THE REAL GOOD FOOD COMPANY PLC (AIM RGD) INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS TO 31 DECEMBER 2011

The Real Good Food Company plc ("the Group"), the leading UK bakery, ingredient and sugar group, is pleased to report interim results for the six months ended 31 December 2011.

		ns (Dec 11)*	Calenda	
	2011 £'000s	2010 £'000s	2011 £'000s	2010 £'000s
Revenue	139,255	109,369	249,040	200,104
EBITDA	6,415	5,055	9,112	5,635
CPBT (Continuing Profit before Significant items)	4,585	3,452	5,737	2,343
Working Capital (Fixed Assets/Stock/Trade Debtors &Trade Creditors)	36,708	29,667	36,708	29,667
Net Borrowings (Incl Cash)	25,853	22,636	25,853	22,636

*NB: in April 2011 the Group announced it was changing its accounting reference date from 31 December to 31 March and hence would be producing a second set of interim results this calendar year for the six months to 31 December 2011. In order to retain visibility on the Group's performance both the latest 6 months and full year (calendar) key financial highlights are presented and commented on with the full year comparatives included as appendices.

Highlights

- Strong performance driven by focus on brand development and by driving sales growth
- Continuing profit before tax up 148% to £5.7m (2010: £2.3m) (Profit before tax from continuing businesses)
- EBITDA up 62% to £9.1m (2010: £5.6m)
- Particularly strong second half EBITDA performance of £6.4m (2010: £5m), driven by sales growth and a focus on value added activities
- Key trading divisions of Napier Brown, Garrett and Renshaw all increased their EBITDA performance year on year
- Significant improvement in Net Debt / EBITDA ratio, down from 4.0 at 31 December 2010 to 2.8 at 31 December 2011
- Lower Net Debt of £25.8m, down from £31.9m at June 2011.

Pieter Totté, Executive Chairman, commented:

"We have a clear growth plan. Our strategic focus is on creating solid sustainable profitability based on self-help initiatives including brand development, sales growth and risk management. We are now seeing significant benefits coming through from this. We are also benefitting from our adjustment to the structural development in market supply affecting our biggest business, Sugar, in which we moved from a surplus market to a deficit market, with associated higher prices and the need to secure surety of supply.

I am extremely pleased that the progress we have made is reflected in a significant improvement in our financial performance during 2011. With trading starting positively in January, and divisional management achieving further progress in their improvement programmes, I am confident of meeting our expectations for 2012, and of remaining on track to achieve our aspiration of doubling the size of the business within three years."

ENDS

ENQUIRIES:

The Real Good Food Company plc Tel: 0151 706 8200

Pieter Totté, Chairman

Mike McDonough, Group Finance Director

Shore Capital Tel: 020 7408 4090

Stephane Auton

College Hill Tel: 020 7457 2020

Mark Garraway Helen Tarbet

Notes to Editors

The Real Good Food Company plc ("the Group"), owns the largest independent non-refining distributor of sugar in Europe (Napier Brown) and is a supplier of dairy ingredients (Garrett), supplies bakery ingredients (Renshaw), jam and bakery ingredients (R&W Scott) and manufactures patisserie and desserts (Haydens Bakery).

Overview

Having completed the second interim period (1 July to 31 December 2011), the Group can report continuing profit before tax at $\pounds 5.7m$ for the year as a whole in line with market expectations and up significantly, 148%, on last year (2010: $\pounds 2.3m$). EBITDA at $\pounds 9.1m$ for the year as a whole was also up significantly by 62% on the prior year (2010: $\pounds 5.6m$). This included a strong second half performance with EBITDA of $\pounds 6.4m$, an increase of 28% over the comparable period (2010: $\pounds 5m$) and continuing the positive trend reported for the first half of 2011. Sales growth and a focus on value added activities were the key drivers behind this improvement.

The key trading divisions of Napier Brown, Garrett and Renshaw all increased their EBITDA performance year on year. Haydens and the newly formed R&W Scott were affected by increased commodity costs that weren't recovered in pricing until late in the year.

Overall, the Net Debt / EBITDA ratio has improved significantly, down from 4.0 at 31 December 2010 to 2.8 at 31 December 2011.

Increased commodity costs during the year have pushed up working capital levels but, as previously forecast, these have now eased with the year closing at £36.7m, down from £39.7m at June 2011. This is reflected, along with the benefit of higher cash generation in the second half, in a lower Net Debt level of £25.8m, down from £31.9m at June 2011.

Divisional Updates

Renshaw enjoyed another strong period of growth with Renshaw branded products now in most major retailers. Rollout will continue during 2012, both in the UK and internationally. Retailers, with supporting media coverage, are maintaining a focus on cake decorating and home baking which is bringing new consumers into the category and leading to greater prominence in store and new listings for Renshaw products. A focus on delivering operational improvements will be key in the coming months to enable the business to cope with increasing demand and to improve efficiencies.

We have re-established **R&W Scott** (based at Carluke and previously a part of Renshaw) as a separate trading division in order to bring more focus to the Chocolate Coatings, Jams and Blends range. Brand development and improved product offerings are key in delivering growth and reducing exposure to commodity movements.

Napier Brown has been successful in extending its Sugar supply base, underpinning its growth plans. The experience gained in supplying these sugars is invaluable as a point of difference with customers looking for options outside of the traditional beet refiners. Investment in sugar handling systems is planned to allow sugar from a variety of sources to be imported, handled and delivered cost effectively. We are hopeful that the revitalisation of the Whitworths retail brand will start to bear fruit as a number of new listings have been gained for new products and packs in 2012.

Garrett has made significant progress in 2011 remaining strong in the ice cream sector and growing in the food manufacturing sectors with new cheese and cultured products complementing the existing range. Garrett has become the sole distributor for Friesland Campina sweet condensed milk in the UK and Ireland; the latest example of building strategic relationships by supplying outstanding customer service and technical assurance and offering added value to customers. Garrett is increasing its supplier base in the UK, Ireland and in particular Eastern Europe to ensure supply lines and help manage risk within the volatile Dairy markets.

Haydens, after a period of difficult trading, ended the year strongly with a record sales month and a Christmas period considerably up year-on-year, demonstrating the continued appetite in the market for its hand crafted bakery and chilled value added products.

Phase I of the site modernisation was completed with the opening of the new distribution facility in May 2011, improving service performance and creating space in the factory for its redevelopment which is, however, now starting six months later than planned. Remedial action to reduce direct costs has been taken with major changes implemented to shift patterns and further production efficiencies are planned at the start of Q2 2012 with the introduction of blast freezing and chilling equipment in the manufacturing process. This should have a major impact both on material and labour efficiencies on short manufacturing runs as well as providing additional capacity to support growth.

Significant Items

As part of the improvement plans at Haydens we took the decision in Q3 to accelerate major changes to the management structure as well as the shift patterns in the factory incurring one off costs (mainly severance payments).

Cash flow and Debt

Working Capital levels at Dec 2011 at £36.7m have fallen, as predicted, from June (£39.7m) but remain higher than Dec 2010 (£29.7m) primarily driven by higher commodity costs as reported on during the year. Capex levels in the second half at £1.5m were in line with 2010 (£1.6m) but at £3.1m for the year as a whole up £0.9m on 2010 (£2.4m) as planned.

Net Debt (incl cash) at Dec 2011 was £25.8m down from June at £31.9m but up on the Dec 2010 level of £22.6m reflecting the working capital movement. The Group retains significant headroom within both its banking covenant and its facilities.

Outlook

The Real Good Food Company continues to pursue its strategy of creating solid sustainable profitability based on self-help initiatives including brand development, sales growth and risk management.

With trading starting positively in January, and divisional management achieving further progress in their improvement programmes, the Group is confident in meeting expectations for 2012.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO

THE REAL GOOD FOOD COMPANY PLC

Introduction

We have been engaged by the company to review the condensed set of financial statements in the six monthly interim financial report for the six months ended 31 December 2011, which comprises the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cashflows and the related notes. We have read the other information contained in the six monthly interim financial report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed set of financial statements.

This report is made solely to the company, as a body, in accordance with our instructions. Our review has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in a review 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, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Directors' Responsibilities

The six monthly interim financial report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors.

As disclosed in note 2, the annual financial statements of the group are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The condensed set of financial statements included in this six monthly financial report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting," as adopted by the European Union.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the company a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statements in the six monthly interim financial report based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK and Ireland) 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the six monthly interim financial report for the six months ended 31 December 2011 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 as adopted by the European Union.

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Chartered Accountants 10 Palace Avenue Maidstone Kent ME15 6NF

THE REAL GOOD FOOD COMPANY PLC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2011 (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	Period ended 31 December 2011			Period Ended 31 Dec 2010			
		Before Significant Items £'000s	Significant Items £'000s	Total £'000s	Before Significant Items £'000s	Significant Items £'000s	Total £'000s	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			2 0000		2000	2000	2000	
Revenue Cost of sales		139,255 (119,137)		139,255 (119,137)	109,369 (94,605)	<u> </u>	109,369 (94,605)	
Gross profit Distribution costs Administration expenses		20,118 (6,491) (8,283)	(367)	20,118 (6,491) (8,650)	14,764 (4,301) (6,415)	(206)	14,764 (4,301) (6,621)	
Operating profit /(loss)		5,344	(367)	4,977	4,048	(206)	3,842	
Finance costs Net pension finance income		(873) 114		(873) 114	(651) 55		(651) 55	
Profit /(loss) before taxation		4,585	(367)	4,218	3,452	(206)	3,246	
Taxation		(1,006)	101	(905)	(846)	58	(788)	
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations		3,579	(266)	3,313	2,606	(148)	2,458	
Profit / (loss) for the period		3,579	(266)	3,313	2,606	(148)	2,458	
Other comprehensive income Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans		(1,093)	_	(1,093)	826	-	826	
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		229	-	229	(265)	-	(265)	
Total comprehensive income for the period Basic profit per share Diluted profit per share	5 5	2,715 5.5p 5.1p	(266)	2,449 5.1p 4.8p	3,167 4.0p 3.8p	(148)	3,019 3.8p 3.6p	

THE REAL GOOD FOOD COMPANY PLC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2011 (UNAUDITED)

	31 Dec 2011	31 Dec 2010	30 Jun 2011
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	75,796	75,796	75,796
Intangibles	442	625	559
Property, plant and equipment	16,826	15,603	16,325
Deferred tax asset	708	351	380
	93,772	92,375	93,060
CURRENT ASSETS	45.000	0.740	45.000
Inventory	15,902	9,546	15,008
Trade and other receivables	26,924	24,373	27,246
Cash and cash equivalents	1,469	3,187	1,405
	44,295	37,106	43,659
Total Assets	138,067	129,481	136,719
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	20,058	17,258	25,445
Trade and other payables	22,557	19,891	18,590
Current tax liabilities	829	589	838
Derived financial instruments	30	30	30
	43,474	37,768	44,903
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	7,264	8,565	7,873
Deferred tax	3,067	3,164	3,112
Retirement benefit obligations	906		
	11,237	11,729	10,985
Net Assets	83,356	79,984	80,831
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	1,300	1,300	1,300
Share premium account	68,874	68,870	68,870
Other reserves	237	153	165
Profit and loss account	12,945	9,661	10,496
Total Equity	83,356	79,984	80,831

THE REAL GOOD FOOD COMPANY PLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2011 (UNAUDITED)

	Issued Share Capital	Share Premium Account	IFRS 2 Share Option reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Balance at 1 July 2010	1,300	68,870	79	6,642	76,891
Shares to be issued – Options	-	-	74	-	74
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	3,019	3,019
Balances as at 31 December 2010	1,300	68,870	153	9,661	79,984
Balance at 1 July 2011	1,300	68,870	165	10,496	80,831
Shares to be issued – Options	-	4	72	-	76
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	2,449	2,449
Balances as at 31 December 2011	1,300	68,874	237	12,945	83,356

THE REAL GOOD FOOD COMPANY PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2011 (UNAUDITIED)

	6 months to 31 Dec 2011 £'000s	6 months to 31 Dec 2010 £'000s
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / loss for the period before taxation	4,218	3,246
Adjusted for:		
Finance costs	873	656
Finance income IAS 19 income	(114)	(5) (55)
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	954	(55) 829
Amortisation of intangibles	117	178
Share based payment expense	(12)	(6)
Operating Cash Flow	6,036	4,843
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(ODE)	1 400
Increase in receivables	(895)	1,492
	321	431
Increase in payables	3,912	1,120
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	9,374	7,886
Share's issued Income taxes paid	4 (989)	(23)
Interest paid	(873)	(632)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	7,516	(7,231)
Interest received Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant & equipment Net cash used in investing activities		5 (176) (1,390) (1,561)
	(1,400)	(1,301)
CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of borrowings	(5,930)	(4,149)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases	(66)	(130)
let cash used in financing activities	(5,996)	(4,279)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	64	1,391
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,405	1,796
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	64	1,391
Cash and cash equivalents at balance sheet date	1,469	3,187
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
raon and odon oquitalonto oomphoo		
Cash	1,469	3,187

1. General Information

The Real Good Food Company Plc is a public limited company ("company") incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act (registration number 4666282). The company is domiciled in the United Kingdom and its registered address is 229 Crown Street Liverpool Merseyside L8 7RF. The company's shares are traded on the Alternative Investment Market ("AIM").

The principal activities of the group are the sourcing, manufacture, marketing and distribution of food and industrial ingredients.

Copies of the interim report are being sent to shareholders. Further copies of the interim report and Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from the address above.

2. Basis of preparation

These condensed consolidated financial statements are presented on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and have been prepared in accordance with AIM rules and the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The financial information set out in this document does not comprise the statutory accounts of the company within the meaning of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed within these interim financial statements as adopted in the most recent annual financial statements.

New IFRS standards and interpretations not adopted

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations of existing standards that have been published and which are effective for the company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012 and which are applicable to the company, but which have not been adopted early are:

- IAS 12 Amendments to Deferred tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets
- IAS 1 Amendment Presentation of items of other comprehensive income
- IAS 19 Amendment Employee Benefits
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements
- IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements
- IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The adoption of these standards, amendments and interpretations is not expected to have a material impact on the group's profit for the period or equity. Application of these standards will result in some changes in presentation of information within the condensed interim financial statements.

3. Significant items

It is the group's policy to show items that it considers being of a significant nature seperately on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in order to assist the reader to understand the accounts. The company defines the term significant as items that are material in respect of their size and nature. For example a major restructuring of the activities of the group. Summary details of significant items are shown in the Chairman's statement which forms part of this six monthly interim financial report.

4. Segment analysis

Business segments

The group's operating segments are Napier, Garrett, Renshaw, R&W Scott and Haydens reflecting the group's management and reporting structure.

The following table shows the group's revenue and results for the period under review analysed by operating segment. Segment profit represents the trading profit after depreciation but before significant items.

	Napier £'000s	Garrett £'000s	Renshaw £'000s	R&W Scott £'000s	Haydens £'000s	Total Before Significant Items £'000s	Significant Items £'000s	Total After Significant Items £'000
Total revenue	85,906	16,641	24,370	6,431	12,844	146,192	-	146,19
Revenue - internal	(6,033)	(316)	(588)	-	-	(6,937)	-	(6,93
External revenue	79,873	16,325	23,782	6,431	12,844	139,255		139,25
Operating profit/(loss)	2,508	950	4,121	(1,057)	(378)	6,144	(367)	5,77
Finance costs (net of interest								
received)	(565)	(91)	(100)	(71)	(46)	(873)	-	(87
Pension finance costs						114	-	1
Head office and consolidation adjustr	ments					(800)		(80
Profit before tax						4,585		4,2
Tax						(1,006)	101	(9
Profit after tax as per income state	ement					3,579	(266)	3,3

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

4. Segment reporting (continued)

As At 31December 2011	Napier £'000s	Garrett £'000s	Renshaw £'000s	R&W Scott £'000s	Haydens £'000s	Unallocated £'000s	Total Group £'000s
Segment assets Unallocated assets	23,985	5,247	17,084	7,189	7,790		61,295
Goodwill							75,796
Property, plant and equipment							31
Deferred tax assets							708
Trade and other receivables							237
Total assets							138,067
Segment liabilities	(20,464)	(5,065)	(11,081)	(1,288)	(3,998)		(41,896)
Unallocated liabilities							(404)
Trade and other payables							(494) (9,487)
Borrowings Current tax liabilities							385
Deferred tax liabilities							(2,313)
Retirement Benefits Obligation							(906)
Total liabilities							(54,711)
Net operating assets	3,521	182	6,003	5,901	3,792		83,356
					_		
Non current asset additions	116	-	417	153	748	22	1456
Depreciation Amortisation	289 34	-	285 69	114	260 14	6	954 117
Amortisation	34	-	09	-	14	-	117

Geographical segments

The group earns revenue from countries outside the United Kingdom, but as these only represent 3.2% of the total revenue of the group, segmental reporting of a geographical nature is not considered necessary in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 8.

5. Earnings per ordinary share

Earnings per share is calculated on the basis of the profit for the period after tax, divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue for the six month period of 69,494,071 (2011 68,310,833).

Diluted profit per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all potential dilutive ordinary shares. Potential dilutive ordinary shares arise from share options and warrants. For these, a calculation is performed to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the company's shares) based on the monetary value of the exercise price attached to outstanding share options. Thus the dilutive weighted average number of shares considers the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

An adjusted profit per share and a diluted adjusted profit per share, which exclude significant items, has also been calculated as in the opinion of the board this will allow shareholders to gain a clearer understanding of the trading performance of the group.

	Six month	s to 31 Decem	ber 2011	Six months to 31 December 2010			
	Earnings £'000s	Weighted Average No. of shares	Per share amount pence	Earnings £'000s	Weighted Average No. of shares	Per share amount pence	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	3,579	65,019,348	5.5	2,606	65,014,348	4.0	
Significant items	(266)	-	-	(148)	-	-	
Adjusted profit per share	3,313	65,019,348	5.1	2,458	65,014,348	3.8	
Dilutive effect of options Dilutive effect of warrants	-	4,474,723 -	-	-	3,296,485	-	
Diluted profit per share	3,579	69,494,071	5.1	2,606	68,310,833	3.8	
Diluted adjusted profit per share	3,313	69,494,071	4.8	2,458	68,310,833	3.6	
				-			

6. Dividends

No dividend is proposed for the six months ended 31 December 2011 (2010 Nil).

7. Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Provision is made in full for taxation deferred in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except for gains on disposal of fixed assets which will be rolled over into replacement assets. No provision is made for taxation on permanent differences. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

8. Pension arrangements

A subsidiary of the Group, RenshawNapier Limited, operates a defined benefit pension scheme, the Napier Brown Retirement Benefits Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The contributions made by the employer over the sixmonth period have been £73,000

Assumptions

The assets of the scheme have been included at market value and the liabilities have been calculated using the following principal actuarial assumptions:

	31 December 2011 % per annum	30 June 2011 % per annum
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.10	3.10
Discount rate	5.10	5.70
Inflation assumption	2.70	3.20
Revaluation rate for deferred pensions	1.70	2.20

The fair value of the assets in the scheme, the present value of the liabilities in the scheme and the expected rate of return at each balance sheet date were:

	31 December 2011 %	30 June 2011 %
Equities	6.00	7.50
Bonds	4.70	5.50
Gilts	2.50	4.40
Property	6.00	7.50
Cash	0.50	0.50
	31 December 2011 £'000s	30 June 2011 £'000s
Total fair value of assets	15,869	16495
Present value of scheme liabilities	(16,775)	(15,639
(Deficit) / surplus in the scheme	(906)	856

The scheme is a closed scheme and therefore under the projected unit method the current service cost would be expected to increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement.

THE REAL GOOD FOOD COMPANY PLC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2011 (UNAUDITED)

	Notes	12mths ended 31 December 2011			12mths Ended 31 December 2010			
CONTINUING OPERATIONS		Before Significant Items £'000s	Significant Items £'000s	Total £'000s	Before Significant Items £'000s	Significant Items £'000s	Total £'000s	
Revenue Cost of sales		249,040 (215,568)		249,040 (215,568)	200,104 (176,225)	<u> </u>	200,104 (176,225)	
Gross profit Distribution costs Administration expenses		33,472 (10,585) (15,846)	(367)	33,472 (10,585) (16,213)	23,879 (8,053) (12,217)	(395)	23,879 (8,053) (12,612)	
Operating profit /(loss)		7,041	(367)	6,674	3,609	(395)	3,214	
Finance Income Finance costs Net pension finance income		(1,511))		(1,511) 207	5 (1,365) 94		5 (1,365) 94	
Profit /(loss) before taxation		5,737	(367)	5,370	2,343	(395)	1,948	
Taxation		(1,206)	101	(1,105)	(536)	111	(425)	
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations		4,531	(266)	4,265	1,807	(284)	1,523	
Profit / (loss) for the period		4,531	(266)	4,265	1,807	(284)	1,523	
Other comprehensive income Actuarial losses on defined benefit plans Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		(1,251)	-	(1,251)	488 (137)		488 (137)	
Total comprehensive income for the period Basic profit per share Diluted profit per share	5 5	3,550 7.0p 6.5p	(266)	3,284 6.6p 6.1p	2,158 2.8p 2.6p	(284)	1,874 2.3p 2.2p	
Diluted profit per State	J	0.5p		0.1ρ	2.θρ		2.2μ	

THE REAL GOOD FOOD COMPANY PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 12MTHS ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2011 (UNAUDITIED)

IAS 19 income (207) (5 Depreciation of property, plant & equipment 1,832 1,7 Amortisation of intangibles 239 2 Operating Cash Flow 8,745 5,2 (Increase) / decrease in inventories (6,356) (9,000) (Increase) in receivables (2,551) (9,000) Increase in payables 2,553 9 Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 2,391 5,2 Shares Issued 4	65 (5) 94) 85 41
Adjusted for: Finance costs Finance income IAS 19 income Operation of property, plant & equipment Amortisation of intangibles Coperating Cash Flow Clarease) / decrease in inventories (Increase) / decrease in inventories (Increase) in receivables (Increase) in receivables (Increase) in payables (Increase) in receivables (Increase) in payables (Increase) in receivables (Inc	65 (5) 94) 85 41
Finance costs	(5) 94) 85 41
IAS 19 income	94) 85 41
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment Amortisation of intangibles 239 23	85 41
Amortisation of intangibles 239 2 Operating Cash Flow 8,745 5,2 (Increase) / decrease in inventories (6,356) (10,551) (9,551) (Increase) in receivables (2,551) (9,551) (9,553) 9,553 9,553 9,553 9,553 9,553 9,553 9,522 9,553 9,523	41
(Increase) / decrease in inventories (Increase) in receivables (Increase) in receivables (Increase) in payables (Increase in payable	
(Increase) in receivables (2,551) (9) Increase in payables 2,553 3 Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 2,391 5,2 Shares Issued 4 4 Income taxes paid (989) (2 Interest paid (1,511) (1,32 Net cash outflow from operating activities (105) 3,8 CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - - Interest received - - Purchase of intangible assets (56) (2 Purchase of property, plant & equipment (3,056) (2,16 Net cash used in investing activities (3,112) (2,37 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	40
(Increase) in receivables (2,551) (9) Increase in payables 2,553 3 Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities 2,391 5,2 Shares Issued 4 4 Income taxes paid (989) (2 Interest paid (1,511) (1,32 Net cash outflow from operating activities (105) 3,8 CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - - Interest received - - Purchase of intangible assets (56) (2 Purchase of property, plant & equipment (3,056) (2,16 Net cash used in investing activities (3,112) (2,37 CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	24
Increase in payables Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities Shares Issued Income taxes paid Interest paid Net cash outflow from operating activities CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant & equipment Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3,056) (2,16) (2,16) (3,112) (2,37)	
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities Shares Issued Income taxes paid Interest paid (989) (1,511) (1,34) Net cash outflow from operating activities (105) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant & equipment Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (3,056) (2,16) (2,35) (2,35) (2,35)	04
Income taxes paid (989) (3 Interest paid (1,511) (1,34 Net cash outflow from operating activities (105) 3,8 CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	
Net cash outflow from operating activities CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant & equipment Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	23)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant & equipment Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1 1)
Interest received Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant & equipment Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	82
Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of property, plant & equipment Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2,10 (2,10 (3,056) (2,10 (3,112) (2,31 (2,31 (2,31 (3,112) (2,31 (2,31 (3,112) (3,112) (3,112)	
Purchase of property, plant & equipment (3,056) (2,16) Net cash used in investing activities (3,112) (2,3) CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	5
Net cash used in investing activities (3,112) (2,3) CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	,
CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
	<u>′2) </u>
Drawdown / (repayment) of borrowings 1,683 (3,70	
	,
Repayment of obligations under finance leases (184) (27)	'2)
Net cash used in financing activities 1,499 (3,98	30)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (1,718) (2,4)	⁷ 0)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 3,187 5,6	57
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents (1,718) (2,4)	′0)
Cash and cash equivalents at balance sheet date 1,469 3,7	87
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:	
·	87
1,469 3,1	