HUNTER & CURRIE (SCOTLAND) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003



BOOTH ANDERSON CHESTER LLP
Chartered Accountants

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Salvatore Alfano

Calogero Alfano
Antonio Alfano
Carmelo Alfano
Gaetano Alfano
Gaetano S. Alfano
Giovanni Alfano
Giuseppe Alfano
Paul E. Alfano
David Gregory

Secretary David Gregory

Company number SC102559

Registered office 588 Glasgow Road

Clydebank Glasgow

Dunbartonshire G81 1NH

Auditors Booth Anderson Chester LLP

1 Peterborough Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AX

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 14

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2003.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity is the supply of grocery goods, alcoholic and non alcoholic beverages.

Whilst sales for the year are lower than the previous year improvements in our sales mix have resulted in an increase in percentage gross profit from 28.43% last year to 30.47% this year. This increase, coupled with reductions in our distribution costs, has meant that our operating profit achieved is only £2,097 below the previous year.

Increased borrowing costs have, however, reduced the profit achieved in the year to £13,124.

Results and dividends

A summary of results of the year's trading is given on page 4 of the financial statements.

The directors do not at this time propose the payment of a dividend.

It is proposed that the loss after tax of £13,124 be transferred to the company's reserves.

Fixed assets

Movements occurring in fixed assets during the year appear in notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

Market value of land and buildings

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the company's freehold land and buildings is substantially in excess of book value.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 July 2002:

Salvatore Alfano

Calogero Alfano

Antonio Alfano

Carmelo Alfano

Gaetano Alfano

Gaetano S. Alfano

Giovanni Alfano

Giuseppe Alfano

Paul E. Alfano

David Gregory

Directors' interests

The directors' beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	
30 June 2003	1 July 2002
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
	30 June 2003 - - - - - -

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

The directors' interests in the share capital of the parent undertaking are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Alfano Brothers Limited.

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Booth Anderson Chester LLP be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 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 are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 1985. 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.

By order of the board

David Gregory
Director

20 1, 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HUNTER & CURRIE (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of HUNTER & CURRIE (SCOTLAND) LIMITED on pages 4 to 14 for the year ended 30 June 2003. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards 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 irregularity 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 of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Anderson Cliente LLP

Booth Anderson Chester LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

1 Peterborough Road

21st January

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AX

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

	Notes	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	2	3,782,923	4,154,667
Cost of sales		(2,630,228)	(2,973,409)
Gross profit		1,152,695	1,181,258
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(469,699) (531,773)	(499,570) (528,368)
Operating profit	3	151,223	153,320
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4	2,324 (140,423)	- (98,944)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	,	13,124	54,376
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	13,124	54,376

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

Note of historical cost profits and losses

	2003 £	2002 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge of the year calculated on the	13,124	54,376
revalued amount	876 	571 ————
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	14,000	54,947
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation, extraordinary items and dividends	14,000	54,947

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2003

		20	03	20	02
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6		7,939		10,063
Tangible assets	7		356,887		402,044
			364,826		412,107
Current assets					
Stocks	8	299,457		292,164	
Debtors	9	1,201,532		1,187,170	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,585		1,481	
		1,510,574		1,480,815	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(1,130,406)		(1,121,669)	
Net current assets			380,168		359,146
Total assets less current liabilities			744,994		771,253
Creditors: amounts falling due after	44		(76,000)		(446.045)
more than one year	11		(76,962) ———		(116,345)
			668,032		654,908
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		40,000		40,000
Revaluation reserve	14		47,037		47,037
Profit and loss account	14		580,995		567,871
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	15		668,032		654,908

The financial statements were approved by the Board on

Director

David Gregory

20.1. 2004

Director

- 5 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent undertaking incorporated in Great Britain. The parent undertaking publishes consolidated financial statements which includes a consolidated cash flow statement.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and the directors confirm their belief in the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the supply of grocery goods, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.

1.3 Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over 20 years. In the opinion of the directors, this rate of amortisation is reasonable.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold

2% on cost or valuation

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.6 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.7 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year. The Group Personal Pension Scheme is for eligible employees and is funded by company contribution based on salary. Further details of this pension are given in note 12.

1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3	Operating profit	2003 £	2002 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		~
	Amortisation of intangible assets	2,124	2,124
	Depreciation of tangible assets	65,118	75,302
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	1,270	-
	Auditors' remuneration	6,000	5,000
4	Interest payable	2003	2002
7	intol out payable	£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	129,591	86,398
	Hire purchase interest .	10,832	12,546
		140,423	98,944
5	Taxation		
	Current tax charge	-	-
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	40.404	E4 070
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	13,124	54,376
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of		
	UK corporation tax of 19.23% (2002: 20.00%)	2,524	10,875
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	-	1,261
	Depreciation add back	-	15,485
	Capital allowances	-	(13,866)
	Tax losses utilised	(2,524)	(13,755)
		(2,524)	(10,875)
	Current tax charge	-	-
			

The company has estimated losses of £ 160,000 (2002: £ 186,413) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

6	Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill
	Cost	£
	At 1 July 2002 & at 30 June 2003	42,410
	Amortisation	
	At 1 July 2002	32,347
	Charge for the year	2,124
	At 30 June 2003	34,471
	Net book value	
	At 30 June 2003	7,939
	At 30 June 2002	10,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

7	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildings Freehold	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 July 2002	213,315	126,007	356,320	695,642
	Additions	-	1,350	35,281	36,631
	Disposals		<u>.</u>	(50,850)	(50,850)
	At 30 June 2003	213,315	127,357	340,751	681,423
	Depreciation				
	At 1 July 2002	49,928	84,100	159,570	293,598
	On disposals	-	-	(34,180)	(34,180)
	Charge for the year	4,272	10,477	50,369	65,118
	At 30 June 2003	54,200	94,577	175,759	324,536
	Net book value		•		
	At 30 June 2003	159,115	32,780	164,992	356,887
	At 30 June 2002	163,387	41,907	196,750	402,044

A policy of revaluation has not been adopted under Financial Reporting Standard number 15, but the carrying amount of freehold land and buildings reflects previous revaluations and those amounts are retained.

The last revaluation was accounted for on 30 June 1991 and since this date no further revaluations have been made.

A valuation of all the company's freehold land and buildings was carried out by an external surveyor on the basis of an open market valuation for existing use on 30th June 2001. The market value of the companys' freehold land and buildings is substantially in excess of the book value.

Comparable historical cost for the land and buildings included at valuation:

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2002 & at 30 June 2003	169,811
Depreciation based on cost	
At 1 July 2002	48,120
Charge for the year	3,396
At 30 June 2003	51,516
Net book value	
At 30 June 2003	118,295
At 30 June 2002	121,691

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

7	Tangible fixed assets			(continued)
	Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purc	chase contracts	as follows:	
		Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	Net book values	£	£	£
	At 30 June 2003	8,125	144,318	152,443
	At 30 June 2002	•	181,240	181,240
	Depreciation charge for the year			
	30 June 2003	1,625	41,889	43,514
	30 June 2002	_	55,772	55,772
	,			•
8	Stocks		2003 £	2002 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale		299,457	292,164
9	Debtors		2003 £	2002
			Σ.	£
	Trade debtors		498,964	570,309
	Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings		571,270	547,173
	Corporation tax		925	925
	Other debtors		114,089	54,693
	Prepayments and accrued income		16,284 	14,070
			1,201,532	1,187,170

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Net obligations under hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	57,290 114,572 938,685	60,794 55,253 155,944 839,182
	Taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income	7,642 12,217 1,130,406	10,496
	The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets	of the company.	
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2003 £	2002 £
	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	76,962	116,345
	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts Repayable within one year	70,296	65,756
	Repayable between one and five years	89,998	140,000
	Finance charges and interest allocated to future accounting periods	160,294 (26,032)	205,756 (34,158)
	Included in liabilities falling due within one year	134,262 (57,290)	171,598 (55,253)
		76,972	116,345
12	Pension costs		
	Defined contribution		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	9,998	15,301

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

13	Share capital	2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised	Σ.	L.
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	40,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	40,000	40,000
14	Statement of movements on reserves		
		Revaluation	Profit and
		reserve	loss account
		£	£
	Balance at 1 July 2002	47,037	567,871
	Retained profit for the year	-	13,124
	Balance at 30 June 2003	47,037	580,995
			
15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2003	2002
		£	£
	Profit for the financial year	13,124	54,376
	Opening shareholders' funds	654,908	600,532
	Closing shareholders' funds	668,032	654,908

16 Contingent liabilities

The company has given unlimited guarantees to its bankers in respect of the borrowings of the following group undertakings. The total borrowing at the balance sheet date was: Ciborio Limited £4,371,780 (2002: £2,009,085); Alfano Brothers Limited £3,605,000 (2002: £4,035,5593); and Struthers (Lochwinnoch) Limited £341,594 (2001: £411,609).

17	Directors' emoluments	2003	2002	
		£	£	
	Emoluments for qualifying services	162,303	87,547	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

18	Emp	loyees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:

year was:	2003 Number	2002 Number
Office and management	11	10
Distribution and sales	14	17
	25	27
Employment costs	£	£
Wages and salaries	548,136	474,481
Social security costs	64,400	56,155
Other pension costs	9,998	15,301
	622,534	545,937

19 Control

The ultimate parent company is Alfano Brothers Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

20 Related party transactions

The company's transactions during the period under review included the following:

	Name of Related Party	Nature of Related Party	Transaction Type	Transaction Value £	
(i)	Alfano Brothers Limited	Parent company	Intercompany balance		(222,790)
			Bank and loan interest recharged	66,200	
(ii)	Ciborio Limited	Common control	Sales	55,711	
	,	CONTROL :	Purchases	1,980,194	
			Management fees receivable	120,000	
			Bank and loan interest recharged	62,900	
			Administration expenses recharged	74,402	•
			Intercompany balance		(715,895)
(iii)	Struthers (Lochwinnoch) Limited	Common control	Purchases	100,608	
		CONTRO	Sales	2,063	
			Intercompany balance		468,098
(iv)	The 5 Alfanos Limited	Common control	Intercompany balance		103,172