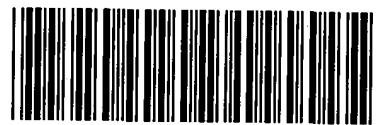


Registered number: 08244694

ND2F Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 29 February 2016

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ND2F Limited

Annual financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2016

Contents	Page
Corporate information	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditors' report	4
Statement of comprehensive Income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Company statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

ND2F Limited

Corporate information

Directors

A Fletcher
A Gibbs

Registered office

Palm Court
4 Heron Square
Richmond
TW9 1EW

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Harefield Road
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB8 1EX

Banker

HSBC
42 High Street
Teddington
Middlesex
TW11 8ES

ND2F Limited

Directors' report

for the year ended 29 February 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 29 February 2016. This report has been prepared taking advantage of the small companies' exemption in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is to act as an intermediate holding company. The company also holds shareholder loan notes on behalf of other group undertakings.

Future Developments

The future plans are to continue to act as an intermediate group company holding the shareholder loan notes on behalf of the group. The loan notes are redeemable on 30 November 2021.

Results

The company made a loss of £6,624,121 (2015: loss of £5,405,522) between 1 March 2015 and 29 February 2016 as a result of the interest accrued on the shareholder loan notes in the year.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued support of the company's ultimate parent, ND1T Limited. The directors have received confirmation that ND1T Limited intends to support the company for a period of at least one year after the date of approval of these financial statements.

Financial Risk

The company holds shareholder debt. The purpose of this financial instrument is to provide funding to other group companies. Accordingly the company is exposed to liquidity risk. The company receives group support to mitigate this risk. Liquidity risk is managed at a group level through maintaining strong balances of accessible funds at the bank together with suitable loan/credit facilities to ensure that the company has sufficient funds to meet its on-going obligations.

Interest rates on shareholder loan notes are fixed at a rate agreed with the loan note holders. Accordingly, there is no risk associated with changes in rates of interest. Loans with group undertakings are unsecured, and fall due after more than one year. The interest charge on the loans with group undertakings is set at 10% per annum.

Key performance indicators

The company's key performance indicators are limited due to the company's role as a holding company.

Directors

The directors, who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

A Fletcher
A Gibbs

Directors' and Officers' liability insurance

The company maintains liability insurance covering the directors and officers of the company.

ND2F Limited
Directors' report (continued)
for the year ended 29 February 2016

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent and;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, in any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements.

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 to 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.

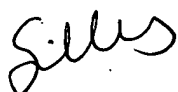
Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board



A Gibbs
Director

Date: 26 July 2016

Registered company number 08244694

ND2F Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of ND2F Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, ND2F Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 February 2016 and of its profit 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.
-

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 29 February 2016;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

ND2F Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of ND2F Limited (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves


We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

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. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we consider whether those reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.



Suzanne Woolfson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Uxbridge

26 July 2016

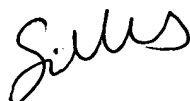
ND2F Limited**Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 29 February 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Administrative expenses		(78)	(30)
Operating loss	4	(78)	(30)
Finance income	5	3,322,292	3,322,292
Finance costs	6	(9,946,335)	(8,727,784)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(6,624,121)	(5,405,522)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	-	-
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense		(6,624,121)	(5,405,522)

ND2F Limited**Statement of financial position
as at 29 February 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	8	2,612,103	2,612,103
Current assets			
Other receivables	9	69,101,102	65,778,810
Cash and cash equivalents		871	949
Current liabilities		69,101,973	65,779,759
Other payables	10	(5,439,903)	(5,416,053)
Net current assets		63,662,070	60,363,706
Total assets less current liabilities		66,274,173	62,975,809
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	11	(80,797,379)	(70,874,894)
Net liabilities		(14,523,206)	(7,899,085)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	295	295
Share premium account		2,950,398	2,950,398
Retained earnings - deficit		(17,473,899)	(10,849,778)
Total equity		(14,523,206)	(7,899,085)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 26 July 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:



A Gibbs
Director
Company Registration number: 08244694

ND2F Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 29 February 2016

	Called up Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings - Deficit	Total Equity
	£	£	£	£
As at 1 March 2014	295	2,950,398	(5,444,256)	(2,493,563)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(5,405,522)	(5,405,522)
As at 28 February 2015	295	2,950,398	(10,849,778)	(7,899,085)
As at 1 March 2015	295	2,950,398	(10,849,778)	(7,899,085)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(6,624,121)	(6,624,121)
As at 29 February 2016	295	2,950,398	(17,473,899)	(14,523,206)

ND2F Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 29 February 2016

1 Company information

ND2F Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England. The registered office is Palm Court, 4 Heron Square, Richmond, TW9 1EW. The company's principal activity is to act as a holding company for the graze.com group.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The company has also early adopted the Amendments to FRS 102 (issued in July 2015).

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 March 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 15.

2 Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Other receivables provision

Management has considered the requirement for other receivables provisions. No provisions have been deemed necessary.

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Management has considered if there are any indicators of impairment of investments in subsidiaries. No provisions have been deemed necessary.

3 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Refer to note 15 for an explanation of the transition.

The company financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), being the functional currency.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors have received confirmation that the parent company will continue to provide financial support to the company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

ND2F Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 29 February 2016 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions under FRS 102:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows on the basis the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated financial statements of ND1T Limited which are publicly available;
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures of ND1T Limited;
- from disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7;
- from disclosing related party transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Group financial statements

The financial statements contain information about ND2F Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, ND1T Limited which are publicly available.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value. The carrying amounts of the company's investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment.

Borrowings

All borrowings are initially stated at the fair value of the consideration received after deduction of issue costs. Issue costs together with finance costs are charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the borrowings and represent a constant proportion of the balance of the capital repayments outstanding.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

ND2F Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 29 February 2016 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the income statement.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including loan notes and loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

ND2F Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 29 February 2016 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4 Operating loss

The audit fee is borne by the ultimate parent company, ND1T Limited, and no amounts are recharged to ND2F Limited (2015: £nil). The audit fee allocated to ND2F Limited is £3,000 (2015: £3,000).

The company paid no remuneration to the directors during the year (2015: £nil) and the directors received no remuneration in their capacity as directors of the company (2015: £nil).

The company had no other employees during the year (2015: none).

5 Finance income

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest receivable from other group undertakings	3,322,292	3,322,292

6 Finance costs

	2016 £	2015 £
Interest payable on shareholder loan notes	9,922,485	8,703,934
Interest payable to other group undertakings	23,850	23,850
	9,946,335	8,727,784

7 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on loss for the year	-	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	-

ND2F Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 29 February 2016 (continued)

7 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax charge for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.08% (2015: 21.17%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(6,624,121)	(5,405,522)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK of 20.08% (2015: 21.17%)	(1,330,435)	(1,144,342)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,298,841	862,187
Effect of group relief/other reliefs	128,512	282,155
Unrecognised losses carried forward	(96,918)	-
Total tax charge	-	-

In addition, a deferred tax asset for losses carried forward of £117,337 (2015: £13,666) has not been recognised due to uncertainty over the timing of future taxable income to realise the loss.

(c) Tax rate changes

In November 2015, The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 changed the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. These changes were substantively enacted by the year end date and therefore the impact of these changes has been effected within the tax notes of these financial statements.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March 2016. These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. As the changes had not been substantively enacted at the year end date their effects are not included in these financial statements.

The overall effect of these changes, if they had applied to the deferred tax balance at the year end date, would have no material impact on the deferred tax balance at the year end date.

8 Investments in subsidiaries

	Investments £
Cost	
As at 1 March 2015 and 29 February 2016	2,612,103

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The company directly holds 100% of the ordinary share capital of the following company:

Subsidiary undertaking	Registered address	Principal activity
ND3M Limited	Palm Court, 4 Heron Square, Richmond, TW9 1EW	Intermediate holding company

ND2F Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 29 February 2016 (continued)

8 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

The company indirectly holds control of 100% of the ordinary share capital of the following companies:

Subsidiary undertaking	Registered address	Principal activity
ND4A Limited	Palm Court, 4 Heron Square, Richmond, TW9 1EW, UK	Intermediate holding company
Nature Delivered Limited	Palm Court, 4 Heron Square, Richmond, TW9 1EW, UK	Sale and distribution of snack foods
Nature Delivered Inc.	Palm Court, 4 Heron Square, Richmond, TW9 1EW	Sale and distribution of snack foods
Nature Delivered Sweden AB	Nordenskiöldsgatan 19, 413 09 Göteborg, Sweden	Payment services

9 Other receivables

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	69,101,102	65,778,810

Amounts owed by group undertakings represent loans to group companies and accrued interest. These loans are unsecured, and repayable on demand. An amount of £33,222,915 accrues interest at a rate of 10% per annum. The remaining balance of the amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free.

10 Other payables - current

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	(5,439,903)	(5,416,053)

Amounts owed to group undertakings represent loans by group companies. These loans are unsecured and fall due on demand. An amount of £238,500 accrues interest at a rate of 10% per annum. The remaining balance of the amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free.

11 Financial liabilities – non-current

Falling due after more than 5 years	2016 £	2015 £
Liabilities: amounts falling due after more than one year – loan notes	(80,797,379)	(70,874,894)

The loan notes in the company are unsecured liabilities and constitute direct, general and unconditional obligations of the company. These loan notes are held by the shareholders and management of the group. The loan notes are redeemable on 30 November 2021 and attract interest at a rate of 14% per annum.

ND2F Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 29 February 2016 (continued)

12 Called up share capital

	Number	£
Allotted called up and fully paid		
Issued ordinary Share Capital at £0.0001 per share as at 28 February 2015 and 29 February 2016	2,950,693	295

13 Related party transactions

The loan notes and associated interest expense are considered related party transactions. See note 6 for the interest expense in the year and note 9 for the loan outstanding at year end.

14 Ultimate controlling party

ND1T Limited, the immediate parent company, is the smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated. These consolidated financial statements are available from Palm Court, 4 Heron Square, Richmond, TW9 1EW.

The ultimate controlling party is CETP II Participations S.à.r.l.

15 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under the UK GAAP were for the year ended 28 February 2015. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 March 2014. There has been no change to the loss reported for the financial year ended 28 February 2015 and the total equity as at 1 March 2014 and 28 February 2015.