Company Registration No. 7104090

NOBLE DESSERTS HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2013

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report and strategic report	2
Independent auditor's report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	•
Notes to the Consequent statements	_

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2013

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

S J Lowe P W Thornton

SECRETARY

EMW Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bridgeway House Icknield Way Tring Hertfordshire HP23 4JX

BANKERS

Lloyds Bank plc PO Box 112 Canons House Canons Way Bristol BS99 7LB

Coőperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen – Boerenleeabank B t Trading as Rabobank International Thames Court One Queenlithe London EC4V 3RL

SOLICITORS

Lyons Davidson Victoria House 51 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6AD

EMW Picton Howell LLP Seebeck House 1 Seebeck Place Knowhill Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK5 8FR

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Nottingham UK

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the manufacture and marketing of chilled desserts

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company made a loss for the year of £597k (2012 £2,707k) on turnover of £37,325k (2012 £43,138k) EBITDA for the year was £2,013k (2012 £401k) At the balance sheet date, the company had net assets of £15,170k (2012 £15,767k) The company has significantly grown EBITDA by reducing costs and exiting lower margin product ranges

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

General competitive pressure and food safety are inevitably risks

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency exchange risk

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who served during the year and to the date of this report were

S J Lowe

P W Thornton

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been declared in the year (2012 £nil)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued)

AUDITOR

The directors at the date of approval of the Directors' Report and Strategic Report confirm that so far as they are each aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware and each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Deloitte LLP will be deemed to be re-appointed and therefore continue in office

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

S J Lowe

Director
10 April 2014

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NOBLE DESSERTS HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Noble Desserts Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 September 2013 which comprises the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 20 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2013 and of its loss for the
 year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Mark Doleman FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Nottingham, UK

14 Asis 2014

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 September 2013

ote	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
2	37,325	43,138
	(24,438)	(29,428)
	12,887	13,710
	(9,132)	(11,869)
	(3,984)	(4,078)
3	(229)	(2,237)
	-	1,853
	-	(1,853)
5	(476)	(550)
	11	
		
	(694)	(2,787)
6	97	80
16	(597)	(2,707)
	2356	£'000 2

All activity is derived from continued operations

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the current and prior year above and therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2013

FIXED ASSETS	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Goodwill	7	24,118	25,595
Tangible fixed assets	8	4,102	4,578
Investments	9		-
CURRENT ASSETS		28,220	30,173
Stock	10	3,843	4,183
Debtors	11	5,564	7,615
Cash at bank and in hand		593	1,597
		10,000	13,395
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE			
WITHIN ONE YEAR	12	(21,857)	(24,150)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(11,857)	(10,755)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,363	19,418
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	13	(1,124)	(3,568)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14	(69)	(83)
NET ASSETS		15,170	15,767
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	20,000	20,000
Profit and loss account	16	(4,830)	(4,233)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	15,170	15,767

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S J Lowe

Director

Company registration number - 7104090

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 September 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis after due consideration of the principal risks and uncertainties as disclosed in the report of the directors, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. In reaching this conclusion the Board have considered the financial position of the Company and its funding facilities. The Board has undertaken a review of the Company's forecasts and associated risks and sensitivities and have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and accordingly have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The directors have relied on the exemption from preparing group accounts under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as the company is itself a subsidiary undertaking within the group headed by Noble Foods Group Limited, which prepares consolidated accounts for the Group The financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is 20 years. Impairment reviews are performed annually by assessing expected future cash flows of the company and applying an appropriate discount rate to these expected cash flows. Provision is made for any impairment

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost of the tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives The principal annual rates used for other assets are

Plant and machinery

5% - 25%

Leased assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost of raw materials is determined on a FIFO basis. Finished goods are valued using standard costing, comprising materials, direct labour and attributable production overheads. Net realisable value is based on the estimated sales price after allowing for all further costs of completion and disposal.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to prepare a cash flow statement as its ultimate parent company Noble Foods Group Limited produces a consolidated cash flow statement which includes the Company

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (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 or right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. This is subject to deferred tax assets only being recognised if it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Timing differences are differences arising between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements which are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent years.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years 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

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the Company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax, and is recognised on despatch of goods. The Directors consider the company has one class of business which serves different geographical segments. The results and net assets of the company all relate to the company's single origin of operations, consequently results and net assets are not distinguishable by geographical destination.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year which they are payable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

2.	SEGMENTAL INFORMATION		
	Geographic segments (turnover by destination):	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of the World	21,572 14,814 939	27,525 14,811 802
		37,325	43,138
3.	OPERATING LOSS		
	Operating loss is stated after charging:	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Depreciation - leased assets - owned assets	33 732	250 542
	Rentals under operating leases - other operating leases Impairment of fixed assets Amortisation of goodwill	323 - 1,477	361 369 1,477
	Auditor's remuneration - For the audit of the company's financial statements - Tax services Foreign exchange differences	4 15	21 6 623
4		(28)	
4.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
	Average number of persons employed:	2013 Number	2012 Number
	Production Administration	138 68	172 80
		206	252
	Employee costs during the year:	£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	5,710 541 92	6,127 608 80
		6,343	6,815

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

4.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (Continued)	

		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Directors' emoluments	-	-
	In the current year the directors of the company are remunerated the practicable to split the costs of services between those provided to those provided to other companies within the group		
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Interest on group loans	431	437
	Interest payable on finance leases	17	58
	Interest payable on invoice discounting	28	55
		476	550
6.	TAXATION		
a.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax charge Adjustment in respect of previous years	195 (278)	-
	Aujustilient in respect of previous years		
	Total current tax	(83)	-
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8)	(74)
	Effects of change in tax rates	(6)	(6)
	Total deferred tax	(14)	(80)
	Total tax credit for the current year	(97)	(80)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

6. TAXATION (Continued)

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax charged for the year differs from the standard rate of 23 5% corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(694)	(2,787)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK 23 5%		
(2012 25%)	(163)	(696)
Effects of:		
Group relief surrendered	-	248
Expenses not deducted for tax purposes	350	838
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(463)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	15	` 68
Movement in short from timing differences	(7)	5
Adjustment in respect of previous years	(278)	-
Total current tax	(83)	-

c. Change in tax rates

The Finance Act 2012 was enacted on 17 July 2012 and included provisions which reduced the main rate of UK Corporation Tax to 24% from 1 April 2012 and 23% from 1 April 2013 Current tax has therefore been calculated at 23 5%, a blended rate of 24% up to 1 April 2013 and 23% thereafter The Finance Act 2013 which provided for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax from 23% to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 and to 20% effective from 1 April 2015, was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013 These rate reductions have been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

7. GOODWILL

		£'000
	Cost	
•	At 1 October 2012 and at 30 September 2013	28,551
	Amortisation	
	At 1 October 2012	2,956
	Charge for the year	1,477
	At 30 September 2013	4,433
	Net book value	
	At 30 September 2013	24,118
	At 30 September 2012	25,595
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
		Plant and
		machinery
		and total
		£'000
	Cost	
	At 1 October 2012	6,239
	Additions	289
	At 30 September 2013	6,528
	Accumulated depreciation	
	At 1 October 2012	1,661
	Charge for the year	765
	At 30 September 2013	2,426
	Net book value	
	At 30 September 2013	4,102
	At 30 September 2012	4,578

Fixed asset includes assets under finance leases with a net book value of £121,000 (2012 £1,476,000) Depreciation of £33,000 (2012 £250,000) was charged on these during the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

9. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Subsidiary undertakings	
·	£'000
Cost	1.053
At 1 October 2012 and at 30 September 2013	1,853
Provision for impairment	
At 1 October 2012 and at 30 September 2013	1,853
No.4 hands and leave	
Net book value At 30 September 2013	
At 30 September 2013	
At 30 September 2012	-
•	

The company's principal subsidiaries are listed below

Principal activity	Country of incorporation
Non-trading	England and Wales
Non-trading	England and Wales
Marketing of chilled desserts	France
Dormant	England and Wales
Marketing of chilled desserts	USA
	Non-trading Non-trading Marketing of chilled desserts Dormant

10 STOCK

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Finished goods Raw materials and consumables	3,154 689	3,426 757
	3,843	4,183

The replacement cost of the above stocks would not be significantly different from the values stated

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

11. DEBTORS

11.	DEBIORS		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	4,931	6,868
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	113	5
	Other debtors	10	10
	Prepayments and accrued income	200	438
	VAT	310	294
		5,564	7,615
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Obligations under finance leases	30	314
	Trade creditors	3,321	3,781
	Amounts owed to parent company	14,265	15,576
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	413	581
	Corporation tax	85	30
	Accruals and deferred income	3,743	3,868
		21,857	24,150

Obligations under finance leases are secured on the underlying assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

13.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	Ł

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Obligations under finance leases Other loans	- 1,124	145 3,423
	1,124	3,568

Other loans represent amounts due under an invoice financing arrangement secured against the trade debtors of the company. Under the invoice financing arrangement, the company has borrowing facilities of up to 90% of approved debts.

Obligations under finance leases are secured on the underlying assets

The obligations under finance leases due after more than one year are payable as follows

	£'000	£'000
Between one and two years	-	115
Between two and five years		31
		146

14. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Provision for liabilities is in respect of deferred taxation

	£'000
At 1 October 2012	83
Deferred tax credit for the year Adjustment in respect of previous years	(14)
Adjustment in respect of previous years	
At 30 September 2013	69
The defended to belong consists of the fellowing amounts.	
The deferred tax balance consists of the following amounts	
	£'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	90

Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences	90 (21)
At 30 September 2013	69

There is no unprovided deferred tax

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

15 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
19,000,000 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	19,000	19,000
1,000,000 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	20,000	20,000

All shares rank parı passu ın all respects

No dividend was approved or paid during the year

16. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total Shareholders funds 2013 £'000	Total Shareholders funds 2012 £'000
At 1 October Loss for the year	20,000	(4,233) (597)	15,767 (597)	18,474 (2,707)
At 30 September	20,000	(4,830)	15,170	15,767

17. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

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

	2013	2012
	Land & buildings £°000	Land & buildings £'000
Leases which expire		
Within one year	-	-
Within one to two years	87	-
Within two to five years	265	293
After more than five years	_ _	
	352	293

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 "Related Party Disclosures", transactions with other group undertakings within the Noble Foods Group Limited group have not been disclosed in these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) Year ended 30 September 2013

19 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

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

Noble Foods Group Limited is the smallest and largest company that prepares consolidated accounts including Noble Desserts Holdings Limited

The voting share capital of Noble Foods Group Limited is owned 50% by M R J Kent, 49% by Phase Investments and 1% by P D Dean and these are therefore considered as the ultimate controlling parties

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company has guaranteed by way of a fixed and floating charge over its assets, the bank borrowings of its parent company and other group companies