



# Argent Group Europe Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 05823362

31 December 2009

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## Company information

### Directors

J R Sclater CVO (Chairman)  
D J Gray  
A J Barnes

### Registered number

05823362 (England & Wales)  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
9 Hatton Street  
London NW8 8PL

### Auditors

KPMG LLP  
8 Salisbury Square  
London EC4Y 8BB

### Solicitors

Solomon Taylor & Shaw  
3 Coach House Yard  
Hampstead High Street  
London NW3 1QD

### Bankers

Lloyds TSB  
10 Gresham Street  
London EC2V 7AE



## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

### Principal activities

The activities of the Group principally concern the processing, manufacture and marketing of meat, fresh produce and animal by-products

Argent Group Europe Limited ("the Company") is the holding company for the Argent Group Europe Ltd group ("the Group") Details of the principal operating subsidiaries are set out in note 12

### Business review and state of affairs

#### a) Trading

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	446,132	403,864
Operating profit – continuing operations	8,339	8,919
Profit before tax	9,202	7,710
Profit for the financial year	6,783	5,823

The group delivered satisfactory results at a time when economic uncertainty and declining consumer spending presented our businesses with considerable challenges Group turnover increased by 10.5% to £446 million The operating profit declined by 7% to £8.3 million with margins impacted by consumer price resistance and the weakness of Sterling, which makes imported goods more expensive The Group has developed in recent years through a combination of capital investment, process improvement, new revenue streams and the acquisition of complementary businesses This year, the Group was able to divest a number of redundant assets following the closure of peripheral businesses, assisting profit before tax and amortisation of goodwill to increase by 17% to £10.3 million As a result, the group was able to de-gear its balance sheet further, equipping it to deliver growth in the future

Revenue grew by 10.5% to £446 million with substantial growth in both the fruit and meat segments, resulting from the flow-through of raw material price increases from the previous year and some volume growth with both existing and new customers There was continued strong trading from Poupart, expanding its customer portfolio and benefiting from the improvement in our stone fruit business, Norton Folgate Marketing, as it beds itself in following its acquisition in late 2007 The Group's meat businesses made further progress in the year, enabling their customers to deliver value propositions through menu development in order to preserve consumer demand despite overall spending pressures within the economy Our leather tanning business achieved a profit growth as its luxury European markets developed further, assisted by favourable currency movements A net profit of £1.25 million arose from the closure of our rendering operations and the sale of related assets Net finance costs reduced by £587,000, reflecting a reduction in borrowings through asset sales and cash generated from operations and also lower interest rates Profit before tax increased by 19%, which includes a loss of £77,000 in respect of discontinued business The effective tax rate of 26% reflects the benefit of brought forward capital tax losses to shelter the profit on sales of assets

The sale of discontinued business assets led to a decrease in tangible fixed assets of £2 million Capital expenditure of £1.6 million was less than depreciation of £2.0 million, with a significant refurbishment project at our Kentish Town factory deferred into 2010 Operating working capital at the financial year end was some £1.6 million higher than last year end driven mainly by higher activity towards the year end and rises in input prices that affect inventory values The Group was well within its borrowing facilities at year end

We disposed of a rendering operation, Barker & Hird (PP) Limited on 20 March 2009 following the conclusion of its single government contract The results of this business has been disclosed as discontinued operations



Key financial performance indicators include the monitoring of profitability, asset cover and liquidity

	2009	2008	Measure
Return on capital employed	32%	29%	EBIT/average capital employed
Current ratio	1.4:1	1 3 1	Current assets/current liabilities
Acid test ratio	1.1:1	1 1 1	Current assets less stock/current liabilities
Working capital days	13.6 days	15 4 days	Working capital/sales per day
Sales per employee (£000)	490	438	Turnover/average number of employees
Book gearing	6%	32%	Net debt/capital employed
Debt to equity	0.3:1	1 0 1	Debt/equity
Equity to total assets	32%	22%	Equity/total assets
Interest cover	9.7	9 5	EBIT/interest payable

**b) Capital expenditure and cash flow**

Net cash flow from operating activities was £10.1 million compared to £10.4 million last year. The Group invested £1.6 million in capital expenditure, mainly on plant, machinery and fittings to improve performance and refurbish factories. The sale of redundant assets generated £2.2 million. An outflow of £1.6 million arose on working capital, reflecting growth in the business and high activity around the year end. A further £1.3 million was paid in respect of deferred purchase consideration for acquisitions completed in 2007.

Cash and cash equivalents totalled £8.0 million at the year end. The Group had total committed banking facilities amounting to £30.2 million at the year end, of which £4.7 million was drawn. Total borrowings were £9.7 million at the year end compared with £19.7 million last year.

**c) Post balance sheet event**

On 5 March 2010, Fletcher Bay Investment Company Limited ("FBIC") acquired the entire share capital of the Company. FBIC represents a team led by senior management and some existing investors and which includes Messrs David Gray, Andrew Barnes and John Sclater, all of whom are directors of the Company. The transaction was funded by an additional senior bank facility of £10.0 million and loan notes of £6.9 million, both of which are repayable in full by March 2015. Equity of £11.0 million in the form of both ordinary and preference shares was introduced.

Messrs Andrew Hunter and Andrew Joy resigned from the Board ahead of the management buy-out. The Board thanks them both for their outstanding contribution during their time as directors.

**d) Outlook**

The likely scale and speed of economic recovery remains uncertain, and we are cautious about the outlook for the UK consumer over the next year. However, we expect good revenue and operating profit growth with the benefit of returns from our long term strategic development plans and restructuring of the overhead base. We expect to maintain capital investment at planned levels in spite of the economic outlook. Net financing costs will be higher but we are confident of progress in earnings for the full year. The Group has a strong balance sheet and adequate committed borrowing facilities, which enables it to consider opportunities for development in the food sector.

**e) Risks**

The risk management process in Argent Group Europe Limited seeks to enable the early identification, evaluation and effective management of the key risks facing the businesses at operational level and to operate internal controls, which adequately mitigate these risks. Each business is responsible for regularly assessing its risk management activities to ensure good practice in all areas. The principal corporate risk to the business remains any downturn in consumer spending in our markets, whether as a result of changes in customer choices or driven by global environmental circumstances that impact upon the availability and pricing of meat and fruit commodities. The Group monitors raw material sources on a global basis and negotiates forward purchase contracts where appropriate with key suppliers.

Other principal risks and uncertainties affecting the business include the following:

**Competitive risk** the Group operates in highly competitive markets. Product innovations or technical advances by competitors could adversely affect the company. The diversity of operations reduces the possible effect of action by any single competitor.

**Food safety risk** the Group derives over 96% of its turnover from the production and marketing of food products. In order to manage food safety risks, our sites operate food safety systems that are regularly reviewed to ensure they remain effective, including compliance with regulatory requirements for hygiene and food safety. Our food products



are processed to high standards regardless of where they are manufactured. Despite these safety measures, there is a risk our products may not meet quality or health and safety standards. Any failure to meet quality and standards may be expensive to remedy and may have an adverse effect on our reputation and financial condition. The group maintains insurance which would mitigate some cost incurred in these circumstances.

**Financial risks** treasury operations are conducted within a framework of board-approved policies and guidelines to manage the Group's financial risks. Financial risks arise through exposure to foreign currencies, interest rates, counterparty credit and borrowing facilities.

**Currency translation risk** the results of the Group's foreign subsidiaries are translated into Sterling at the average exchange rates for the period concerned. The balance sheets of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Sterling at the closing exchange rates. Any gains and losses resulting from translation are recorded in profit and loss reserve. The Group does not hedge translation exposure by forward exchange contracts or currency swaps. The Group maintains borrowings in foreign currencies to mitigate the risk of translation exposures arising on unremitted non-UK earnings.

**Currency transaction exposure** this arises where actual sales and purchases are made by a business unit in a currency other than its own functional currency. The majority of sales are made in the business units' own functional currency to minimise this risk. The Group hedges certain transaction exposures by the use of forward exchange contracts.

**Interest rate risk** the Group's policy is to borrow funds to finance working capital. Such borrowings are in the form of bank overdrafts and bank loans and vary considerably throughout the year. Such borrowings have variable interest rates based upon banks' base rates and interest risks are therefore subject to fluctuations in such rates.

**Credit risk** our businesses are exposed to counterparty credit risk when dealing with customers and from certain financing activities. The Group maintains strong relationships with each of its key customers and has established credit control parameters. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring significant credit and outstanding debts are continuously monitored by each business. Aggregate exposures are monitored at Group level and, where appropriate, limits are set for higher risk counterparties. Concentrations of credit risk are limited as a result of the Group's large and diverse customer base. In addition, the Group maintains credit insurance where necessary.

**Liquidity risk** the Group has committed bank facilities available to meet its long-term capital and funding obligations and to meet any unforeseen obligations and opportunities. Banking relationships are limited to those banks that are members of the core relationship groups. These banks are selected for their credit status, global reach and their ability to meet the businesses' day-to-day banking requirements.

**Environmental risks** Argent Group Europe Limited recognises the impact that its businesses have on the environment. Therefore, as a minimum, we aim to comply with current applicable legislation of the countries in which we operate, and our operations are conducted with a view to ensuring that

- emissions to air, releases to water and land filling of solid wastes do not cause unacceptable environmental impacts and do not offend the community,
- energy and natural resources are used efficiently and energy consumption is monitored and raw material waste is minimised,
- solid waste is reduced, reused or recycled where practicable,
- the amount of packaging used for Group products is minimised, consistent with requirements for food safety,
- products are transported efficiently to minimise fuel usage, consistent with customers' demand, production arrangements, and vehicle fleet operations, and
- effective emergency response procedures are in place to minimise the impact of foreseeable incidents.

**Health and safety** the principal health and safety risks relate to the potential for serious injuries and regulatory action for non-compliance with statutory requirements. All of the Group's business units have named accountable senior executives who employ specialists to manage these risks. The Group employs a Health & Safety manager to audit its operations to understand how companies manage their risks and to verify the data. Companies are required to develop action plans as appropriate and progress is monitored by the Group Health & Safety manager.

**Litigation** the Group is subject to litigation from time to time. The outcome of legal action is always uncertain and there is always the risk that it may prove more costly and time consuming than expected. There is a risk that litigation could be instigated in the future which could materially impact the company. In some liability cases legal expenses are covered by insurance.

**Loss of a major site** the Group operates from many sites the loss of which, for example as a result of fire, would present significant operational difficulties. Our operations have business continuity plans in place to manage the impact of such an event and Group insurance programmes to mitigate the financial consequences.



## Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the Group Profit and Loss account on page 13. The profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders amounted to £6,493,000 (2008 £6,054,000). Interim dividends of £1 per share amounting to £512,201 for the year ending 31 December 2008 were paid in January 2009. No further dividend is recommended. It is the Board's intention to reinvest retained earnings in value enhancing opportunities within the businesses.

## Fixed assets

The Group's tangible fixed assets are included in the financial statements at depreciated historic cost. The properties are employed in the business and many of them were acquired when market values were lower than at present. The directors consider that a surplus over book value exists but have not quantified the excess.

## Research and development

The Group is constantly reviewing its products and services to ensure that they meet the demands of its existing or prospective customers. To that end, the Group's companies undertake development projects to refine existing or to develop new products.

## Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows,

J R Sclater  
D J Gray  
A J Barnes  
A P H Hunter (resigned 26 02 2010)  
A N Joy (resigned 17 02 2010)

A J Barnes resigned as Company Secretary on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2010.

## Employees

The Group takes its responsibilities to its employees seriously. It is committed to equality and opportunity and aims to treat all of its employees fairly in every aspect of employment. It is committed to giving employees the opportunity to maximise their potential.

## Charitable and political contributions

The UK companies of the Group made donations for charitable purposes during the year, which amounted to £10,455 (2008 £10,124). No political donations were made.

## Payment policy and practice

The Group does not have a formal code that it follows with regard to payments to suppliers. Each company in the Group is responsible for agreeing terms and conditions under which business transactions with its suppliers are conducted. Accordingly, the Group has, and will continue to have, a variety of payment terms. It is Group policy, however, that terms are agreed with suppliers when entering into contracts and that suppliers are made aware of these terms. Payment terms are adhered to, provided the relevant goods and services have been supplied in accordance with the contract. Group policy will continue to apply for the current financial year.

## Going concern

The directors are confident, having reviewed the Group's budget for the financial year ending 31 December 2010 and relevant plans beyond that date, that the Group and the company have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. This review included an analysis of business operating plans, proposed capital expenditure and associated cash flow projections. It also included a comparison of results and ratios within the Group's committed borrowing facilities. It is, therefore, considered appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.



#### Disclosure of information

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director 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. For these purposes, relevant audit information means information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report on page 12.

#### Auditors

Pursuant to section 487 of Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A J Barnes', located below the 'By order of the board' text.

A J Barnes  
Director

5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
9 Hatton Street  
London  
NW8 8PL  
8 April 2010





## Corporate Citizenship

### The purpose and values of the business

Argent Group Europe Limited is an international food and related products group with annual sales of £446 million and over 900 employees

Our aim is to concentrate our energies and expertise to achieve strong, sustainable leadership positions in markets that offer potential for profitable growth. We are also searching for more efficient and more profitable ways to manufacture food and ways to employ our technology and expertise in other areas.

As a responsible corporate citizen, we aim to act in a socially responsible manner at all times. The Group's organisational structure is highly decentralised and so the responsibility for managing environmental, social and ethical issues rests with the management of each business unit. Our businesses develop procedures appropriate to and compliant with local laws, cultures and operating conditions but within the overall context of minimum overriding procedures.

The board reviews the safety and environmental performance of the businesses regularly, as well as reviewing the outcome of any external assurance processes. Businesses are required to develop and implement action plans as appropriate, and progress is monitored by the Group Health and Safety Manager.

### Overriding principles

Following the introduction of new provisions concerning the duties of directors under the Companies Act 2006, directors must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the long-term success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing so, the directors should have regard to a number of factors listed in the Act. Those factors include having regard to the Company's employees, the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers and others, the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment and the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct.

The Argent Group Europe business principles are an essential part of our business. They form part of our long-term strategy and their application across the Group is under constant review. With this in mind, we have reaffirmed our commitment to a number of overriding principles.

### Employees

Our employees are our most crucial resource and, therefore, we abide by the following principles:

**Equal opportunities** – we are committed to offering equal opportunities to all people in their recruitment, training and career development, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Full and fair consideration is given to applicants with disabilities and every effort is made to give employees who become disabled whilst employed by the Group an opportunity for retraining.

**Health and safety** – we consider health and safety as equal in importance to any other function of the Group and its business objectives.

**Harassment** – we will not tolerate sexual, physical or mental harassment in the workplace. We expect incidents of harassment to be reported to the appropriate human resources manager.

**Communication** – we will brief employees and their representatives on all relevant matters on a regular basis.

**Security** – the security of our staff and customers is paramount and we will at all times take the necessary steps to minimise risks to their safety.

### Ethical business practices

**Competition** – we are committed to free and fair competition and we will compete strongly but honestly complying with all local competition laws.

**Bribery** – we will not condone the offering or receiving of bribes or other such facilitating payments to any person or entity for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business or influencing political decisions.

**Political donations** – financial donations are not permitted to political parties.

**Confidentiality and accuracy of information** – the confidentiality of information received in the course of business will be respected and never be used for personal gain. False information will not be given in the course of commercial negotiations.





**Conflict of interest** – any personal interest that may prejudice, or might reasonably be deemed by others to prejudice, the impartiality of employees, must be formally declared to a senior manager. Examples of this include owning shares in business partners and personal or family involvement in trading contracts.

**Business gifts and hospitality** – gifts, other than items of very small intrinsic value, are not accepted. Employees who receive hospitality must not allow themselves to reach a position whereby they might be deemed by others to have been influenced in making a business decision as a consequence. However, giving and receiving reasonable business-related products, marketing materials and entertainment is permitted.

#### **Food safety**

We recognise and acknowledge that consumer confidence in the quality and safety of our food products is essential. To this end a high priority is placed on all aspects of food safety.

In order to manage food safety risks, our sites operate food safety systems that are regularly reviewed to ensure they remain effective, including compliance with all regulatory requirements for hygiene and food safety. Our food products are made to high standards regardless of where they are manufactured. We will always put food safety before economic considerations.

#### **Environment**

We recognise the impact that our businesses have on the environment and, as a minimum, we comply with current applicable legislation of the countries in which we operate.

#### **Other stakeholder relationships**

##### **Customers**

We seek to be honest and fair in our relationships with our customers, and above all to provide the standards of product and service that have been agreed, whilst at the same time offering value for money. At all times we take reasonable steps to ensure the safety and quality of the goods or services that we provide.

##### **Suppliers**

We carry out our business honestly, ethically and with respect for the rights and interest of our suppliers. We settle our bills promptly and we co-operate with suppliers to improve quality and efficiency. We seek to develop relationships with supplier companies that are consistent with these basic principles, and specifically with respect to human rights and conditions of employment. Where supplier audits show shortcomings in any of these areas, we strive to encourage a programme of improvement leading to compliance. Responsibility for specific supply codes and agreements rests with individual companies.

##### **The wider community**

We recognise our responsibilities as a member of the communities in which we operate and encourage our operating companies to engage with the local community in their areas of operation. Examples of this include "The Waitrose Foundation", which was launched in 2005 and represents a partnership created to improve the lives of the farm workers who grow and pick our South African fruit.

#### **Applying our principles**

These business principles apply to all our employees and are a minimum standard for their behaviour. Operating companies may have additional standards. Failure to comply with our principles may result in disciplinary action.



## **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



## **Independent auditor's report to the members of Argent Group Europe Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Argent Group Europe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 set out on pages 13 to 40. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK 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 set out on page 11, 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**

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at [www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP](http://www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP).

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company 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.

Virginia J Stevens (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
8 Salisbury Square  
London  
EC4Y 8BB

8<sup>th</sup> April 2010



## Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
<b>Turnover</b>			
Continuing operations		451,601	406,391
Discontinued operations		32	2,333
Group and share of associates		451,633	408,724
Less share of associates		(5,501)	(4,860)
Group turnover	2	446,132	403,864
Cost of sales		(406,118)	(365,068)
<b>Gross profit</b>		40,014	38,796
Distribution costs		(8,429)	(7,925)
Administrative expenses		(23,604)	(22,794)
Other operating income		281	621
<b>Operating profit</b>			
Continuing operations		8,339	8,919
Discontinued operations		(77)	(221)
		8,262	8,698
Share of associates' operating profit		8	57
Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets		1,251	(139)
Other interest receivable and similar income		660	156
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(979)	(1,062)
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	3	9,202	7,710
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,419)	(1,887)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		6,783	5,823
Attributable to			
Equity shareholders of the parent		6,460	6,054
Minority interests	24	323	(231)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		6,783	5,823

The notes on pages 19 to 40 form part of these financial statements



**Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses  
for the year ended 31 December 2009**

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Profit for the financial year		
Group	6,775	5,781
Share of associates	8	42
	6,783	5,823
Currency translation difference on foreign currency net investments	83	892
Actuarial gains/(losses) relating to the pension schemes	1,703	(1,196)
Deferred tax attributable to actuarial gains/(losses)	(477)	335
<b>Total recognised gains relating to the financial year</b>	<b>8,092</b>	<b>5,854</b>

The notes on pages 19 to 40 form part of these financial statements

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**Consolidated balance sheet  
at 31 December 2009**

	Note	2009 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2008 £'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	10		6,004		7,110
Tangible assets	11		11,240		13,269
Investments					
Associate	12		157		149
Other investments	12		534		156
			<u>17,935</u>		<u>20,684</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stock	13	12,386		11,533	
Debtors due within one year	14	48,671		43,255	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>8,013</u>		<u>10,255</u>	
		69,070		65,043	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(51,134)</u>		<u>(50,687)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>17,936</u>		<u>14,356</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<b>35,871</b>		<b>35,040</b>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(6,900)		(12,758)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	20		<u>(359)</u>		<u>(318)</u>
<b>Net assets excluding post-retirement benefits</b>			<b>28,612</b>		<b>21,964</b>
Post-retirement benefits	28		<u>(772)</u>		<u>(2,183)</u>
<b>Net assets including post-retirement benefits</b>			<u><b>27,840</b></u>		<u><b>19,781</b></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	21		51		51
Capital redemption reserve	22		5		5
Merger reserve	22		468		468
Profit and loss account	22		<u>25,820</u>		<u>18,051</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>					
Equity attributable to equity shareholders of the parent			26,344		18,575
Minority interest	24		<u>1,496</u>		<u>1,206</u>
<b>Total equity</b>	23		<u><b>27,840</b></u>		<u><b>19,781</b></u>

The notes on pages 19 to 40 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8 April 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

**A J Barnes**  
Director



**Company balance sheet**  
**at 31 December 2009**

	Note	2009 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2008 £'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	12		51		51
<b>Current assets</b>					
Other debtors		-		4	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>6,742</u>		<u>7,253</u>	
		6,742		7,257	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(19)</u>		<u>(538)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>6,723</u>		<u>6,719</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>6,774</u>		<u>6,770</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	21		51		51
Profit and loss account	22		<u>6,723</u>		<u>6,719</u>
Equity shareholders' funds	23		<u>6,774</u>		<u>6,770</u>

The notes on pages 19 to 40 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 8 April 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

**A J Barnes**  
Director



**Consolidated cash flow statement**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2009*

	Note	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	25	<b>10,080</b>	<b>10,412</b>
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	27	(383)	(803)
Taxation		(1,634)	(2,421)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	27	397	2,427
Equity dividends paid	9	(512)	(1,281)
Minority dividends paid	24	(33)	(215)
<b>Cash inflow before financing</b>		<b>7,915</b>	<b>8,119</b>
Financing	27	(10,090)	(9,954)
<b>Decrease in cash in the year</b>		<b>(2,175)</b>	<b>(1,835)</b>



**Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net debt**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2009*

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Decrease in cash in the year	(2,175)	(1,835)
Cash outflow from decrease in debt and lease financing	<u>9,951</u>	<u>8,490</u>
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	7,776	6,655
Exchange rate movement	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(170)</u>
Movement in net debt	7,709	6,485
Net debt at 1 January	<u>(9,438)</u>	<u>(15,923)</u>
Net debt at 31 December	<u>(1,729)</u>	<u>(9,438)</u>



## Notes to the financial statements (for the year ended 31 December 2009)

### 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Group's financial statements throughout the year and preceding year.

#### *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and the Companies Act 2006.

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, a separate profit and loss account for the Company has not been included in these financial statements. As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 1 – "Cash Flow Statements" – no cash flow statement for the Company has been included on the grounds that the Group includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements. As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 8 – "Related Party Transactions" – no related party disclosures for the Company have been included.

#### *Basis of consolidation*

The company was incorporated on 19 May 2006. In May 2006 Argent Group Europe Ltd acquired, by way of a scheme of arrangement, the entire issued share capital of Argent Group Europe Limited held by Enerfood Holdings Limited in exchange for the issue of ordinary shares in Argent Group Europe Limited with no change to the proportionate shareholders' rights. This group reconstruction has been accounted for in accordance with the principles of merger accounting set out in Financial Reporting Standard 6 – "Acquisitions and Mergers". The financial information, is therefore, presented as if Argent Group Europe Limited and its subsidiaries had always been owned and controlled by the company.

The Group's financial statements include the accounts of Argent Group Europe Limited and its subsidiaries controlled by the company and are drawn up to 31 December each year. Control exists where the company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has the power to exercise significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies. Associates are accounted for using the equity method. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of associate's profits less losses while the Group's share of net assets of the associates is shown in the consolidated balance sheet.

#### *Business combinations*

On the acquisition of a business or an interest in a joint venture or associate, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, reflecting conditions at the date of acquisition. Adjustments to fair values include those made to bring accounting policies into line with those of the Group.

#### *Goodwill*

Goodwill represents the excess or deficit of the cost of businesses or shares in subsidiaries over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired. The accounting treatment of goodwill is appraised for each individual acquisition and is charged or credited to the profit and loss account by equal instalments over its estimated useful economic life, not exceeding twenty years. Provision is made for any impairment.

#### *Research and development*

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in full in the period in which it is incurred.

#### *Income from investments*

Investment income comprises dividends declared during the accounting period and interest receivable on listed and unlisted investments.



### ***Tangible fixed assets***

Fixed assets are carried at cost less provision for impairment and depreciation. The charge for depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives, which are as follows

Freehold buildings	- over 25 to 100 years
Leasehold buildings	- over the lease term
Plant and machinery	- over 3 to 10 years
Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	- over 1 to 5 years

### ***Web site development costs***

Design and content development costs are capitalised only to the extent that they lead to the creation of an enduring asset delivering benefits at least as great as the amount capitalised. If there is insufficient evidence on which to base reasonable estimates of the economic benefits that will be generated in the period until the design and content are next updated, the costs of developing the design and content are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

### ***Investments***

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value.

### ***Stocks and work in progress***

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes an appropriate proportion of overheads incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the product to its present location and condition. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

### ***Taxation***

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and overseas tax, is included 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 taxation is provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at the balance sheet date that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are considered recoverable in the future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

### ***Revenue recognition***

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied, net of value added tax and trade discounts.

### ***Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits***

The Group's principal pension funds are defined benefit plans. In addition the Group has defined contribution plans.

#### ***Defined benefit schemes***

For defined benefit plans the amount charged to operating profit is the cost of accruing pension benefits promised to employees over the year. Other finance income/charges in the profit and loss account includes a credit equivalent to the group's expected return on the pension plan's assets over the year, offset by a charge equal to the expected increase in the plan's liabilities over the year. The difference between the market value of the plan's assets and the present value of the plan's liabilities is disclosed as an asset or liability on the group balance sheet, net of deferred tax (to the extent that it is recoverable). Any differences between the expected return on assets and that actually achieved, and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in assumptions or experience within the plans, are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

#### ***Defined contribution schemes***

Defined contribution pension costs charged to the profit and loss account represent contributions payable in respect of the accounting period. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.



### ***Foreign currencies***

The financial statements are presented in Sterling. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at forward contract rates where appropriate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are translated into Sterling at average rates of exchange for the year. Differences arising from the translation of group investments in foreign subsidiary and associated undertakings and related foreign currency borrowings or hedges are treated as movements on reserves. Other gains and losses arising from foreign currency transactions are included in the profit and loss account.

### ***Leases***

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have passed to the Group, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over the shorter of their useful lives and the lease terms. The present value of future rentals is shown as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### ***Borrowings***

Borrowings are initially stated at the fair value of the consideration received. Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the borrowings so as to represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Accrued finance costs attributable to borrowings where the maturity at the date of issue is less than twelve months are included in accrued charges within current liabilities. For all other borrowings, accrued finance charges and issue costs are added to the carrying value of those borrowings.

### ***Financial liabilities and equity***

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

### ***Financial instruments***

The Group enters into transactions in the normal course of business using a variety of financial instruments, including spot and forward exchange contracts, in order to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate fluctuations. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for diminution in value where appropriate. Interest payable or receivable is accrued, and recognised in the profit and loss account in the period to which it relates.

### ***Government grants***

Capital grants received are shown as deferred income and credited to the profit and loss account by instalments on a basis consistent with the applicable depreciation policy. Government grant assistance of a revenue nature is credited to the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

### ***Dividends***

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



## 2. Segmental analysis

Segment reporting is presented in respect of the Group's business and geographical segments. The primary format, business segments, is based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure and combines businesses with common characteristics. Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Group and central adjustments represent unallocated items and corporate assets and expenses.

### Business segments

The Group comprises three reporting segments: Meat, Produce, and Animal By-Products. An analysis of turnover, profit before interest and net operating assets has been provided by reportable segment. Comparative figures have been provided to enhance the usefulness of this disclosure.

Turnover, profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation, and operating net assets are attributable to the following classes of business:

	2009			2008		
	Turnover	Profit/(loss)	Operating	Turnover	Profit/(loss)	Operating
	£'000	before interest	net assets	£'000	before interest	net assets
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Meat	176,043	3,352	14,311	159,510	2,860	11,562
Produce	260,800	4,456	10,934	229,208	3,631	12,127
Animal by-products	9,289	2,202	2,520	15,146	1,814	4,552
Group & central adjustments	-	(489)	1,635	-	311	2,856
	<u>446,132</u>	<u>9,521</u>	<u>29,400</u>	<u>403,864</u>	<u>8,616</u>	<u>31,097</u>

There is no significant turnover between business segments.

### Geographical segments

The secondary format, geographical segments, presents turnover, profits and assets for the following geographical segments: United Kingdom, Continental Europe, North America and Rest of the World.

	Turnover by destination	
	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	419,757	380,666
Continental Europe	21,501	18,245
North America	159	76
Rest of the world	4,715	4,877
	<u>446,132</u>	<u>403,864</u>

Turnover, profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation, and operating net assets by geographical origin:

	2009			2008		
	Turnover	Profit/(loss)	Operating	Turnover	Profit/(loss)	Operating
	£'000	before interest	net assets	£'000	before interest	net assets
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	422,192	8,286	22,308	384,355	8,628	23,491
Rest of the world	23,940	1,235	7,092	19,509	(12)	7,606
	<u>446,132</u>	<u>9,521</u>	<u>29,400</u>	<u>403,864</u>	<u>8,616</u>	<u>31,097</u>





### 3. Profit on ordinary activities before tax

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Auditors' remuneration		
- fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	2	2
- fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services		
- the audit of the company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	176	193
- tax services	5	5
Amortisation of goodwill	1,106	1,120
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned assets	1,546	1,720
- assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	528	348
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	1,127	1,057
- land and buildings	<u>1,123</u>	<u>1,028</u>

### 4. Directors' remuneration

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Emoluments	1,000	1,123
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	<u>75</u>	<u>72</u>
	<u>1,075</u>	<u>1,195</u>

#### Remuneration of the highest paid director

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Emoluments	457	399
Company contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>
	<u>457</u>	<u>447</u>

#### The number of directors who

	Number of directors	
	2009	2008
Are members of a money purchase pension scheme	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>



## 5. Employment

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was as follows

	Number of employees	
	2009	2008
Production and distribution	687	704
Management	46	44
Administration	153	148
Other	25	26
	<u>911</u>	<u>922</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	29,132	28,012
Social security costs	2,438	2,490
Other pension costs	954	956
	<u>32,524</u>	<u>31,458</u>

## 6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	698	839
Finance charges in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	89	95
Other interest payable and similar charges	248	446
Net income on pension assets and liabilities	<u>(56)</u>	<u>(318)</u>
	<u>979</u>	<u>1,062</u>



## 7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge represents

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK corporation tax at 28% (2008 28.5%)	2,045	2,192
Foreign tax	385	46
Adjustments in respect of prior years		
UK corporation tax	(278)	(373)
Foreign tax	9	16
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>1,881</b>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	186	(121)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(35)
Adjustment in respect of post-retirement benefits	72	162
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total tax on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>1,887</b>

### Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,202	7,710
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.0% (2008 28.5%)	2,577	2,197
<b>Effects of</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	477	430
Non-taxable income	1	(3)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(202)	(1)
Other timing differences originating in the year	(76)	45
Utilisation of tax losses	(353)	(421)
Tax rate differences	6	(9)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	(269)	(357)
<b>Current tax charge</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>1,881</b>

### Factors that may affect future tax charges:

The group earns its profits primarily in the United Kingdom. Therefore the tax rate used for tax on profit on ordinary activities is the standard rate of UK corporation tax, currently 28%.

A deferred tax asset amounting to £1,179,000 for capital losses has not been recognised because, in the opinion of the directors, there will be no suitable taxable gains available in the foreseeable future.

The Group's planned level of capital investment is expected to remain at similar levels of investment. Therefore, it expects to be able to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future years, at a similar level to the current year.



## 8. Profit attributable to the Company

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 a separate profit and loss account for the company has not been presented in respect of the parent company. The profit attributable to shareholders for the period includes a profit of £4,000 (2008 £31,000) excluding inter-company dividends of nil (2008 8,000,000), which is eliminated on consolidation of the group results.

## 9. Dividends

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Ordinary shares		
Dividends declared and paid - nil per share (2008 £2.50 per share)	-	1,281
Dividends declared and unpaid - nil per share (2008 £1.00 nil per share)	-	512
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,793</u>

## 10. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £'000
<b>Cost</b>	
At beginning and end of year	<u>10,464</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At beginning of year	(3,354)
Charge for the year	<u>(1,106)</u>
At end of year	<u>(4,460)</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2009	<u>6,004</u>
At 31 December 2008	<u>7,110</u>

Purchased goodwill is being amortised on a straight line basis over periods ranging from 5 to 10 years. This reflects the periods over which the directors estimate that the values of the underlying businesses acquired are expected to exceed the value of the underlying assets.



## 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold properties £'000	Leasehold properties £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At beginning of year	9,644	1,184	28,363	39,191
Additions	33	33	1,496	1,562
Disposals	(890)	-	(3,008)	(3,898)
Effects of movements in foreign exchange	(231)	-	(489)	(720)
At end of year	<u>8,556</u>	<u>1,217</u>	<u>26,362</u>	<u>36,135</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At beginning of year	3,104	756	22,062	25,922
Charge for year	265	23	1,786	2,074
Eliminated on disposals	(288)	-	(2,249)	(2,537)
Effects of movements in foreign exchange	(147)	-	(417)	(564)
At end of year	<u>2,934</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>21,182</u>	<u>24,895</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2009	<u>5,622</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>5,180</u>	<u>11,240</u>
At 31 December 2008	<u>6,540</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>6,301</u>	<u>13,269</u>

Leased assets included above

	£'000
Net book amount at 31 December 2009	<u>1,319</u>
Net book amount at 31 December 2008	<u>1,231</u>

Leasehold properties includes properties with net book values £nil (2008 £nil) held under a short term lease Freehold land amounting to £2,572,000 (2008 £2,837,000) is not depreciated

Argent Group Europe Limited, the company, does not hold any tangible fixed assets



## 12. Fixed asset investments

Group	Associates £'000	Other investments £'000	Total £'000
<b>Share of net assets/cost</b>			
At beginning of year	149	161	310
Additions	-	500	500
Disposals	-	(122)	(122)
Share of retained profit for the year	8	-	8
At end of year	<u>157</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>696</u>
<b>Provisions for diminution in value</b>			
At beginning and end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(5)</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2009	<u>157</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>691</u>
At 31 December 2008	<u>149</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>305</u>

Listed investments included above

	Group 2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000
Net book value	<u>31</u>	<u>30</u>
Aggregate market value	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>

The following information is given in respect of the Group's share of associates

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Share of turnover	5,501	4,860
Share of fixed assets	1	-
Share of current assets	715	635
Share of liabilities due within one year	(559)	(478)
Share of net assets	<u>157</u>	<u>157</u>

Company	Shares in group undertakings £'000
<b>Cost</b>	
At beginning and end of period	<u>51</u>

Argent Group Europe Limited, the company, does not hold any listed investments



## 12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The principal subsidiary companies are

	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class and percentage of shares held
Aalsmeer Foods BV	Netherlands	Holding company	Ordinary – 100%
Argent By-Products Group Limited	England & Wales	Animal By-Products	Ordinary – 100%
Argent Europe Limited	England & Wales	Investments	Ordinary – 100%
Argent Group New Zealand Limited	New Zealand	Holding company	Ordinary – 100%
			Preference – 100%
Argent Holdings Limited	England & Wales	Investments	Ordinary – 100%
Argent Meat Traders Limited	England & Wales	Trader of meat commodity	Ordinary – 100%
Argyll Holdings Limited*	England & Wales	Investments	Ordinary – 100%
Bakx Foods BV	Netherlands	Meat processing	Ordinary – 100%
Belwood Foods Limited	England & Wales	Animal By-Products	Ordinary – 100%
Berryworld Holdings Limited	England & Wales	Investments	Ordinary – 80%
Berryworld Limited	England & Wales	Soft fruit & produce	Ordinary – 80%
Fairfax Meadow Europe Limited	England & Wales	Catering Butcher	Ordinary – 100%
New Zealand Light Leathers Limited	New Zealand	Leather tanning	Ordinary – 100%
Norton Folgate Holdings Limited	England & Wales	Investments	Ordinary – 64%
Norton Folgate Marketing Limited	England & Wales	Stone fruit	Ordinary – 64%
Orchardworld Holdings Limited	England & Wales	Investments	Ordinary – 60%
Orchardworld Limited	England & Wales	Top fruit & produce	Ordinary – 60%
Poupart Holdings Limited	England & Wales	Investments	Ordinary – 80%
Poupart Limited	England & Wales	Fruit & produce	Ordinary – 80%
Tendercut Meats Limited	England & Wales	Meat processing	Ordinary – 100%
Traiteur Properties (Derby) Limited	England & Wales	Property	Ordinary – 100%
Traiteur Properties (KT) Limited	England & Wales	Property	Ordinary – 100%

\* Held directly by Argent Group Europe Limited

The information has only been given for the Group's active subsidiaries whose results or financial position, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the figures shown in these financial statements as a list of all Group companies would result in disclosure of excessive length

The Group has a 33.33% interest in Vitalberry BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands, whose main activity is the marketing of soft fruit in its country of incorporation. There is no significant loan capital in this associate.

The Group has a 40% interest in Berryworld Plus Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales, whose purpose is to develop new varieties of soft fruit for commercial production. There is no significant loan capital in this associate.

## 13. Stock

	Group 2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	7,686	7,159
Work in progress	406	449
Finished goods	4,294	3,925
	<u>12,386</u>	<u>11,533</u>



#### 14. Debtors

	Group 2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000	Company 2009 £'000	Company 2008 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	37,690	33,989	-	-
VAT recoverable	1,203	1,216	-	-
Other debtors	6,051	4,358	-	4
Prepayments and accrued income	3,457	3,236	-	-
Deferred tax recoverable (note 19)	270	456	-	-
	<u>48,671</u>	<u>43,255</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>

#### 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000	Company 2009 £'000	Company 2008 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 17)	2,061	5,108	-	-
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 17)	281	527	-	-
Other loans (note 17)	500	1,300	-	-
Trade creditors	33,565	28,534	-	-
Corporation tax	1,102	585	1	12
Taxation and social security	1,516	1,690	-	-
Other creditors	5,278	7,346	18	526
Accruals and deferred income	6,831	5,597	-	-
	<u>51,134</u>	<u>50,687</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>538</u>

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

	Group 2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 17)	2,617	7,796
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 17)	428	607
Other loans greater than one year (note 17)	3,855	4,355
	<u>6,900</u>	<u>12,758</u>





## 17. Borrowings

Loans and finance leases are repayable as follows

	Group 2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000
In the first year or on demand		
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,061	5,108
Finance leases	281	527
Other loans	500	1,300
In more than one year but not more than two years		
Bank loans and overdrafts	700	1,400
Finance leases	391	235
Other loans	500	500
In more than two years but not more than five years		
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	6,396
Finance leases	37	372
Other loans	500	1,000
After five years		
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,917	-
Other loans	2,855	2,855
	<u>9,742</u>	<u>19,693</u>

The Group had the following undrawn committed borrowing facilities available at 31 December

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Expiry date		
In one year or less	3,462	624
In more than one year but not more than two years	6,000	-
In more than two years	16,083	16,304
	<u>25,545</u>	<u>16,928</u>

At 31 December 2009, the Group had a Sterling denominated term loan facility repayable in quarterly instalments. Borrowings under this facility were fully drawn at £2,100,000 at 31 December 2009 (2008 £3,500,000). This loan was repaid in full on 26 February 2010. There were no borrowings under the Group's £6 million revolving credit facility at 31 December 2009 (2008 £nil). Any borrowings under this facility are repayable at the Group's option whilst retaining the flexibility to borrow again under the facility. The facility expires on 11 April 2011. Interest is payable at a variable rate 1.25% above LIBOR.

The Group has a €3,000,000 secured overdraft facility denominated in Euros. This facility is available until 1 September 2010. Borrowings under this facility amounted to €743,000 at 31 December 2009 (2008 €3,375,000). It is the Group's intention to use this facility as a hedge against Euro denominated assets and earnings. Interest is payable at a variable rate 1.75% above Euribor.

The Group has a multi option facility of NZ\$3,000,000, repayable in full on 31 May 2010. The amount outstanding at 31 December 2009 was nil (2008 NZ\$812,000). Interest is payable at a variable rate. The Group also maintains an overdraft facility of NZ\$250,000. Borrowings under this facility at 31 December 2009 were nil (2008 NZ\$ 250,000). The interest rate is fixed at the time of borrowing. These facilities are renewable annually with the next review on 31 May 2010.

The Group maintains several discreet invoice discounting facilities for £18,000,000 (2008 £16,000,000). These facilities are evergreen facilities with three months' notice period and are dependent upon the level of trade debtors in several of the Group's subsidiaries. The amount outstanding at 31 December 2009 was £1,917,000 (2008 £5,696,000). Interest is payable at a variable rate 1% above bank base rate.



## 18. Financial commitments

### a) Operating lease commitments

The future minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows

Group

	2009		2008	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Within one year	9	394	14	178
Between one and five years	409	745	123	884
After five years	678	-	890	-
	<u>1,096</u>	<u>1,139</u>	<u>1,027</u>	<u>1,062</u>

The company has no operating lease commitments

### b) Finance lease commitments

Finance leases are payable as follows

Group

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Within one year	324	641
Between one and five years	421	634
After five years	38	38
	<u>783</u>	<u>1,313</u>
Less future finance charges	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(179)</u>
	<u>709</u>	<u>1,134</u>

The company has no finance leases

### c) Financial instruments

At 31 December 2009, the Group had entered into forward foreign exchange contracts totalling £7,584,000 (2008 £5,501,000). The company has no forward exchange contracts

## 19. Deferred taxation

The analysis of deferred tax balances for the Group is as follows

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	11	133
Other timing differences	96	160
Tax losses available	<u>163</u>	<u>163</u>
Deferred tax asset	<u>270</u>	<u>456</u>
Deferred tax asset at the beginning of the year	456	300
Deferred tax (debit)/credit in profit and loss account for year	<u>(186)</u>	<u>156</u>
Deferred tax asset at the end of the year	<u>270</u>	<u>456</u>

Deferred tax in respect of the Group's defined benefit pension schemes is disclosed in note 28

The net debit to the profit and loss account, including post-retirement benefits was £258,000 (2008 debit £6,000)



Deferred tax assets of £300,000 (2008 £849,000) are included on the balance sheet separately within post-retirement benefits (note 28). During the period £72,000 (2008 £162,000) was charged to the profit and loss account and £477,000 was charged (2008 £335,000 credited) through the statement of total recognised gains and losses in respect of this movement.

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The consolidated balance sheet discloses deferred tax assets of £504,000 (2008 £569,000) and deferred tax liabilities of £234,000 (2008 £111,000). The recoverability of deferred tax assets is supported by the expected level of future profits in the countries concerned. Other deferred tax assets amounting to £1,179,000 (2008 £898,000) in respect of capital losses and £4,055,000 (2008 £4,322,000) in respect of other losses have not been recognised on the basis that their future economic benefit is uncertain. In accordance with FRS19 these assets will be recognised when it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

## 20. Provisions

Group	Leases £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At beginning of year	179	139	318
Created during the year	41	12	53
Foreign exchange movement	-	(12)	(12)
At end of year	220	139	359

### *Leases*

Lease provisions relate to financial commitments payable under head leases in excess of the income expected under sub leases during the period from 2009 to 2013. Provision has also been made for the requirement to make repairs on dilapidations under the terms of certain leases.

### *Other*

Other provisions comprise commitments for long service awards. The extent and timing of the utilisation of these provisions is uncertain given the period over which the relevant employee services are received.

## 21. Capital and reserves

### Group and Company

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
<b>Authorised</b>		
520,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	52	52
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
512,201 ordinary shares of 10p each	51	51

### *Capital redemption reserve*

The capital redemption reserve arose from the cancellation of £5,000 ordinary shares and is non-distributable.

### *Merger reserve*

The merger reserve arose from the group reconstruction in 2007, under which the Company acquired the entire issued share capital of Argyll Holdings Limited by way of a scheme of arrangement. The merger reserve is non-distributable.



## 22. Movement on reserves

Group	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Minority interest £'000
At 1 January 2009	5	468	18,051	1,206
Total recognised gains and losses	-	-	8,092	-
Minority interest	-	-	(323)	323
Dividends paid and payable	-	-	-	(33)
<b>At 31 December 2009</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>25,820</b>	<b>1,496</b>

Company	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2009	6,719
Profit for the period	4
<b>At 31 December 2009</b>	<b>6,723</b>

## 23. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Group 2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000	Company 2009 £'000	Company 2008 £'000
Profit for the financial year	6,783	5,823	4	8,031
Dividends and distributions	(33)	(2,008)	-	(1,793)
	<b>6,750</b>	<b>3,815</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,238</b>
Translation adjustments	83	892	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses) on post-retirement benefits	1,703	(1,196)	-	-
Tax on actuarial gains and losses	(477)	335	-	-
Movements on shareholders' funds in year	<b>8,059</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,238</b>
Opening shareholders' funds	<b>19,781</b>	<b>15,935</b>	<b>6,770</b>	<b>532</b>
Closing shareholders' funds	<b>27,840</b>	<b>19,781</b>	<b>6,774</b>	<b>6,770</b>



## 24. Minority interests

	£'000
At 1 January 2009	1,206
Profit on ordinary activities for the year	323
Dividends paid	(33)
At 31 December 2009	<u>1,496</u>

## 25. Net cash inflow from operating activities

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Operating profit	8,262	8,698
Share of associates' operating profit	8	57
Depreciation and impairment charges	2,074	2,068
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill	1,106	1,120
Non-cash items	232	(304)
Increase in stocks	(853)	(1,672)
Increase in debtors	(5,327)	(920)
Increase in creditors	<u>4,578</u>	<u>1,365</u>
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>10,080</u>	<u>10,412</u>

## 26. Analysis of net debt

	At 1 January 2009 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Other non cash changes £'000	At 31 December 2009 £'000
Cash in hand and at bank	10,255	(2,175)	(67)	8,013
Debt due within one year	(6,408)	5,747	(1,900)	(2,561)
Debt due after one year	(12,151)	3,779	1,900	(6,472)
Finance leases	<u>(1,134)</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>(139)</u>	<u>(709)</u>
	<u>(19,693)</u>	<u>10,090</u>	<u>(139)</u>	<u>(9,742)</u>
Net debt	<u>(9,438)</u>	<u>7,915</u>	<u>(206)</u>	<u>(1,729)</u>



## 27. Analysis of cash flows

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
<b>Returns on investment and servicing of finance</b>		
Interest received	657	256
Interest paid	(953)	(967)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	(89)	(95)
Dividends received	2	3
	<u>(383)</u>	<u>(803)</u>
<b>Capital expenditure and financial investment</b>		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,562)	(1,598)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	2,197	4,025
Purchase of fixed asset investment	(500)	-
Sale of fixed asset investment	262	-
	<u>397</u>	<u>2,427</u>
<b>Financing</b>		
New loans acquired	-	250
Short term liquidity financing	(3,779)	(1,437)
Loan repayments		
Long term loans repaid	(5,747)	(8,383)
Capital element of finance lease rental payments	(564)	(384)
	<u>(10,090)</u>	<u>(9,954)</u>

Long term loan repayments includes £1 3 million deferred purchase consideration for acquisitions completed in 2007

## 28. Pensions

The Group operates a number of pension schemes comprising of both defined contribution and defined benefit schemes. The majority of the schemes are self-administered and, in all cases, the schemes assets are held independently of the Group's finances in separate trustee administered funds. The main UK plans provide benefits that are computed based on an employee's years of service and final pensionable salary. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent professionally qualified actuaries.

The principal UK scheme is of the defined benefit type, based on final salary. The funds are valued at least every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. In intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the rates. The last finalised assessment of the principal scheme was at 30 June 2007 and updated to 31 December 2009 by a qualified independent actuary. The contribution made to the scheme in the accounting period was £433,000 (2008 £569,000). The current employer contribution rate is 8.5%. The scheme is closed to new members and as such under the projected unit method the current service cost will increase, as the members of the scheme approach retirement.



The major assumptions used by the actuary on the Argent Group Europe Pension Scheme ("the Main Scheme") were (in nominal terms)

	2009	2008	2007
Rate of increase in salaries	3.6%	3.0%	3.5%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	3.0%	3.0%	3.5%
Discount rate	5.8%	6.1%	5.6%
Inflation	3.6%	3.0%	3.5%

The expected long-term rates of return on the assets of the Argent Group Europe Pension Scheme were

	2009	2008	2007
Equities	7.5%	n/a	6.9%
Bonds	5.8%	n/a	4.5%
Other	8.9%	7.8%	8.7%

The fair value of the assets in the schemes and the present value of liabilities in the schemes at each balance sheet date were

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
<b>Market value of schemes' assets</b>			
Equities	5,576	449	5,324
Bonds	2,996	-	855
Other	11,184	15,807	12,851
<b>Total market value of assets</b>	<b>19,756</b>	<b>16,256</b>	<b>19,030</b>
<b>Present value of scheme liabilities</b>	<b>(20,828)</b>	<b>(19,288)</b>	<b>(21,443)</b>
<b>Net deficit in the schemes</b>	<b>(1,072)</b>	<b>(3,032)</b>	<b>(2,413)</b>
Related deferred tax asset	300	849	676
<b>Net pension liability</b>	<b>(772)</b>	<b>(2,183)</b>	<b>(1,737)</b>

#### Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit

In accordance with FRS17, the following amounts have been recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account in respect of defined benefit schemes

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
<b>Charged to operating profit</b>		
Current service cost	232	310
<b>Total operating charge</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>Charged to other finance income</b>		
Expected return on scheme assets	1,179	1,456
Interest cost on scheme liabilities	(1,123)	(1,138)
<b>Net return</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>318</b>



### Analysis of amount recognised in consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses

In accordance with FRS 17, the following amounts have been recognised in the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	2,572	(3,423)
Experience gains and losses arising on the schemes' liabilities	(2)	133
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the schemes' liabilities	(867)	2,094
Actuarial gains recognised in consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses	<u>1,703</u>	<u>(1,196)</u>

### Movement in deficit during the year

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Deficit in schemes at beginning of year	(3,032)	(2,413)
Movement in the year		
Current service cost	(232)	(310)
Contributions	433	569
Other finance income	56	318
Actuarial gain/(loss)	<u>1,703</u>	<u>(1,196)</u>
Deficit in schemes at end of year	<u>(1,072)</u>	<u>(3,032)</u>

### History of experience gains and losses

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets					
Amount (£000)	2,572	(3,423)	(546)	976	1,822
% of schemes' assets	15%	(24%)	(3%)	6%	12%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount (£000)	(2)	133	438	(458)	(75)
% of schemes' liabilities	0%	1%	2%	(2%)	0%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses					
Amount (£000)	1,703	(1,196)	194	222	(419)
% of schemes' assets	10%	(8%)	1%	1%	(2%)

The pension cost for defined contribution schemes, which represent contributions payable by the Group, amounted to £521,000 (2008 £387,000)

## 29. Future capital expenditure

	Group 2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Contracts placed	<u>160</u>	<u>313</u>





### 30. Transactions with directors and related parties

A total of £93,500 (2008 £93,500) was charged in the Group's profit and loss account relating to monitoring fees, arrangement fees and directors fees for services provided by Cinven Limited, a number of whose funds hold shares in the company. An amount of £nil remained outstanding at 31 December 2009 (2008 £24,544)

The Group owns 80% of the ordinary share capital of Poupart Holdings Limited. The remaining 20% of the ordinary share capital is held by a director of subsidiary companies, namely Mr A L Olins, who also holds irredeemable preference shares in Poupart Holdings Limited. Further details of the transactions with Mr Olins that occurred during the year and balances owed by and/or to him at the year end are disclosed in the financial statements of Poupart Holdings Limited.

Poupart Limited owns 75% of the ordinary share capital of Orchardworld Holdings Limited. The remaining 25% of the ordinary share capital is held by a director of subsidiary companies, namely Mr M Culley. Further details of the transactions with Mr Culley that occurred during the year and balances owed by and/or to him at the year end are disclosed in the financial statements of Orchardworld Holdings Limited.

Poupart Limited owns 80% of the ordinary share capital of Norton Folgate Holdings Limited. The remaining 20% of the ordinary share capital is held by a director of subsidiary companies, namely Mr M Hancock. Further details of the transactions with Mr Hancock that occurred during the year and balances owed by and/or to him at the year end are disclosed in the financial statements of Norton Folgate Holdings Limited.

On 10 September 2005, one of the Group's subsidiaries, Argent Holdings Limited, entered into a ten year lease to rent premises that are owned by the pension funds of Messrs D Gray, A Hunter and A Barnes. The annual rental for the premises is £75,500. Rental charges of £75,500 are included in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008 £75,500). Rental prepayments of £nil have been included in the balance sheet at 31 December 2009 (2008 £19,000).

On 18 February 2008, one of the Group's subsidiaries, Orchardworld Limited, entered into a fifteen year lease to rent premises that are owned by the pension funds of Messrs D Gray, A Hunter and M Culley. The annual rental for the premises is £46,500. Rental charges of £46,500 are included in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008 £44,691).

One of the Group's subsidiaries, Fairfax Meadow Europe Limited, sold £509,189 (2008 £165,872) of meat on an open market basis to Walton Meats Limited. Mr G F Wensley is a senior manager of Fairfax Meadow Europe Limited and owns part of Walton Meats Limited. An amount of £78,274 (2008 £40,128) was outstanding at the end of the year.

Argent Group Europe Limited and its subsidiaries have traded with Argent Energy PLC during the year. Both entities were under common ownership until 19 August 2009. Sales in the period for services provided amount to £113,393 (2008 £168,348). Purchases amounted to £nil (2008 £ nil). The amount outstanding from Argent Energy plc at 31 December 2009 is nil (2008 £168,348).

Mr L Olins and Mr A Olins, both of whom are directors of one of the Group's subsidiaries, Poupart Limited, are also directors of British Summer Fruits Limited. Sales and purchases from British Summer Fruits Limited amounted to £20,000 (2008 £17,594) and £90,000 respectively (2008 £87,936). The amount due to British Summer Fruits Limited at 31 December 2009 is £1,958 (2008 £1,438).

A close relative of Mr A Hunter benefitted during the year from a holding of 100,000 ordinary shares of the Company, which were held through a trust. Mr Hunter derives no benefit from, nor exercises any control over the trust.

### 31. Assets pledged, commitments and contingencies

The Group is from time to time party to other legal proceedings and claims, which arise in the ordinary course of business and are not considered material in the context of these financial statements.

The company and some of its subsidiaries are participants in a group arrangement under which all assets and surplus cash balances are held as collateral for bank facilities advanced to Group members. The maximum amount covered by these arrangements at 31 December 2009 was £8.1 million (2008 £9.5 million). The Group has given certain banking guarantees in its normal course of business, amounting to £340,000 (2008 £480,000).



### **32. Significant events since the year end**

On 5 March 2010, 100% of the share capital of the Company was acquired by Fletcher Bay Investment Company Limited which is ultimately owned and controlled by Fletcher Bay Group Limited

Messrs DJ Gray and AJ Barnes are directors of Argent Group Europe Limited and Fletcher Bay Group Limited