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Eurilait Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2005





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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

Contents

Page:

1	Report of the directors
3	Report of the independent auditors
5	Profit and loss account
6	Statement of total recognised gains and losses
7	Balance sheet
8	Cash flow statement
9	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

H Newmarch P Bissey O Pretelat

Secretary and registered office

E D Humieres, Leighton Lane Industrial Estate, Evercreech, Shepton Mallet, Somerset, BA4 6LQ

Company number

02667268

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, Arcadia House, Maritime Walk, Ocean Village, Southampton, SO14 3TL

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year.

Interim dividends of £78.43 per share were paid to ordinary shareholders during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

One of the shareholders, P Bissey, waived his entitlement to receive a dividend. This entitlement totaled £78.43.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is the import and distribution of continental cheeses.

The results for the year are set out on page 5. The directors are pleased with the result for the year and expect the current level of activity to be maintained for the foreseeable future.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in the ordinary share capital of the company were:

	Ordinary Share	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	
	31 December 2005	1 January 2005	
H Newmarch	-	-	
P Bissey	1	1	
O Pretelat	-	-	

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 year. 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

E D Humieres

Secretary 1, MAUL

Date: 1 November 2006

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of Eurilait Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eurilait Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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 other transactions 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.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

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 irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Report of the independent auditors (Continued)

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 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Southampton

Date: 12 th ARCOMO VOOD

Basa Story Mayward LLF

Eurilait Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover	2	29,505,022	26,485,975
Cost of sales		26,125,125	23,562,922
Gross profit		3,379,897	2,923,053
Administrative expenses		2,850,403	2,376,504
Operating profit	3	529,494	546,549
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	6,433 (12,601)	5,369 (16,261)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		523,326	535,657
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	164,304	164,190
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	359,022	371,467

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

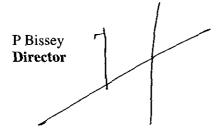
Eurilait Limited

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Profit for the financial year		359,022	371,467
Prior year adjustment	16	392,000	
Total gains and losses recognised since last financial statements		751,022	

	Note	2005	2005	2004 As restated	2004 As restated
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			40 = == 4		222.052
Tangible assets	9		405,574		232,870
Current assets					
Stocks	10	765,417		592,936	
Debtors	11	5,472,031		5,366,139	
Cash at bank and in hand		189,352		654,109	
G 14		6,426,800		6,613,184	
Creditors: amounts falling due withi		C ACE COE		6 449 220	
one year	12	6,467,637		6,448,339	
					
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(40,837)		164,845
Total assets less current liabilities			364,737		397,715
Total assets less current habitites					377,713
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account	14		359,737		392,715
Equity shareholders' funds	15		364,737		397,715
Equity similarity is suited	15				571,115

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 1 November 2006



Eurilait Limited

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £	2005 £	2004 £	2004 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18		228,860		980,307
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received Interest paid: other		6,433 (12,601)		5,369 (16,261)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(6,168)		(10,892)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(182,110)		(35,924)
Capital expenditure and financial investment					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed	ī	(300,960)		(70,919)	
assets	•	3,400		<u> </u>	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(297,560)		(70,919)
Equity dividend paid			(392,000)		(85,000)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	19		(648,978)		777,572

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties, freehold land and certain buildings, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Plant & machinery - 25% per annum Motor vehicles - 25% per annum Fixtures and fittings - 25% per annum

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that:

- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates
 making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing
 differences.
- deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

2 Turnover

Analysis by geographical market:	2005 £	2004 £
United Kingdom Europe	29,066,530 438,492	26,048,231 437,744
	29,505,022	26,485,975

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.

3 Operating profit		
	2005	2004
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Hire of other assets - operating leases Audit services Non-audit services Exchange differences	126,432 201,354 13,500 6,806 (90,005)	123,989 167,064 13,000 16,877 (82,480)
4 Employees		
Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	2005 £	2004 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,241,401 141,543 46,047	1,016,271 100,691 35,155
	1,428,991	1,152,117
The average number of employees (including directors) during the year	was as follows:	
	2005 Number	2004 Number
Administration Sales & marketing	10 9	9 7
Stock handling	<u> 36</u>	30
	55	46

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

5	Directors' remuneration	2005 £	2004 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	99,369 4,358	110,150 4,125
	There was 1 director in the company's defined contribution pension scl	neme during the year ((2004 - 1).
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2005 £	2004 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Loans from group companies	12,601	12,285 3,976
		12,601	16,261
7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2005 £	2004 £
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	164,382 4,156	177,954 (1)
	Total current tax	168,538	177,953
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(6,057) 1,823	(16,509) 2,746
	Movement in deferred tax provision	(4,234)	(13,763)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	164,304	164,190

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

		2005 £	2004 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	523,326	535,657
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation		
	tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%)	156,998	160,697
	Effect of:	1 220	749
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,328	
	Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	0.225	15,069
	Other timing differences	9,235	1,439
	Fixed asset timing differences	(3,179)	
	Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	4,156	(1)
			
	Current tax charge for period	168,538	177,953
			
8	Dividends		
0	Dividends	2005	2004
		£	£
	Interim paid of £78.43 (2004 - £17.00) per share	392,000	85,000
			

Two shareholders waived their dividend entitlement in the year. These entitlements total £156.86.

Eurilait Limited Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

9

Tangible fixed assets Plant and Motor Office machinery vehicles equipment **Total** £ £ £ £ Cost 67,518 375,771 239,837 683,126 At 1 January 2005 42,424 Additions 228,041 30,495 300,960 Disposals (14,591)(39,066)(53,657)At 31 December 2005 603,812 83,422 243,195 930,429 Depreciation 317,956 22,730 109,570 450,256 At 1 January 2005 52,562 Provided for the year 52,074 21,796 126,432 Disposals (12,767)(39,066)(51,833)At 31 December 2005 31,759 370,030 123,066 524,855 Net book value At 31 December 2005 233,782 51,663 120,129 405,574 At 31 December 2004 57,815 44,788 130,267 232,870 10 Stocks 2005 2004 £ Finished goods and goods for resale 765,417 592,936

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

11	Debtors	2005	2004
		2005 £	2004 £
	Trade debtors	5,225,152	5,219,441
	Other debtors	75,986	5,992
	Prepayments and accrued income	83,474	52,867
	Other tax debtor	58,777	63,431
	Deferred taxation	28,642	24,408
		5,472,031	5,366,139
		3,472,031	3,300,139
			
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
			Deferred
			taxation £
	At 1 January 2005		24,408
	Credited to profit and loss account		4,234
	At 31 December 2005		28,642
	Deferred taxation		-
	Dejerrea iaxanon	2005	2004
		£	£
	A coalesysted coasital allegramas	17.066	22.07
	Accelerated capital allowances	17,966 10,676	22,968
	Sundry timing differences	10,676	1,440
		28,642	24,408
			s =

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2005	2004 As restated
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	184,221	-
Trade creditors	3,060,509	2,838,837
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,787,478	1,738,890
Amounts owed to associated undertakings	998,892	1,166,556
Corporation tax	164,382	177,954
Other taxation and social security	48,181	15,929
Other creditors	41,246	175,117
Accruals and deferred income	182,728	335,056
	6,467,637	6,448,339

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by an unlimited debenture over all of the company's assets.

13 Share capital

		Authorised	Allo	otted, called up and fully paid
	2005	2004 £	2005 £	2004
Equity share capital 5,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

14 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2005 as previously stated	715
Prior year adjustment (Note: 16)	392,000
At 1 January 2005 as restated	392,715
Profit for the year	359,022
Dividends	(392,000)
At 31 December 2005	359,737

15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2005 £	2004 £
Profit for the year Dividends	359,022 (392,000)	371,467 (85,000)
	(32,978)	286,467
Opening shareholders' funds as previously stated Prior year adjustment	5,715 392,000	26,248 85,000
Opening shareholders' funds as restated	397,715	111,248
Closing shareholders' funds	364,737	397,715

16 Prior year adjustment

In order to comply with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 21 "Events after the balance sheet date", the dividends proposed at 31 December 2004 and 31 December 2003 have been removed from the financial statements at that date and have been included as Interim dividends paid during the years ended 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2004 respectively. The effect of this adjustment has been to increase the Shareholders' Funds at 1 January 2004 by £85,000 and at 31 December 2004 by £392,000. These adjustments have no effect on the profit on ordinary activities after taxation as disclosed in the profit and loss account on page 5.

17 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and makes payments to employees' individual pension plans. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £46,047 (2004 - £35,155). Contributions amounting to £7,599 (2004 - £4,801) were payable to the fund at 31 December 2005 and are included in accruals in note 12.

18 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities				
			2005 £	2004 £
	Operating profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		529,494 126,432	546,549 123,989
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets		(1,576)	-
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(172,481)	262,968
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(101,658)	20,975
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(151,351)	25,826
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		228,860	980,307
19	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
			2005	2004
			£	£
	(Decrease)/increase in cash		(648,978)	777,572
	Movement in net funds		(648,978)	777,572
			, ,	•
	Opening net funds/(debt)		654,109	(123,463)
	Closing net funds		5,131	654,109
20	Analysis of net funds			
		At 1 January 2005	Cash flow	At 31 December 2005 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	654,109	(464,757)	189,352
	Bank overdrafts	-	(184,221)	(184,221)
			(648,978)	
	Total	654,109	(648,978)	5,131

21 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	2005 Land and buildings £	2005 Other £	2004 Land and buildings £	2004 Other
Within one year	63,905	-	-	-
In two to five years	-	23,762	-	12,064
After five years	167,062	-	167,062	-
				
	230,967	23,762	167,062	12,064

22 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions and balances

	Purchases from related party 2005	Purchases from related party 2004	Amounts owed to related party 2005	Amounts owed to related party 2004
Deleted newty	£	£	£	£
Related party				
Laita SAS	7,933,177	6,692,776	1,787,478	1,738,890
Eurial Poitouraine	5,607,371	4,661,886	998,892	1,166,556

Laita SAS is the parent undertaking, holding 70% of the company's shares. Eurial Poitouraine is an associated company, holding 30% of the company's shares.

During the year £52,225 (2003: £33,059) was paid to Eurial Poitouraine and £44,771 (2003: £77,136) was paid to Laita SAS in respect of management fees.

23 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Laita SAS, incorporated in France. No other group accounts include the results of the company.