# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Company Registration Number NI 7475

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr M Oldham

Ms S Furst Mr S Rose

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Mr M Oldham

REGISTERED OFFICE

P O Box 3 Hillsborough Co Down

**AUDITORS** 

Ernst & Young LLP Bedford House 16 Bedford Street Belfast

BT2 7DT

**BANKERS** 

Northern Bank Limited 1-9 Victoria Street

Belfast

SOLICITORS

Johns Elliot 40 Linenhall Street Belfast, BT2 8BA

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2008

# PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal 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

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

Insh Biscuits (NI) Ltd's key financial and other performance indicators from continuing operations during the year were as follows

	2008 £ million	£ million
Revenue	59	10 7
Business profit/(loss)	(0 0)	14
Shareholder funds	20	2 1
Expenditure on capital and restructuring	0	0
Average number of employees	28	28

Revenue from continuing operations decreased from £10 7 million in 2007 to £5 9 million in 2008, a decrease of £4 8 million or 45%. The revenue decrease in 2008 was principally derived from the removal of Jacob's biscuits business into United Biscuits (UK) Ltd This removal amounted to £4 4 million against 2007 results.

Business profit is the primary measure by which management measure business performance and is used by management for the purpose of business decision making and resource allocation. Business profit represents the profit or loss from continuing operations before the share of results of taxes, financing, other income and expenses.

Business profit from continuing operations decreased from £1 4 million in 2007 to (£0 0) million in 2008, a decrease of £1 4 million, or 100%

The average number of employees from continuing operations remained at 28 for the period

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The UB group has established a Risk Committee that meets regularly to evaluate key risks to the group. This committee is also responsible for Irish Biscuits (NI) Ltd's decisions

As well as financial risks, the group is subject to a number of significant business risks. These risks include the following

- Substantial leverage
- Ability to implement its business strategy
- Funding of defined benefit pension schemes
- Significant competition
- Consolidation of grocery retailers in its markets
- Dependence on raw materials
- Supply and manufacturing processes
- Trade hostilities
- Challenges to its brands and intellectual property rights
- Changes to taxation caused by fiscal legislation
- Restrictions on operations and government legislation

Additional risks not presently known to the group, or that management currently deem immaterial, may also impair future business operations

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In the ordinary course of business, the group is exposed to a variety of financial risks arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices

# THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

The Treasury Management Committee establishes the Company's financial risk strategy. The strategy is implemented by a central treasury department (Group Treasury), which identifies evaluates and hedges financial risks, working closely with the Company's operating units. The Treasury Management Committee ensures that critical controls exist and are operating correctly within Group Treasury. Written policies, approved by the Treasury Management Committee, provide the framework for the management of the Company's financial risks, and provide specific guidance on areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

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

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the financial year is £93,000 (2007 profit of £1,131,000)

The following dividends have been paid during the year

2007
£ million
3

Interim dividends paid on ordinary shares

# THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The directors who served the company during the year are shown on page 1

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In prepaning 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

## THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. The directors 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.

#### INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as they aware, the directors confirm that there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all necessary steps in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with Article 392 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986

Registered office P O Box 3 Hillsborough Co Down Signed on behalf of the directors

S Furst Director

Approved by the directors on 27th October 2009

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

We have audited the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains & Losses and the related notes 1 to 20 These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 243 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we became aware of any apparent misstatements within

#### BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregulanty or error in forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

#### OPINION

in our opinion

the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986,

the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Belfast Date

28 October 2000

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

<del></del>			
		2008	2007
	Note	£000	£000
Turnover	2	5,943	10,653
Cost of sales		(4,852)	(7,702)
GROSS PROFIT		1,091	2 951
Distribution costs		(1,190)	(1,493)
Administrative expenses			(83)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	(22)	1,375
Interest receivable and similar income	6	103	172
Finance income/ (expenses) on pension activities		83	60
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		164	1,607
Taxation	7		(476)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		93	1,131

All amounts above relate to the continuing operations of the company

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES		
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	164	1,607
Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	3	3
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	167	1,810
Historical cost profit/(loss) for the year retained after taxation and dividends	96	1,131
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2008 £000	2007 £000
Profit for the financial year Dividends	93	1,131 (3,000)
Net movement during the year	93	(1,869)
Opening shareholders' equity funds Actuanal (loss)/gain less deferred tax	2,072 (167)	3 645 296
Closing shareholders' equity funds	1,998	2,072
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		
Profit attributable to shareholders	93	1,131
Actuanal gains/(losses) on pension fund	(232)	405
Deferred tax charge on actuanal gams	65	(109)
Total recognised gains for the period	<u>(74)</u>	1,427

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## 31st DECEMBER 2008

		·	···		
			2008		2007
	Note		£000		£000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		186		197
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	514		279	
Debtors	11	2,437		1,558	
Cash at bank and in hand		548		1,521	
		3,499		3,358	
CREDITORS* Amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,106)		(1,919)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,393		1,439
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,579		1,636
Pension Surplus	13		419		436
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION SURPLUS		-	1,998		2,072
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Equity share capital	16		28		28
Share premium account			387		387
Revaluation reserve			163		163
Profit and loss account		_	1,420		1,494
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	1,998		2,072

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the directors on 27th October 2009, and are signed on their behalf by

Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards

#### Cash flow statement

The Company has not produced a cash flow statement as the ultimate parent Company as at 3 January 2009, United Biscuits Topco Limited, has prepared a consolidated cash flow statement complying with Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow Statements (revised 1996)"

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods supplied during the year excluding value added tax Revenue is recognised upon shipment of products, which is when title to the product is transferred to the customer

#### Fixed Assets

On adoption of FRS 15, the company followed the transitional provisions to retain the book value of long leasehold land and buildings which were revalued in December 1984, but not to adopt a policy of revaluation in the future

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost, or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values on a straight line basis over 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% & 5% Straight Line

#### Stocks

Stocks 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 condition. 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 instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, 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 instalments.

#### Operating lease agreements

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

#### Pension costs

The Company operates a funded pension scheme. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date, with the surplus or deficit arising recognised in the balance sheet. Changes in the actuarial valuation other than those arising from actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account. Changes arising from actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of recognised gains and losses. In addition to the defined benefit scheme, the company also operates a contributory Group Personal Pension Plan.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with following exceptions

- provision is made for tax on gains ansing from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made, where on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not the taxable gain will be rolled into the replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,
- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable,
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. 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

The turnover and results relate to the company's main activity which is carned out in the United Kingdom and Ireland

#### **3 OPERATING PROFIT**

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Depreciation - owned assets	11	11
Operating lease rentals - hire of vehicles	59	43

#### 4 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

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

	2008	2007
Management	2	2
Administration and sales	17	18
Distribution	9	8
	28	28
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Wages and salanes	745	718
Social security costs	69	70
Pension costs	50	73
	864	861

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

#### 5 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

M Oldham, S Furst and S Rose's remuneration was paid by United Biscuits (UK) Limited by whom they are employed — The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion their remuneration between their services as directors of the Company and their services as directors of the holding and fellow subsidiaries

## 6 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

Bank Interest Interest on loan to fellow subsidiary company         19         63           Interest Receivable         103         172           7 TAXATION         2008         2007           Current Tax         2008         2000           UK corporation tax at 28 5% / 30%         0         432           Adjustment in respect of previous periods         0         (2)           Total current tax         0         430           Deferred tax         0         46           Ongination and reversal of timing differences         11         0           FRS17         60         46           Total deferred tax debit         71         46           Tax on profit on ordinary activities         71         476		2008 £000	2007 £000
Interest Receivable	Bank Interest	· -	
7 TAXATION  2008 2007 £000 £000  Current Tax  UK corporation tax at 28 5% / 30% 0 432  Adjustment in respect of previous periods 0 (2)  Total current tax  Deferred tax  Ongination and reversal of timing differences 11 0  FRS17  Total deferred tax debit 71 46	interest on loan to fellow subsidiary company	84	109
Current Tax         2008 £000         2000 £000           Current Tax         UK corporation tax at 28 5% / 30%         0         432           Adjustment in respect of previous periods         0         (2)           Total current tax         0         430           Deferred tax         0         430           Ongination and reversal of timing differences         11         0           FRS17         60         46           Total deferred tax debit         71         46	Interest Receivable	103	172
UK corporation tax at 28 5% / 30%         0         432           Adjustment in respect of previous periods         0         (2)           Total current tax         0         430           Deferred tax         0         11         0           Ongination and reversal of timing differences         11         0         46           FRS17         60         46         46           Total deferred tax debit         71         46	7 TAXATION		<del>-</del>
Adjustment in respect of previous periods         0         (2)           Total current tax         0         430           Deferred tax         0         11         0           Ongination and reversal of timing differences         11         0         46           FRS17         60         46         46           Total deferred tax debit         71         46	Current Tax		
Total current tax         0         430           Deferred tax         3         430           Ongination and reversal of timing differences         11         0           FRS17         60         46           Total deferred tax debit         71         46	UK corporation tax at 28 5% / 30%	0	432
Deferred tax         11         0           Ongination and reversal of timing differences         11         0           FRS17         60         46           Total deferred tax debit         71         46	Adjustment in respect of previous periods		(2)
Ongination and reversal of timing differences         11         0           FRS17         60         46           Total deferred tax debit         71         46	Total current tax	0	430
FRS17 60 46 Total deferred tax debit 71 46	Deferred tax		
FRS17         60         46           Total deferred tax debit         71         46	Ongination and reversal of timing differences	11	0
Total defended that debit		60	46
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	Total deferred tax debit	71	46
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>71</u>	476

The tax charge in the income statement for the period is higher than the average rate of corporation tax in the U K for 2008 of 28 5% Before 1 April 2008, the standard rate of U K tax was 30%. The differences are reconciled below.

	2008	2007
	0003	£000
Profit on ordinary activities at statutory rate	47	482
Book depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2	3
Short term timing differences	(13)	0
Pension contributions less FRS17 charge	(60)	(46)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	0	(2)
Permanent Differences	(4)	(7)
Tax losses on which no tax credit provided	28	0
	(0)	430

# IRISH BISCUITS (N I.) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

DIVIDENDS			
The following dividends have been paid during the year			0007
		2008 £000	2007 £000
		2000	1000
Interim dividends paid on ordinary shares			
No dividend was paid during the year			
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Land & Buildings	Equip, Plant & Machinery	Total
	£000	£000	£000
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1st January 2008	322	647	969_
At 31st December 2008	322	647	969
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January 2008	133	639	772
Charge for the year	_6_	5	11
At 31st December 2008	139	644	783
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2008	183	3	186
At 31st December 2007	189	8	197
Revaluation of fixed assets			
Freehold land and buildings are stated at			
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
		65	65
Cost		257	257
Open Market Value - 1984		322	322

The land and buildings at 31 December 1984 of the company were revalued by Lisney & Son on the open market basis,

The depreciable element of freehold land and buildings, namely buildings, amounts to £301,411 (2007 £301 411)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

9	TANGIBLE	FIXED	ASSETS	(continued)
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The historical cost equivalent of land and buildings included at valuation above is as follows

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Historical cost	127	127
Accumulated depreciation	(72)	(70)
•	55	57

#### 10 STOCKS

, 3100KB	2008 £000	2007 £000
Goods for resale	514_	279

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

#### 11 DEBTORS

	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	649	1,274
Amounts owed by parent company	1,204	40
Other debtors	234	53
Prepayments and accrued income	309	152
VAT	25	12
Deferred Taxation (Note 14)	16_	27
	2,437	1,558

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year except deferred tax asset which is not recoverable within one year

## 12 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year

	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	679	566
Amounts owed to group undertakings	915	883
Other tax and social security	69	109
Accruais and deferred income	443	361
	2,106	1,919

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

# 13 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company's principal pension scheme is a defined benefit scheme, which is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered fund. Contributions to the scheme are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuanes on the basis of regular actuanal valuations using the projected unit method

The most recent actuanal valuation conducted as at 31 December 2005 has been updated using the major assumptions as set out below

# Disclosures under FRS 17

For the purposes of FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits", the following financial assumptions were used by the actuary in updating the full valuation at 31 December 2008

Long term

	2008	2007
Rate of increase in salanes	2 85%	3 45%
Rate of increase of pension payment	2 60%	2 20%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6 43%	6 08%
Discount rate	2 60%	3 20%
Inflation Assumption	2 60%	3 20 /6

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

	Long term		rate of return expected at	
		Value at 31	31	Value at 31
	31 December	December	December	December
	2008	2008	2007	2007
		£000		£000
Equities	9 00%	814	8 00%	1,895
Bonds	5 60%	937	5 30%	648
Property	9 80%	-	8 00%	18
Cash	3 80%	715	5 30%	208
Total market value of assets	-	_2,466		<u>2.769</u>
Present value of scheme liabilitie	s	_(1,884)		(2,165)
Surplus in the scheme		582	,	604
Related deferred tax liability		(163)	•	(168)
Net pension surplus		419	•	436_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

Total operating charge  Other finance income/(costs)  Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme assets  (12	
Current service cost Total operating charge  Other finance Income/(costs)  Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme assets  [12]	
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme assets  [12]	3 45 3 45
Analysis is of amount recognised in the Statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL) Actual return less expected return on assets Expenence gains and losses ansing on the scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL	1 85 4 308
Movement in surplus during the year	
Contributions 16	3) (45) 5 140 8 60 2) 405

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

13	PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)					
	Details of experience gains and losses for the year	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
	Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets Amount (£)	(557)	12	178	258	82
	Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities Amount (£)	1	85	9	85	66
	Total amount recognised in STRGL Amount (£)	(232)	405	162	126	162

#### 14 DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	2008 £000	2007 £000
At 1st January	27	27
(Charge)/credit to profit and loss account	(11)	
At 31st December	<u> </u>	27

Deferred tax: Full provision has been made for potential deferred tax liabilities as follows

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Book depreciation in excess of capital allowances	13	11
Short term timing differences	3	16
	16	27

The deferred tax balances above do not include any amounts in respect of the company's pension surplus which is shown on the balance sheet after deduction of a deferred tax liability of £163,000 (2007 - £168,000)

# 15 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments contracted for but not provided in financial statements

# IRISH BISCUITS (N I.) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2008

16	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital		2008 £000	2007 £000	
	30,000 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 00 each 20,000 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 00 each	<u>-</u>	30 20 50	30 20 50	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2008 No	£000	2007 No	£000
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 00 each Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 00 each	25 000 3,000 28,000	25 3 28	25 000 3,000 28,000	25 3 28

#### 18 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The directors have confirmed that there were no contingent liabilities which should be disclosed at 31st December 2008

## 19 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's ultimate UK parent undertaking is United Biscuits Topco Limited. It has included the Company in its group financial statements, copies of which are available from its registered office.

Hayes Park Hayes End Road Hayes Middlesex, UB4 8EE

In the directors' opinion, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking is United Biscuits LUXCO SCA, which is registered in Luxembourg

## 20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions laid out in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 "Related Party Transactions" not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the group, on the grounds that consolidated financial statements of the group are publicly available