FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

Company Registration Number NI 7475

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

/EAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr M Elsarky (Chairman)

Mr N Murphy

Mr B M Taylor (Managing Director)

Mr J D C Fearon

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr B Majoret

PEGISTERED OFFICE

P O Box 3 Hillsborough Co Down

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Aud tors

Waterfront Plaza 8 Laganbank Road

Belfast

HANKERS

Northern Bank Limited 1-9 Victoria Street

Belfast

SOLICITORS

Johns Ellict

11 Lombard Street

Belfast

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

Too directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st imperiods 2003.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

ne purpopal activity of the company continues to be the distribution of biscuits and other foods.

the results for the year and the financial position at the end of the year were satisfactory

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

It is the directors' intention to develop the present activities of the company

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

ਾਕ proਾਰ for the financial year is £850,763 (2002 £915,457)

The following dividends have been paid during the year.

	2003	2002
	£	î.
it terim dividends paid on ordinary shares	800.000	800,000

No final dividend is proposed.

THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

indicarectors who served the company during the year are shown on page 1.

shape of the directors had any beneficial interests in the shares of the company during the year. Interests in the shares of the parent company are set out in the accounts of that company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

company aw requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a frue and fair view of the sate of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- Hate whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- primare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the production of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Northern the and) Order 1986. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable taps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

AUDITORS

- - so utton to re-appoint Pricewaterhouse Coopers LEP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed deneral meeting in accordance with Article 392 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986

at the armuel

Registered office: P.O.Box 3 Hillsborough Jo.Down Signed on behalf of the directors

Mr B Maloret Company Secretary

approved by the directors on 13 May 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

who have audited the financial statements, which comprise the profit and loss account, the barance sheet and the inflated notice,

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

to another tesponsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable University and law and United Kingdom accounting standards are set out in the the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Fig. 1 shows billity is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and the for the permany's members as a body in accordance with Article 243 of the Combanies (Northern Iroland) Order (1987) and for this clusters. We do not in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

**More point to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in additional with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors report is not appoint with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not recorded all the cuto matter and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors, remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

HASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

' conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards squed by the Auditing Problems Board. An indictincturies with instance of a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an essment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of their the financial accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and indeductely decidated.

so planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in error to a crede us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material missimplement of the caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the appearmation of information in the financial statements.

OPINION

The problem of the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December 2003 and or the profit for the year their ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order that

aricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

hardered Adpountants & Registered Auditors

ne who were again of the

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Into 15 way 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	2	13,499,744	13,309,691
Cost of sales		(10,156,525)	(9,977,793)
GROSS PROFIT		3,343,219	3,331,898
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(1,892,214) (251,555)	(1.811,011) (241,904)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,199,450	1.278,983
Interest receivable and similar income	6	30,424	35.963
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,229,874	1,314 946
Taxation	7	(379,111)	(399.488)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		850,763	915,458
D _i vidends	8	(800,000)	(800,000)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		50,763	115,458
Balance prought forward		2,196,080	2,080 622
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD		2,246.843	2 196,080

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the those included above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

All amounts above relate to the continuing operations of the company.

45 ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

HOTE OF HISTORICAL	COST PROFITS	AND LOSSES
--------------------	--------------	------------

The state of the s		
	2003 £	.2002 '.
nt on arcinary activities before taxation	1,229,874	1.314.045
ात अल्हावर between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual born आहार प्रवास data calculated on the revalued amount	3,496	3.496
with industrial profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,233,370	1 12,441
ः सर्वाद्य cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	54,259	108,860
₹ECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	2003 E	1002
catho the chancia year algorics	850,763 (800,000)	015,457 (200,000)
ਾ proveme it during the year	50,763	115,457
ร พยากราล eno ders' equity funds	2,773,955	1 658,498
orang shareholders' equity funds	2,824,718	2 773 955

BALANCE SHEET

31ST DECEMBER 2003

	Note		2003 £		3002 £
FIXED ASSETS					
nable assets	Ç		279,305		100.071
TURRENT ASSETS					
\$57KP	10	980,953		871,554	
Astore	11	2,606,510		2,459 456	
Frish at bank and in hand		798,907		1,135,126	
		4,386,370		4,476 136	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,840,957)		(2,024,311)	
HET CURRENT ASSETS			2,545,413		1 151 825
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,824,718		10.181.00G
ROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES					
Deferred faxation	14		-		(7,141)
NET ASSETS			2,824,718		1,770,955
JAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Caulty share capital	17		28,000		28 000
Share premium account			387,000		387,000
Covaluation reserve			162,876		162,376
ੇ ofit and loss account			2,246,842		0.106.079
FOUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,824,718		1 070 066

erestinancial statements on pages 5 to 16 were approved by the directors on 13 May 2004, and are signed on their behalf by

DIR MIELSARKY

Frector

B M TAYLOR

Drector

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revenuation of certain tangible fixed assets, and in accordance with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 and hippicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Cash flow statement

hish Biscuits (NI) Limited is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No 2 "Cosh Flow Statements" from producing a statement of cash flows. The ultimate parent company, Group Danone, produces a statement of cash flows which includes the cash flows derived from Irish Biscuits (NI) Limited within its financial statements.

Turnover

this over represents the invoiced value of goods supplied during the year excluding value added tax and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised upon shipment of products, which is when title to the product is transferred to the customer.

Fixed Assets

+ to adoption of FRS 15, the company followed the transitional provisions to retain the book value of long feasehold land and biarchas which were revalued in December 1984, but not to adopt a policy of revaluation in the turcre

The nost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Deprediction is indiculated so as to write off the cost, or valuation, of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on in straight one has slover the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used are as follows:

Land

- No Depreciation is provided

Freehold Property

- 2% Straight Line

Plant and Machinery

- 7-33% Straight Line

ntocks

Slocks are valued, on the first in first out basis, at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost includes all expenditure, which has been incurred in the normal course of business in bringing the products to their present location and pondition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price net of trade discount of stock on hand-less all further costs expected to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instainments under such leases thet of finance districts are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future installments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lesson are marged against profits as incurred.

pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from mose of the company. The contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to scread the cost of consions over the service lives of employees. Variations from the regular costs are spread over the average expected remaining working lives of current members in the scheme.

The accounting requirements of FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" must be implemented in full for the year ended 31 December 2005. FRS 17 requires a surplus or deficit in a pension scheme (measured with reference to the fair values of the scheme issets and habilities) to be shown on the employer's balance sheet. Changes in those fair values from year to year will be reflected in the profit and loss account or statement of total recognised gains and losses as appropriate. Piecestines required under the transitional arrangements of FRS 17 are provided in Note 13 to these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Federical tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future level occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profit and its less its as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Torrigh currencies

Assets and Tabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance of the fitnessactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruring at the date of the translated. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Advertising and promotional expenditure

Advertising and promotional expenditure is written off in full in the period in which the costs are incurred.

2. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER AND RESULTS

inclurnover and results relate to the company's main activity which is carried out in the United Kingdom and Ireland

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2003	2002
	£	F
'epreciation - owned assets	44,710	45.748
- leased assets	5,256	5,257
Auditors remuneration - audit services	8,000	8 000
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(1.500)
uperating lease rentals - hire of vehicles	68,708	62,349

■ EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average number of persons employed by the company (including executive directors) during the year was as to lower

	2003	2002
Management	2	. ?
Administration and sales	22	22
Distribution	5	5
	29	29
Fire aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2003	2002
	÷	L*
Mages and salaries	736,849	705 046
operal security costs	74,508	69.548
Pension costs	138.724	9,301
	950,081	a73,895

MOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS			
ne directors, empluments were	2003 £	2002 3	
eggregate emoluments	200,633	188 957	
instrement benefits are accruing to 2 directors (2002-2) under a defi	nea benefit scheme.		
lighest paid director	2003 £		
arigredate emoluments	120,861		
scorned pension at the end of the year	37.825		
NTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME			
	2003 £	2002 11	
interest receivable	30,424	³ 5 063	
~AXATION			
	2003 f	$\mathcal{O}\Omega$	
Current Tax:			
EK corporation tax at 30% adjustment in respect of previous periods	385,147	-J8 U54	
Total current tax	<u>15,667</u> 400,814	103 002	
Deferred tax:			
Code erated capital allowances & other timing differences	(6.708)	(1,414)	
Proc vear adjustments	(14,995)		
Foral deterred tax	(21,703)	(4.414)	
fax on profit on ordinary activities	379,111)99.488 ———————	
$\mathrm{He.}\ \mathrm{Ex}$ assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of $\mathrm{xp}(a)$ ned below	corporation tax in the E	K (30%) Thr >	efference
	2003	:(m)2	
	£	4	
rotit on ordinary activities before tax Trotit on ordinary activities multiplied by	1,229,874	1,314 945	
tundard rate in the UK 30% (2002; 30%)	368.962	094,484	
Ifficial of			
Expenses not deductable for tax purposes	9,477	9 156	
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	6.708	1 4 1 4	
A fjustments in respect of previous periods	15,667	1.14,2)	
Current tax charge for the period	400,814	#3.902	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

8	\Box	IV/i	ın	ΝГ	ነና

The following dividends have been paid during the year:		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Interim dividends paid on ordinary shares	800,000	800.000

The interim dividend of £800,000 consisted of £32 per 'A' share (2002; £32 per A' share).

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land & Buildings £	Equip, Plant & Machinery £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1st January 2003 Additions	322,283	683,213	1,005,496
At 31st December 2003			
At 31st December 2003	322,283	683,213	1,005,496
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January 2003	103 143	573 082	676,225
Charge for the year	6,028	43,938	49 966
At 31st December 2003	109,171	617.020	726,191
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2003	213,112	66,193	279,305
At 31st December 2002	219,140	110.131	329,271
Revaluation of fixed assets			
Freehold land and buildings are stated at:			
		2003	2002
		£	£.
Cost		64,918	64.918
Open Market Value - 1984		257,365	257,365
		322,283	322.283

Ine land and buildings at 31 December 1984 of the company were revalued by Lisney & Son on the open market basis, reflecting existing use. Subsequent additions are at cost.

The depreciable element of freehold land and buildings, namely buildings, amounts to £301 411 (2002; £301,411)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

The historical cost equivalent of land and buildings included at valuation above is as follows

	2003	2002
	£	Ē
Historical cost	126,593	126 593
Acc implated depreciation	(60,825)	658,2931
	65,768	68,200

The not book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £853 (2002; £6,110) in respect of assets included final colleases. The related depreciation charge for the period was £5,257 (2002; £5,257).

10. STOCKS

	2003	2002
	£	Σ
Bookts for resale	980,953	871,554

the estimated replacement costs of stocks are not considered to be materially different from their balance sheet value

11. DEBTORS

	2003	2002
	٤	£
Frade debtors	1,240.550	1 155,753
Amounts owed by parent company	1,284,007	1 245,928
Other debtors	35,126	33,950
Prepayments and accrued income	32,265	33.825
Deferred rexation (note 14)	14,562	
	2,606,510	2 469,456

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{All}}$ amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£	દ
Fade creditors	324,469	6 '6,639
Obligations under hire purchase and finance lease agreements	5,194	5 194
Amounts owed to group undertakings	851,749	897 627
Other tax and social security	36,397	49 023
Corporation tax	172,897	223,216
Accruals and deferred income	450,251	232,612
	1,840,957	2,024 311

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

13. PENSION COMMITMENTS

SSAP24

Poissons for employees, including executive directors are funded though an external pension scheme, which is a defined nemblit scheme. The scheme is vested in an independent trustee company, the directors of which are nominated by the company for the sole benefit of employees or their dependants. The pension costs to the company of the defined benefit scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent professionally qualified actuaries obtained at three yearly intervals.

The last actuarial valuation for the scheme was at 31 December 2002 using the attained age method. The principal actuarial assumption was that lover the long term, the annual rate of return on investments would be 2% higher than the annual increase in pensionable remuneration. The market value of the Scheme's net assets was £1,316,000 and this was sufficient to cover 68% of benefits accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in sararios. The actuary's report is available to members but not for public inspection.

The total pension cost to the company was £138,724 being an increase of £39 423 over 2002

Disclosures under FRS 17

For the purposes of FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits", the following financial assumptions were used by the actuary in updating the firll valuation at 31 December 2002 and updated to 31 December 2003

	2003	2002	.1001
Rate of increase in salaries	3.75%	3.50%	3.50%
Rate of increase of pension payment	2.75%	2.50%	2.50%
Discount rate	5.50%	5.75%	5.75%
Inflation Assumption	2.75%	2.50%	2.50%

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were:

	Long term rate of return expected at 31 December		Long term rate of return expected at 31	Value at 31	Long term rate of return expected at 31	Value at 31
	2003	2003	2002	December 2002	Docember 2001	December 1901
		£	1.002	<u>.</u>	2001	2
Equit es	7.00%	1,047,000	7 00%	762.000	7 00%	023,000
Bands	4.75%	542,000	4 75%	146,000	5 00%	126,000
Property	6.00%	15,000	6.00%	14.000	6.00%	11.000
Cash	4.00%	44	4 00%	40,000	4 00%	eu ሲሀ 0
Other	4.75%		4 75%	363 000	4 75%	048,000
Total market value of assets	=	1,604,000		1,325.000		1,458 000
Present value of scheme liabilitie	9 \$	(2,285,000)		(1.649,000)		(1,509,000)
Defice in the scheme	=	(681,000)		(324,000)		(51,000)
Related doferred tax asset	=	204,300		97,200		15,300
Net pension liability	2	(476,700)		(226,800)		(35,700)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

If the above amounts had been recognised in the financial statements, the contact 31 December 2003 would be as follows:	npany's net ass	ets and profit an	d loss reservi
The state of the s	2003	1102); n() {
Not assets excluding persion liabilities Pension liability	£ 2,824,718 (476,700)	2 /73,955 :226,800)	1,158 498 35 700
Tet assets including pension liability	2,348,018	2 547 155	2,022,798
Profit and foss reserve excluding pension liability	2,246,842 (476,700)	2,196,079 (226,809)	0 080,622 135 700
Profit and loss reserve	1,770,142	1,969 279	2 044 922
Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit			
	2003 £	3002 6	
Operating Profit Current service cost	80 nnn	50 000	
Past service cost	60,000	58 000	
flotal operating charge =	60,000	58,000	
Other finance income/(costs)			
Expected return on pension scheme assets reterest on pension scheme assets	83,000	92,090	
Net return =	(96,000) (13,000)	<u>(38,000)</u> <u>4,000</u>	
Analysis is of amount recognised in the			
Statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)			
Actual return less expected returns on assets	126,000	(298,000)	
xportence gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	(138,000)	1,000	
Ohanges in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities. Actustial loss recognised in STRGL	(348,000) (359,000)	(297,000)	
Movement in deficit during the year			
Defection scheme at beginning of year	(324,000)	(51,000)	
Current service cost	(60,000)	(51,000)	
Contributions	76,000	78 000	
Past service costs	-	-	
Other financial (costs)/income	(13,000)	4,000	
Actualial loss	(359,000)	(297,000)	
Deficit in scheme at end of year	(681,000)	(324,000)	

TO OW!

23,943

54 574

78,517

38,774

38,774

RISH BISCUITS (N.I.) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

:EAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

Operating leases which expire:

In more than 1 year, but not more than 5 years

9/ithin 1 year

PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)		
erails or experienced gains and losses for the year:	2003	0002
Tifference between the experienced and actual return on scheme as	ssets	
Percentage of scheme assets	126,000 ខ%	7000 B S.
⊴xperienced gains and losses on scheme liabilities		
emount (£) Tercentage of scheme assets	(138,000) -6%) (di ₁ 0)
Total amount recognised in STRGL		
Amount (£) ·`arcentage of scheme assets	(359,000) -16%	(297-000) (007-
DEFERRED TAXATION		
The inovement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was.		
	2003 £	a,cj.
At 1st January 2003	7,141	11 555
Released to profit and loss account At 31st December 2003 (note 11)	(21,703) (14,562)	<u>(4,414)</u> 7,141
The πονision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of fiming diffi	erences in respect of.	
	2003	2002
	£	1
excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	(14,562)	7 141
CAPITAL COMMITMENTS		
	2003 €	² 002
contracted for out not provided in financial statements	-	
INANCIAL COMMITMENTS		
च अपच December 2003 the company had annual commitments under no	n-cancellable operatir	ig leases expir
	Assets other than	land and bui
	2003	2002

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2003

11 SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised share capital:				
		2003	0002	
		Σ	r.	
GC00 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1,00 each		30 000	30,000	
20 000 Ordinary B' shares of £1 00 each	_	20,000	20.000	
	=	50 000	0.000	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2003		1002	
	No	£	MJ	•
Jachary 'A' shares of £1.00 each	25,000	25,000	15.000	.:p du6
ੀਮਰੇਸ਼ਬਾ∨ ਲੈ shares of £1.00 each	3.000	030,8	3,000	1,000
	28,000	28,000	28.000	23,000

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The directors have confirmed that there were no contingent liabilities which should be disclosed at 31st December 1.200

9. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is W&R Jacob (NT) Limited. The smallest group in which the results of the emitiany are consolidated is that headed by W&R Jacob Etd, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and as such it avails of entain group financing and administrative arrangements. The consolidated accounts of W&R Jacob Etd are svallable to the rublic and may be obtained from:

Companies Registration Office Dublin Castle Dublin 2

The company's ultimate parent company is Groupe DANONE, incorporated in France. The largest croup in which the coupling of the company are consolidated is that headed by Groupe DANONE. The consolidated accounts of Groupe DANONE, a war able from:

Groupe DANONE 15 Rue Helder 75009 Paris France

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

the company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in Financial Reporting Standard Mumber as a 19-14th country Processings not to disclose details of transactions with its parent undertaking and its follow subsidiary undertaking: on the process not to disclose details of transactions with its parent undertaking and its follow subsidiary undertaking: on the process not to disclose details of transactions with its parent undertaking and its follow subsidiary undertaking and its following statements of Group Dispose in which the company is included are publicly available.