuing risk for all of the group's activities, which could result in losing sales to competitors and/or erosion of margin. The directors endeavour to manage this risk by ensuring that customers' expectations are met in terms of service and product quality
- Price volatility of certain raw materials, notably the cost of feed for the shell egg business and the cost of eggs for the egg products business, could adversely affect results. The volatility is a function of cyclical movements in commodity prices (e.g. wheat & soya for feed) and availability of raw materials. There may be times where the business is unable to pass on any cost increases to its customers, dependent on market conditions. The directors attempt to manage such risks by use of forward contracts (see note 21) and by forecasting egg sales and egg availability in order to predict when shortages or surpluses are likely to occur, then taking corrective action
- The group is aware of changes in legislation regarding the welfare of laying hens and its impact on production techniques for eggs laid by hens housed in cages. There is uncertainty over the implementation date for this legislation, although it is currently set at 1st January 2012. The risk is that the shell egg business must incur significant capital expenditure to comply with the legislation. Operational options are being actively considered and customers are being consulted in order to achieve an acceptable outcome for the group, its customers and their consumers
- Avian influenza outbreaks, if widespread, could be a risk to the company's ability to supply eggs to its customers. The directors follow DEFRA guidance and have bio-security measures in place to reduce the risk

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The group's employment policies are discussed later in this Directors' Report. Details of employee numbers can be found at note 4 to the financial statements.

The group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities and takes action in order to reduce/minimise any damage that may be caused by its activities.

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 26 to the financial statements.

A highly competitive market place and particular volatility in the egg sector indicate a challenging year ahead. The Group is continuing to invest in greater efficiency whilst never compromising quality or delivery in any of its activities. The focus, as ever, is on the achievement of strong and sustainable long term earnings.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown on page 7.

No interim dividend was paid during the year (2005 - £Nil) and no final dividend is proposed (2005 - £Nil).

EMPLOYMENT POLICIES

The group consults and discusses with employees, through unions, team briefings and consultative committees, on matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through notices, meetings and reports, including information to help employees achieve a common awareness of the factors affecting the performance of the group.

Health and safety policies are in place at all sites in order to provide a safe working environment for all employees.

The policy of the group for the employment of disabled persons is to provide equal opportunities with other employees to train for and attain any position in the group, having regard to the maintenance of a safe working environment and the constraints of their disabilities.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The current directors, who served throughout the year and to the date of signing, are shown on page 1.

No director had any direct interest in the shares of the company. Messrs Dean, Donegan, and Tromans are directors of the parent company, Deans Food Group Limited, and their interests in the shares of that company are shown in its accounts. No other director had any interest in the shares of the parent company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

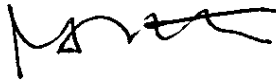
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

(1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

(2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 2006. Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the company. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board on 27 March 2008



MD Stott

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 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 accounting standards have been followed, 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included in 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 DEANS FOODS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Deans Foods Limited for the year ended 30 September 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the note of historical cost profits and losses, the statement of movement on reserves, the reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds, and the related notes 1 to 26. 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

As described in the statements of directors' responsibilities the company's directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom 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 in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We report to you whether, in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. We also 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 the other information contained in the annual report for the above year as described in the contents section and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants
and Registered Auditors

Reading

28th March 2008

DEANS FOODS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 September 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	Restated 2005 £'000
TURNOVER	2	328,063	313,791
Cost of sales		(293,158)	(271,510)
Gross profit		34,905	42,281
Distribution costs		(21,749)	(17,749)
Administrative expenses		(16,416)	(17,340)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	3	(3,260)	7,192
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	5	3,821	4,880
Interest receivable and similar income		258	65
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,614)	(1,149)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(795)	10,988
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	2,160	(2,527)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>1,365</u>	<u>8,461</u>

The activities in the current and preceding year relate to continuing operations. The profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2005 has been restated for the adoption of FRS17 (see note 18).

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 30 September 2006

	2006 £'000	Restated 2005 £'000
Profit attributable to the members for the financial year	1,365	8,461
Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit pension scheme	(1,069)	182
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme	321	(55)
Surplus arising on the revaluation of fixed assets	2,558	14,335
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	<u>3,175</u>	<u>22,923</u>
Prior period adjustment arising from implementation of FRS 17	(1,496)	
Total recognised gains and losses since the last annual report	<u>1,679</u>	

The statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 September 2005, has been restated for the adoption of FRS17 (see note 18).

DEANS FOODS LIMITED


BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	Restated 2005 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Goodwill	8	164	266
Negative goodwill	8	(8,988)	(10,256)
Tangible assets	9	61,067	51,363
Investments	10	112	112
		<u>52,355</u>	<u>41,485</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	14,105	13,195
Debtors	12	43,322	47,089
Cash at bank and in hand		21	23
		<u>57,448</u>	<u>60,307</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(55,835)</u>	<u>(50,672)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,613</u>	<u>9,635</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>53,968</u>	<u>51,120</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(402)	(742)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16	<u>(1,559)</u>	<u>(1,628)</u>
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION DEFICIT		<u>52,007</u>	<u>48,750</u>
Pension deficit	22	<u>(1,578)</u>	<u>(1,496)</u>
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION DEFICIT		<u>50,429</u>	<u>47,254</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	1,000	1,000
Share premium		2,885	2,885
Revaluation reserve		16,785	16,449
Profit and loss account		<u>29,759</u>	<u>26,920</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>50,429</u>	<u>47,254</u>

The balance sheet as at 30 September 2005 has been restated for the adoption of FRS 17 (see note 20)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 March 2008

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



MD Stott
Director

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFIT AND LOSSES

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(795)	10,988
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	489	39
Revaluation surplus realised on disposal of Fixed Assets	1,733	-
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,427	11,027
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation	3,587	8,500

The note of historical cost profit and losses for the year ended 30 September 2005 has been restated for the adoption of FRS 17 (see note 18)

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

Year ended 30 September 2006

Group	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	2006 Total £'000
At 1 October	2,885	16,449	28,758	46,254
Prior period adjustment re FRS 17	-	-	(1,838)	(1,838)
At the beginning of the year as restated	2,885	16,449	26,920	44,416
Profit retained for the year	-	-	1,365	1,365
Revaluation surplus arising in the year	-	2,558	-	2,558
Actuarial loss relating to pension scheme	-	-	(748)	(748)
Amount equivalent to additional depreciation on revalued assets	-	(489)	489	-
Revaluation surplus realised	-	(1,733)	1,733	-
	2,885	16,785	29,759	49,429

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS
Year ended 30 September 2006

	2006 £'000	Restated 2005 £'000
Profit for the financial year	1,365	8,461
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(748)	127
Revaluation surplus arising in the year	2,558	14,335
Net increase in shareholder's funds	3,175	22,923
Opening shareholder's funds as previously stated	48,750	26,169
Prior year adjustment - FRS 17 (see note 18)	(1,496)	(1,838)
Opening shareholder's funds as restated	47,254	24,331
Closing shareholders' funds	50,429	47,254

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain land and buildings, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Intangible fixed assets

For the acquisition of a business, purchased goodwill arising is capitalised in the year in which it arises and amortised over its useful life up to a maximum of 20 years, with a full year's charge for amortisation in the year of acquisition.

Negative goodwill arising on the purchase of a business is capitalised and credited to the profit and loss account as the assets to which it relates are realised.

The negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of the trade and certain assets of Daylay Foods relates to tangible fixed assets. Accordingly, this negative goodwill is being credited to the profit and loss account over the same period as the assets are depreciated.

Investments

Investment held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

Group accounts

Group accounts are not prepared because the company is a subsidiary of another UK company which prepares group accounts. Consequently, the company's financial statements present information about it as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation has been computed to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets to their residual value over their expected useful lives. The freehold land and buildings were revalued during 2005. This revaluation has resulted in a change in accounting policy. The change in accounting policy has been made as the directors believe that a valuation policy gives a fairer reflection of the position of the group. The valuation was undertaken at the year end and as a result it is not practicable to value the fixed assets as at the beginning of the year. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Freehold land	0 % per annum
Freehold buildings	2-10% per annum
Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings	10-25% per annum

Leases and hire purchase contracts

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

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

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is assessed on a first in first out basis and in the case of certain processed or partly processed stocks includes attributable overheads. The accumulated costs relating to livestock are included in stocks and spread over the laying lives of the flocks.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of these assets. Deferred tax is provided on unremitted earnings.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pension costs

For defined benefit schemes, the expected cost of providing pensions, as calculated periodically by professionally qualified actuaries, is charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in the scheme in such a way that the pension cost is a substantially level percentage of current and expected future pensionable payroll.

For defined contribution schemes the contribution payable for the year is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. The turnover arises principally in the United Kingdom, and is attributable to the company's principal activities. The directors are of the opinion that the company's activities are not separable and hence no results are presented for separate business segments.

3. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Operating (loss)/profit is after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
Owned assets	6,891	5,116
Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	707	610
Profit on sale of fixed assets	195	(123)
Amortisation of goodwill	102	837
Release of negative goodwill	(1,268)	(667)
Rentals under operating leases		
Hire of plant and machinery	1,796	1,666
Other operating leases	3,778	4,199
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	109	105
Other services	93	157
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Directors' emoluments		
Emoluments	1,407	2,252
Pension contributions	106	1,178
	<u>1,513</u>	<u>3,430</u>
 Remuneration of the highest paid director (excluding pension contributions)	 222	 1,280
	<u>222</u>	<u>1,280</u>
	2006 No	2005 No
Average number of persons employed (including directors)		
Production	1,932	2,160
Sales and distribution	259	103
Administration	112	193
	<u>2,303</u>	<u>2,456</u>
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs during the period (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	42,829	41,126
Social security costs	4,207	4,000
Pension costs	1,370	2,298
	<u>48,406</u>	<u>47,424</u>

5. PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS

During the year ending September 2005 the company experienced serious fires at its sites in Edinburgh & North Scarle, Lincolnshire. Both fires were the subject of insurance claims, where the company has extensive policies which cover the costs of reinstating the buildings, replacing the plant & machinery, financing replacement of stocks, and covering any increase in operating costs.

The replacement of fixed assets has been accounted for as a profit on disposal where the insurance proceeds exceed the Net Book Value of the assets destroyed by the fires.

The profit on disposal for year-ending 30 September 2006 was calculated as follows -

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Agreed claims	3,821	8,040
Net book value of buildings destroyed	-	(1,863)
Net book value of plant and machinery destroyed	-	(1,297)
	<u>3,821</u>	<u>4,880</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2006

6. INTEREST

a) Interest Receivable and similar Charges	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Net credit on pension scheme	258	50
Other	-	15
	<u>258</u>	<u>65</u>
b) Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdrafts and other loans	963	411
Finance lease interest	37	143
Invoice discounting	614	631
	<u>1,614</u>	<u>1,149</u>

7 TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) Analysis of (credit)/charge in the year	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax charge for the year	-	2,448
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(188)	18
	<u>(188)</u>	<u>2,466</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,013)	4
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(245)	(35)
Adjustment in respect of FRS17	286	92
	<u>(2,160)</u>	<u>2,527</u>

b) Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge for the year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 30%. The actual tax charge for the year is less than that resulting from applying the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation

	2006 £'000	Restated 2005 £'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(795)</u>	<u>10,988</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	(239)	3,296
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	259	333
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	1636	113
Movement in short-term timing differences	(80)	(164)
Non taxable amortisation of goodwill	(366)	17
Non taxable profit arising from fires	(1,146)	(1,135)
Chargeable gains on property disposals not deferred	13	-
Group Relief not paid for	(77)	(12)
Prior period adjustments	<u>(188)</u>	<u>18</u>
Current tax for the year (note 7a)	<u>(188)</u>	<u>2,466</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

7. TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

c) Factors that may affect the future tax charge

Deferred tax has not been provided on revaluations of fixed assets. This tax will only become payable if the assets are sold and rollover relief is not obtained. The estimated amount of tax that would become payable in these circumstances is ££9,063,755 (2005 £8,253,000)

Deferred tax has not been provided in respect of gains realised that have been rolled over into the acquisition cost of replacement assets. This tax will become payable if the replacement assets are sold and further rollover relief is not obtained. The estimated amount of tax that would become payable in these circumstances is £ 2,439,351 (2005 £872,000)

- d)** After the balance sheet date, Finance Act 2007 received Royal Assent. This reduced the standard rate of UK Corporation tax from 30% to 28% effective from 1 April 2008, and made changes to the rules on industrial and agricultural buildings allowances. The company estimates that the impact of these changes will be to reduce the deferred tax asset by £1,126,478

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill	Negative	Total
	£'000	Goodwill	Goodwill
		£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 October 2005 and 30 September 2006	3,271	(14,531)	(11,260)
Amortisation			
At 1 October 2005	3,005	(4,275)	(1,270)
Charge/(release) for the year	102	(1,268)	(1,166)
At 30 September 2006	3,107	(5,543)	(2,436)
Net book value			
At 30 September 2006	164	(8,988)	(8,824)
At 30 September 2005	266	(10,256)	(9,990)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and Buildings £'000	Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2005	36,900	43,119	80,019
Reclassification	50	(50)	-
Additions	7,494	10,156	17,650
Disposals	(2,945)	(658)	(3,603)
Adjustment arising on revaluation	2,558	-	2,558
At 30 September 2006	<u>44,057</u>	<u>52,567</u>	<u>96,624</u>
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 October 2005	-	28,656	28,656
Reclassification	1	(1)	-
Charge for the year	3,827	3,771	7,598
Disposals	(77)	(620)	(697)
At 30 September 2006	<u>3,751</u>	<u>31,806</u>	<u>35,557</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2006	<u>40,306</u>	<u>20,761</u>	<u>61,067</u>
At 30 September 2005	<u>36,900</u>	<u>14,463</u>	<u>51,363</u>

The net book value of plant and machinery includes £ 567,611 (2005 £1,581,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The Freehold land and buildings were revalued to £36,900,000 on 1 October 2005 on the basis of existing use and sound freehold title by Bidwells Surveyors, an external firm of Chartered Surveyors

Comparable amounts determined according to the historical cost convention -

	Land and Buildings £'000	Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost	33,844	52,567	86,411
Accumulated depreciation	(10,323)	(31,806)	(42,129)
Net book value	<u>23,521</u>	<u>20,761</u>	<u>44,282</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

10. INVESTMENTS

	Other investments £'000	Shares in Subsidiary under- takings £'000	Total £'000
Cost and net book value			
At 1 October 2005 and 30 September 2006	1	111	112

At 30 September 2006 the company had the following investments

Company	Nature of Business	Country of operation/ Incorporation	Share capital	Ordinary shares %
Dell Foods Limited	Dormant	England & Wales	2 ordinary shares of £1	100
H D Hardie & Company Limited	Dormant	Scotland	288,782 shares of 25 pence only	100

11. STOCKS

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Livestock	5,938	5,479
Raw materials and consumables	4,675	4,132
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,492	3,584
	<u>14,105</u>	<u>13,195</u>

12. DEBTORS

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	31,371	32,690
Amount due from Group Companies	2,657	
VAT recoverable	1,434	1,357
Other debtors	207	161
Prepayments and accrued income	5,097	12,530
Deferred tax asset (see below)	2,556	298
Corporation tax recoverable	-	53
	<u>43,322</u>	<u>47,089</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

12. DEBTORS (Continued)

Deferred taxation

	£'000
At 1 October 2005	298
Credit to profit and loss account	2,258
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2006	2,556
	<hr/> <hr/>

Provision for deferred taxation consists of the following amounts

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	2,419	126
Other short term timing differences	137	172
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,556	298
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Overdraft	475	2,330
Other loans	11,890	4,672
Obligations under hire purchase contracts and finance leases (note 15)	594	700
Trade creditors	33,243	30,176
Amounts due to group undertakings	4,727	7,978
Corporation tax	-	1,889
Other taxes and social security	1,432	1,151
Other creditors	3,474	1,776
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	55,835	50,672
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Other loans represent amounts due under an invoice discounting arrangement

Under the invoice discounting facility the company can receive up to 90% of agreed debts

Obligations under hire purchase and finance leases are secured on the underlying assets

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Obligations under hire purchase contracts and finance leases (note 15)	402	742
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Obligations under hire purchase and finance leases are secured on the underlying assets

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

**15. OBLIGATIONS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS
AND FINANCE LEASE AGREEMENTS**

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of repayments:		
In one year or less	594	700
In more than one year but not more than two years	217	763
In more than two years but not more than five years	102	-
In more than five years	150	-
	<u>1,063</u>	<u>1,463</u>
Less future finance charges	(67)	(21)
	<u>996</u>	<u>1,442</u>
Creditor (see notes 13 and 14)		

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Onerous Lease

	Total
	£'000
At 1 October 2005	1,628
Utilised	(69)
Charge to the profit and loss account	-
	<u>1,559</u>
At 30 September 2006	

The onerous lease provision is in respect of properties no longer occupied. The payment dates of the remaining term of the lease are between 2007 and 2012.

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid		
1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

18 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The full adoption of FRS17 – Retirement Benefits, has required changes in the method of accounting for the surplus or deficit of a defined benefit scheme

As a result of these changes in accounting policy, the comparatives have been restated as follows

	2005 £'000
Profit for the financial year	
Administrative expenses as reported in 2005	17,597
Retirement benefit adoption of FRS17	(257)
2005 administrative expenses as restated	<u>17,340</u>
 Interest receivable and similar income as reported in 2005	 15
Retirement benefit adoption of FRS17	50
2005 interest receivable and similar income restated	<u>65</u>
 Balance sheet	
Adoption of FRS17 – Pension deficit	(1,496)
Decrease in net assets and profit and loss reserve	<u>(1,496)</u>

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Contracted but not provided	<u>3,186</u>	<u>623</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2006

20. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 September 2006, the group was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases

	2006		2005	
	Land and Buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and Buildings £'000	Other £'000
Leases which expire				
Within one year	186	375	210	123
Within 1 to 2 years	25	573	10	430
Within 2 to 5 years	-	2,400	-	2,631
After more than 5 years	415	-	510	259
	<u>626</u>	<u>3,348</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>3,443</u>

21. FORWARD CONTRACTS

The company enters into forward contracts on raw materials in order to manage the risk of movement in market prices. As at year-end there were outstanding contracts valued at £20,583,000, which are due to expire between October 2006 and April 2007.

The fair value of the outstanding contracts is a gain of £372,000.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

22. PENSION SCHEMES

FRS 17 Accounting for Pension Costs

The company operates a funded defined benefit pension scheme for all eligible employees and a defined contribution scheme for a limited number of employees

The defined benefits scheme provides benefits based on final pensionable salary. The scheme assets are invested with a fund management company and are held separately from those of the company.

A full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was performed as at 5 April 2006, using the projected unit method. The following assumptions were applied:

Investment returns	5.10% per annum
Salary growth	3.50% per annum
Pension increases	2.25% - 2.75%

At the valuation date the market value of the scheme's assets was £21.4m giving a £1.8m pre tax deficit.

The total charge for the period was £660,000 (2005 - £824,000).

An estimate of the Plan's funding position was carried out as at 30 September 2006 by a qualified independent actuary. The estimate was based on the last full valuation as at 05 April 2006. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	30-Sep-06	30-Sep-05	30-Sep-04
Rate of increase in salaries - non-executives	3.50%	3.25%	3.25%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment – Pre April 2005 Pension	2.75%	2.50%	2.50%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment – Post April 2005 Pension	2.25%	2.25%	na
Discount rate	5.10%	5.60%	5.50%
Inflation assumption	2.75%	2.50%	2.50%

The assets of the Plan and expected return on assets were:

	Value at 30/09/2006 £000's	Long term rate of return expected at 30/09/2006	Value at 30/09/2005 £000's	Long term rate of return expected at 30/09/2005	Value at 30/09/2004 £000's	Long term rate of return expected at 30/09/2004
Equities	16,370	7.00%	14,514	7.00%	10,061	7.50%
Bonds	5,285	5.10%	4,468	5.10%	3,862	5.60%
Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash	152	4.25%	91	4.25%	709	4.50%
	21,807		19,073		14,632	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

22. PENSION SCHEMES (Continued)

The following amounts were measured in accordance with the requirements of FRS 17

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Total market value of assets	21,807	19,073	14,632
Present value of Scheme Liabilities	24,061	21,210	17,258
Deficit in the Scheme	(2,254)	(2,137)	(2,626)
Related deferred tax asset	676	641	788
Net pension deficit	(1,578)	(1,496)	(1,838)

The following amounts have been recognised in the performance statements in the years to 30 September 2006 and 30 September 2005 under the requirements of FRS 17

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Operating charge		
Current service cost	918	824
Past Service credit	(223)	-
Curtailement gain	(35)	-
	660	824
Other finance income		
Expected return on Pension Plan assets	1,353	1,036
Interest on pension Plan liabilities	1,095	(986)
Net return	258	50

Statement of total recognised gains & losses (STRGL)		
Actual return less expected return on pension Plan assets	430	2,433
Experience gains and losses arising on the Plan's liabilities	(46)	(51)
Changes in assumptions underlying the value of Plan's liabilities	(1,453)	(2,200)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in STRGL	(1,069)	182
Movement in deficit during the year		
Deficit in the Scheme at the beginning of the year	(2,137)	(2,626)
Current service cost	(660)	(824)
Contributions	1,354	1,081
Other finance income (cost)	258	50
Actuarial (loss)/gain in STRGL	(1,069)	182
Deficit in the Scheme at the end of the year	(2,254)	(2,137)

The company is currently contributing 14.0% of Pensionable Earnings to the Plan

The company also paid an additional lump sum of £300,000 during the year

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 30 September 2006

22. PENSION SCHEMES (Continued)

Details of experience gains and losses to 30 September 2006

	2006	2005	2004	2003
Actual less expected returns on assets				
Amount (£000's)	430	2,433	604	902
Percentage of Plan assets	2.0%	12.8%	4.1%	7.4%
Experience gains & losses on liabilities				
Amount (£000's)	(46)	(51)	(122)	(436)
Percentage of Plan liabilities	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	0.7%	(2.7%)
Total amount recognised in STRGL				
Amount (£000's)	(1,069)	182	836	(434)
Percentage of Plan liabilities	(4.4%)	0.9%	4.8%	(2.7%)

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING ENTITY

The immediate holding company is Deans Food Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Deans Food Group Limited, Bridgeway House, Upper Icknield Way, Tring, Hertfordshire, HP23 4JX. The ultimate holding company is Noble Foods Ltd.

Deans Food Group Limited was controlled by P D Dean until 23 June 2006.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 8 "Related Party Disclosures", transactions with other group undertakings within, and investee related parties of, the Deans Food Group Limited group have not been disclosed in these financial statements.

During the year Deans Foods Limited had the following transactions with companies within the group:

Purchases from Stonegate Farmers Limited £2,667,000 and sales to Stonegate Farmers Limited of £5,830,000.

25. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Deans Food Group Limited. The results of Deans Foods Limited are included in the consolidated results of Deans Food Group Limited and copies of their report and financial statements are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cashflow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 September 2006

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The parent company Deans Food Group Limited merged with Stonegate Farmers and Clifford Kent on 23 June 2006. A new company, Noble Foods Limited, was set up and acquired the entire share capital of Deans Food Group Limited and Clifford Kent Holdings Limited (commonly known as the Stonegate business). The merger was immediately notified to the Office of Fair Trading ("OFT"). On 13 September 2006, after an inquiry into the effects of the merger, the OFT sent a merger reference to the Competition Commission ("CC") because it believed that the merger may result in a substantial lessening in competition in some or all of the markets in which Noble Foods operates. On 20 November 2006, the CC ordered that Deans and Stonegate/Clifford Kent must operate as two separate companies and implemented other measures to prevent action that might prejudice the CC's ability to take remedial action following completion of their inquiry, the companies have operated separately ever since that date. After a protracted inquiry, the CC ruled on 20 April 2007 that the merger may be expected to result in a substantial lessening in competition and that the most appropriate remedy would be the divestiture by Noble Foods Limited of the Stonegate business (ie Clifford Kent Holdings Limited and subsidiaries). The Stonegate business was therefore marketed for sale. A number of offers were received and Heads of Agreement were signed with the highest bidder on 25 January 2008. At the date of this report, the sale process is progressing towards imminent completion.