SECKLOE 260 LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements 30 April 2008

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SECKLOE 260 LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

P Utting

J Caslin

M Rome

V Andrew

C Oakley

C Stephens

SECRETARY

C Oakley

REGISTERED OFFICE

Orchard House Irthlingborough Wellingborough Northamptonshire NN9 5BD

BANKERS

Lloyds TSB plc 48 Market Street Wellingborough Northamptonshire NN8 1AG

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Liverpool United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2008.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under Section 246 (4) of the Companies Act 1985. Accordingly, no enhanced business review has been prepared.

ACTIVITIES

The company acts as an intermediate holding company.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

Until 30 October 2006, the company was a holding company of a group engaged in the packaging and distribution of ambient food products and provision of food services to its customer base. On 30 October 2006 the entire issued share capital of the company was acquired by Whisky Bidco Limited and since then the company has acted as an intermediate holding company. The company has not traded during the current or prior year and is expected to remain dormant in the future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are detailed on page 6.

The directors are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:-

C Partridge (resigned 7 December 2007)
M W Carter (resigned 18 January 2008)

J Caslin M Rome V Andrew

C Oakley (appointed 28 August 2007)
P Utting (appointed 10 March 2008)
C Stephens
T Shears (resigned 24 July 2007)

None of the directors held any interests in the shares of the company at the beginning or the end of the financial year.

The directors interests in the shares of Whisky Holdco Limited, a group undertaking, are disclosed below:

	30 April	2008	1 May 2	007
	'B' ordinary shares	'C' ordinary shares	'B' ordinary shares	'C' ordinary shares
M W Carter	-	•	2,901	70,000
J Caslin	5,067	15,000	5,067	15,000
M Rome	10,445	15,000	10,445	15,000
V Andrew	10,445	15,000	10,445	15,000
T Shears	, <u>-</u>	· -	10,445	15,000
C Partridge	-	-	311	15,000
C Oakley	468	25,000	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITORS

In the case of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when the report is approved:

- so far as each is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

A resolution for the re-appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

Director

Date

28 August 2008

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 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

SECKLOE 260 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Seckloe 260 Limited for the year ended 30 April 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 11. 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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 if 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 other information contained in the Annual Report, as described in the contents section, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside the Annual Report.

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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2008 and of its result 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.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Deloith & Touche Let

Liverpool

United Kingdom

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 April 2008

	Note	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
TURNOVER		-	-
Cost of sales			
GROSS PROFIT		•	-
Administrative expenses			
OPERATING PROFIT	2	-	-
Interest receivable and similar income	3	-	2,487
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		-	2,487
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4		
RETAINED PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	8, 9	_	2,487
ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	0, 2		2,107

All operations are continuing.

There have been no recognised gains and losses other than the result for the current year and profit for the prior year and accordingly, no separate statement of recognised gains and losses is shown.

BALANCE SHEET 30 April 2008

	Note	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	5	12,421	12,421
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN			
ONE YEAR	6	(10,555)	(10,555)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(10,555)	(10,555)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		1,866	1,866
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	78	78
Profit and loss account	8	1,788	1,788
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9	1,866	1,866

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 August 2008.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Consolidated financial statements and cash flows

Group financial statements are not prepared for the company and its subsidiaries as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a company incorporated in England which prepares consolidated financial statements. As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of its parent undertaking. Consequently the company is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", from publishing a separate cash flow statement.

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 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 group'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 differences 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 recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future has been entered into by the subsidiary or associate.

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. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

'A' ordinary shares

118,000 'A' ordinary shares of 1p each are classified as a financial liability in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 25. The liability is stated at the amount of net proceeds in accordance with FRS 4.

2. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES AND OPERATING PROFIT

All the directors are employees of other group undertakings and received no emoluments in respect of services to the company during the current or prior year. The company had no employees during the current or prior year.

Auditors' remuneration for the current and prior year has been borne by Whitworths Limited, a fellow group undertaking. The directors estimate that the amount of the group audit fee to be allocated, but not recharged, to this company is £1,000 (2007: £1,000).

3.	INTEREST	RECEIVABLE AN	D SIMILAR INCOME

	·	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Income from fixed asset investments	<u>.</u>	2,487
4.	TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2007: 30%) based on the profit for the year		_

Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2007: lower) than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007: 30%).

The differences are explained below:

	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	- .	2,487
Tax charge at 30% (2007: 30%) thereon: Effects of:	-	746
UK dividend income		(746)
Current tax charge for year	-	-

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000

Cost

At 1 May 2007 and 30 April 2008

12,421

Principal subsidiaries are wholly owned and operate in the food preparation business. At 30 April 2008, principal subsidiaries were as follows:

Subsidiary undertaking	Country of registration	Proportion and description of shares held
Whitworths Group Limited	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Whitworths Investments Limited*	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Whitworths Limited**	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Sundora Foods Limited**	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Trent Foods Limited**	England and Wales	100% ordinary shares
Whitworths Inc.**	USA	100% ordinary shares
Other undertaking		
Anatolia**	Turkey	35% ordinary shares

- * Denotes investment held directly by Whitworths Group Limited
- ** Denotes investment held directly by Whitworths Investments Limited

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	9,926	9,926
Accrued non-equity dividends	511	511
118,000 'A' ordinary shares (note 7)	118	118
	10,555	10,555

The 'A' ordinary shareholders are entitled to receive a fixed cumulative preference dividend of 29p for each 'A' share per annum, on the issue price. In addition, they are entitled to a cumulative participating dividend equal to 25% of the net profit of the Seckloe 260 Limited group.

Following the change in ownership of the company (note 11) Seckloe 260 Limited has become an intermediate holding company and dividend rights in respect of the 'A' ordinary shares have been waived.

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
118,000 'A' ordinary share of 1p each* 82,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	1 82	1 82
	83	83

* In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 25 the 'A' ordinary shares are classified as creditors due in less than one year on the balance sheet (see note 6).

Allotted and fully paid	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
78,001 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	78	78

^{&#}x27;A' and 'B' ordinary shares carry one vote per share.

In the event of a winding up of the company the order of distribution would be:

- (a) 'A' ordinary shares accrued/unpaid dividends
- (b) 'A' ordinary shares subscription price (inclusive of any premium)
- (c) 'B' ordinary shares subscription price (inclusive of any premium)
- (d) 'A' and 'B' ordinary shares pari passu balance of assets.

In the event of a listing or sale of the company (but conditionally upon such listing being obtained or such sale taking place) each of the 'A' and 'B' ordinary shares then in issue shall be converted into one fully paid ordinary share ranking pari passu in all respects.

8. RESERVES

	Profit and loss reserve £'000
At 1 May 2007 Result for the year	1,788
At 30 April 2008	1,788
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9. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit for the year Opening shareholders' funds/(deficit)	1,866	2,487 (621)
Closing shareholders' funds	1,866	1,866

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosures", whereby the company is exempt from disclosure of related party transactions when any such relevant items are included within the parent company's disclosure.

11. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Whisky Bidco Limited, a company registered in England.

The smallest and largest groups, of which the company is a member, which produce consolidated accounts are headed by Whisky Holdco Limited, a company registered in England. The financial statements of Whisky Holdco Limited can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Until 30 October 2006, the ultimate controlling party was Gresham LLP by virtue of owning 60% of the issued share capital in Seckloe 260 Limited.

Since 30 October 2006 the company's ultimate controlling party is American Capital Strategies Ltd, a company registered in the United States of America by virtue of controlling 87.53% (2007: 79.80%) of the issued share capital in Whisky Holdco Limited.