Report and Financial Statements

52 weeks ended 26 June 2010

WEDNESDAY

09/03/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

K Albertsson O E Norgaard

SECRETARY

D Bones

REGISTERED OFFICE

Fairfield House Fairfield Road Warminster Wiltshire BA12 9DA

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Bristol

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements applicable for the 52 weeks ended 26 June 2010. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was as the parent company of subsidiary undertakings manufacturing fish and seafood products. This activity will continue

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The directors have reviewed the financial risk management objectives and policies of the company. They do not believe there to be significant risks in this area. The company does not enter into any hedging instruments, as there are not believed to be any material exposures. It does not enter into any financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The company prepares regular forecasts of cash flow and liquidity and any requirement for additional funding is managed as part of the overall Alfesca UK financing arrangements

GOING CONCERN

The directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation for the financial statements continues to be appropriate Further detail is included in Note 1

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 The directors have not recommended the payment of a dividend for the period (2009 €nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were

K Albertsson O E Norgaard

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Manage

O E Norgaard Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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 SIF PRIME FOODS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of SIF Prime Foods Limited for the 52 weeks ended 26 June 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 26 June 2010 and of its profit for the 52 weeks then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime or take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

David Hedditch

David Hedditch (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Bristol, United Kingdom

3 November 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 26 June 2010

	Note	2010 €¹000	2009 €'000
Turnover	2	4,712	5,882
Administrative expenses	3	(45)	(118)
OPERATING PROFIT		4,667	5,764
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4	6 (986)	12 (2,876)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		3,687	2,900
Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	5	277	807
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	3,964	3,707

There are no recognised gains and losses for the current or preceding financial period other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

All results derive from continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET At 26 June 2010

	Note		010		2009
		€'000	€,000	€'000	€,000
INVESTMENTS Investment in subsidiary undertakings	6		159,361		159,361
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Amounts due from group undertakings Debtors		6,332 277		5,888 807 1	
CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	7	6,609 (82)		6,696 (4,132)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,527		2,564
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			165,888		161,925
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	8		(70,915)		(70,915)
NET ASSETS			94,973		91,010
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		88,446		88,446
Profit and loss account	10		6,527		2,564
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10		94,973		91,010

These financial statements of SIF Prime Foods Limited, company registration number 05301923, were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 November 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

O E Norgaard

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 26 June 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been consistently applied throughout the current and preceding financial period, are described below.

Functional currency

The company's functional currency is the euro, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Going concern

The company owns a broad spread of companies across Europe and Scandinavia, which together continue to be profitable. This spread of risk leaves the company well placed to manage its business risks, even in the current economic climate. The directors, therefore, believe the company has adequate resources to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the obligation to prepare group accounts. Accordingly these accounts present information about the company as an individual entity and not as a group

Cash flow statement

Under FRS I (revised 1996) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Related party disclosures

The company is exempt from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned group undertakings under FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures", being a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent undertaking which prepares consolidated accounts that are publicly available

Investments

Investments are held at cost less provision for any impairment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 26 June 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the comapany's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents income received from shares in group undertakings

3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging	2010 €'000	2009 €'000
Exchange loss	44	113
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	1	5

There are no employees other than directors

The directors are remunerated by other group companies, it is not practicable to split their remuneration between services provided to different group companies

4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2010 €'000	2009 €`000
	Interest and similar charges paid to parent undertakings	986	2,876

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 26 June 2010

5 TAX CREDIT ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of credit in year	2010 €'000	2009 €'000
Current tax Group relief - current year	(277)	(807)
Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	(277)	(807)

Factors affecting tax charge for year

The standard rate of tax for the period based on United Kingdom standard rate of corporation tax was 28% (2009–28%). The company is not aware of any factors that will materially affect the future tax charge apart from the proposed, phased reduction in corporation tax rates to 24% by 2014 which has not yet been enacted

	€'000	€,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,687	2,900
	€'000	€'000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	1,032	812
Effects of		
	(1,320)	(1,647)
Disallowable ordinary expenses	11	28
Current tax	(277)	(807)
Dividend income Disallowable ordinary expenses		28

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 26 June 2010

INVESTMENTS

	€'090
Cost and net book value	
At 28 June 2009 and 26 June 2010	159,361

The company's interests in subsidiary undertakings are

Name of Company	Country of registration	Ownership percentage	Activity
Financiere de Kiel SAS	France	100%	Holding company
Lyons Seafoods Limited	England	100%	Food production
Labeyric SAS*	France	100%	Food production
Farne Salmon and Trout Limited*	Scotland	100%	Food production
Palmitou SAS#	France	49%	Raw materials
Labeyrie Norge AS#	Norway	100%	Sales
Danmaid Limited	England	100%	Dormant
Labeyrie Italia*	Italy	100%	Sales
Delabli*	France	100%	Production and Sales

^{*} The shares in these companies are held through another subsidiary # The shares in these companies are held through another subsidiary

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2010 €'000	2009 €'000
	Amounts owed to parent company Accruals	82	4,130 2
		82	4,132
8	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YE		
		2010 €'000	2009 €'000
	Amounts owed to parent company	70,915	70,915

The parent company loan from Alfesca hf is repayable on 16 December 2014 and carried interest at EURIBOR plus 1 5% per annum

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 26 June 2010

9.	SHARE CAPITAL	2010 €'000	2009 €'000
	Authorised		
	Ordinary shares of €1 each	100,000	99,000
	Convertible non-cumulative preference shares of €1 each	-	1,000
		100,000	100,000
		€'000	€'000
	Allotted, called up, issued and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of €1 each	88,446	87,446
	Convertible non-cumulative preference shares of €1 each		1,000
		88,446	88,446

The above shares were issued at par to enable the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings to take place

The 1,000 convertible non-cumulative preference shares were converted to 1,000 ordinary shares of €1 each on 16 December 2009, for nil consideration

10. COMBINED RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Ordinary share capital €'000	Convertible non-cumulative preference shares €'000	Profit and loss account €'000	26 June 2010 Total €'000	28 June 2009 Total €'000
Balance at beginning of period	87,446	1,000	2,563	91,009	87,302
Conversion of Preference Shares	1,000	(1,000)	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-		3,964	3,964	3,707
Balance at end of period	88,446	-	6,527	94,973	91,009

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 26 June 2010

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to an agreement, dated 25 May 2008, creating security over all present and future shares in both Lyons Seafoods Limited and FDK SAS, in favour of Natixis

12. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's parent company is Alfesca hf, a company incorporated in Iceland Alfesca hf is the parent company of the largest and smallest groups into which the results of SIF Prime Foods Limited are consolidated Parent company accounts can be obtained from Alfesca hf, Sudurlandsbraut 18, 108 Reykjavik, Iceland