

Financial Statements

Bibendum Wine Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2015

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered number: 02218928

Bibendum Wine Limited

Company Information

Directors

M P Saunders
J S P Kowszun
F Cochran
S Farr
B J Collins

Registered number

02218928

Registered office

113 Regents Park Road
London
NW1 8UR

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Grant Thornton House
Melton Street
Euston Square
London
NW1 2EP

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland
2 Market Hill
Buckingham
MK18 1JS

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Strategic report	3 - 5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 7
Profit and loss account	8
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	9
Note of historical cost profits and losses	9
Balance sheet	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 23

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Results

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £626,000 (2014 - profit £775,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M P Saunders
J S P Kowszun
F Cochran
S Farr
B J Collins

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Bibendum Wine Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2015

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 June 2015 and signed on its behalf.



J S P Kowszun
Director

Strategic Report

For the year ended 31 March 2015

Business review

Bibendum Wine Limited (“Bibendum”) is a subsidiary of Bibendum PLB Group Limited. The year ended 31 March 2015 has been one of transformation for the Group, following the acquisitions of both PLB Group Limited and Walker & Wodehouse Wines Limited. To get a full understanding of the structure and performance of the Group, the accounts of Bibendum PLB Group Limited should be read in preference to these. As integration of these acquisitions progresses, Bibendum is increasingly the company within the Group that will employ all of our staff. These costs are shown in full in the accounts of Bibendum Wine Limited, but without the corresponding revenue.

The market in which Bibendum operates continues to be challenging and for the year ended 31 March 2015, the uncertain macro-economic conditions driven by an impending election in the UK, on-going turmoil in the Eurozone and inconsistent economic activity across the country resulted in continued suppressed consumer and customer confidence. In a highly fragmented and competitive market place, this has adversely affected our ability to grow profitability to a level acceptable to the Board. Following our successful work over the last three years to simplify the business to become a wine-focused drinks distributor and wholesaler in the UK, we took the decision to react to the continuing poor market conditions, rather than continue to suffer them. The response was corporate activity, with the outcome being two deals, both completing in late 2014. The larger deal was the coming together of Bibendum and PLB Group Limited on 28th October 2014 and the subsequent name change of the Group holding company to Bibendum PLB Group on 8th December. The second deal was the acquisition of Walker and Wodehouse Wines Limited, a small independent wine company that is the proud owner of a royal warrant. The acquisitions are explained in the Group accounts.

The completion of these transactions has allowed us to restructure the Group to create five separate sales divisions that are totally channel focused as shown below.



BIBENDUM PLB GROUP



On Trade



Off Trade



Independent
Merchants &
Wholesalers



Spirits & Beer



Consumer
Events

Strategic Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2015

On a pro-forma basis, the Bibendum division, which from 1 April will be exclusively focused on the on-trade now represents 49% of group turnover. PLB will represent 43% of group turnover and will focus on servicing the major multiple retailers. Walker and Wodehouse is now focused on independent wine merchants and regional wholesales and represents 4% of turnover with the Instil Drinks Company, 3% and the Wondering Wine Company, 1%.

The Group-wide integration has meant that the vast majority of the workforce have been put through consultation and reorganisation and this applies to Bibendum as well. This sort of process is always a stressful and an uncertain time for everyone involved and the Board wishes to convey its gratitude for the professionalism and maturity that the workforce has demonstrated. The planning and execution of the integration process was professional and has kept to time and delivered the expected improvements, although the financial benefit will only be seen in 2015/16. By the time these accounts are published, the integration will have been completed and we can concentrate focus on delivering the day job.

In summary, the benefits of the transactions are as follows:

- Strength in depth in all markets in which we operate
- Distinct trading divisions, completely focused on this own trading channel
- Significant cost savings have been achieved that will show in the 2015/16 results
- Looking forwards, the Group is financially stable, profitable and with the resource to continue to focus on those areas where we believe we compete well in the market place

With the transformation of the business in the last six months, our key drivers have had to be reviewed and amended. For the immediate future the drivers are:

- Fully deliver the financial, operational and strategic benefits of combining the deals we have completed in 2014 into one Group
- Increase our focus on customer service during this period of transition and change
- Use our increased scale to invest more effectively in working with our customers to help improve their performance
- Invest in enhancing our logistics operations to make the provision of supply chain services a positive point of difference for our customers

Our key performance indicators as published in the last set out accounts remain unchanged and are as follows:

- Customer satisfaction with our products, people and services
- Growth in sales and gross profit
- Consistently tight control over overheads, without damaging service levels
- Management of each element of working capital
- Employee motivation and satisfaction

Turning to the results for the year ended 31 March 2015, turnover has grown by 4% to £178.7m (2014: £172.3m). Gross margin has remained stable at 13.2% and has therefore delivered a 3.7% growth in gross profit to £23.5m (2014: £22.7m).

Distribution costs, which includes selling expenses, rose by less than 1% to £14.8m (2014: £14.7m) which is a pleasing efficiency improvement. Administrative expenses have increased significantly, by 14% to £7.7m (2014: £6.7m). This increase is a function of the integration process because once the integration of back office departments has been completed, ex-PLB staff taking jobs in the new Group become employed by Bibendum Wine Limited, distorting underlying profitability and resulting in operating profit reducing to £1.1m (2014: £1.3m).

The exceptional item of £1.3m relates directly to the one-off and non-recurring work necessary to integrate the businesses. The cost is driven by employment related issues, with some costs for termination of overlapping services. Despite an increase in net debt (providing the funds for the Group acquisition and integration of PLB Group Limited), excellent working capital management throughout the year has resulted in interest payable increasing by an immaterial £24,000.

Strategic Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2015

Profit before tax, excluding the exceptional item has therefore reduced by 20% to £0.8m (2014: £1.0m).

The balance sheet shows a significant but expected increase in net debt to £15.6m (2014: £3.5m). This increase is driven by the cash cost of the acquisition and integration of PLB Group Limited, together with the increased Group-wide working capital financing that this has entailed. Bibendum's year-end trade debtors stood at £28.0m (2014: £24.7m) and its ageing and quality profile are the best they have been in years. This continues to provide the perfect financing vehicle for a wholesale business and to help support the Group's overall banking facilities of £34m (at a very competitive 1.5% points above base rates). Group headroom remain substantial and more than sufficient for both immediate and future needs.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company uses various financial instruments including loans, cash, equity instruments and various items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies remain unchanged from previous years.

Foreign exchange risk

The company's major transactional exposures are to New Zealand dollar, Australian dollar and Euro outflows from the UK.

The company's exposure to transactional (or non structural) foreign exchange risks i.e. those arising from transactions that are not denominated in sterling is managed where possible by matching revenues with costs in the same currencies.

The company usually hedges its foreign exchange exposure, mainly in respect of the New Zealand dollar, Australian dollar and the Euro. This hedging takes the form of financial contracts to purchase set amounts of currency at a range of prices. The quantum of current contracts in place is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

This policy will be monitored actively and may be revised should the values of non-sterling denominated transactions change substantially within the UK operations. Formal Board approval would be required for any such change.

Interest rate risk

The company's current borrowings include a bank overdraft which attracts interest at a rate related to The Royal Bank of Scotland base rate and a seven year bank loan attracting interest at a similar rate. The company's interest rate exposure is therefore related to the bank's base rate. Over the last few years, the company has taken the decision to accept the risk of increased interest charges resulting from increased interest rates. However, in the current economic environment, the Board reviews this policy regularly and is ready to implement a hedging programme when it deems it economically prudent to do so.

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed on a periodic basis.

Financial key performance indicators

The key financial performance indicators include turnover, gross profit, gross profit margin and net debt. These are all discussed as part of the Business Review above.

Bibendum Wine Limited

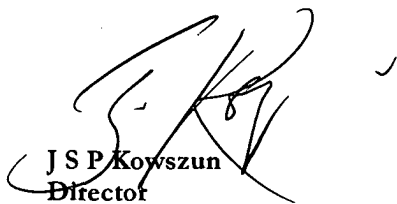
Strategic Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2015

Other key performance indicators

The other key performance indicators are all discussed as part of the Business Review above.

This report was approved by the board on 24 June 2015 and signed on its behalf.



J S P Kowszun
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bibendum Wine Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Bibendum Wine Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of total recognised gains and losses, the Balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Bibendum Wine Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Henshaw".

Mark Henshaw (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
London

24 June 2015

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Turnover	1,2	178,688	172,263
Cost of sales		<u>(155,160)</u>	<u>(149,572)</u>
Gross profit		23,528	22,691
Distribution costs		(14,786)	(14,712)
Administrative expenses		<u>(7,667)</u>	<u>(6,706)</u>
Operating profit	3	1,075	1,273
Exceptional items			
Other exceptional items	9	<u>(1,310)</u>	<u>-</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest		(235)	1,273
Interest receivable and similar income	7	21	19
Interest payable and similar charges	8	<u>(293)</u>	<u>(267)</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(507)	1,025
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	10	<u>(119)</u>	<u>(250)</u>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	18	<u>(626)</u>	<u>775</u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015 £000	2014 £000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(626)	775
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	1,977	-
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	1,351	775

Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Reported (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(507)	1,025
Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(507)	1,025
Historical (loss)/profit for the year after taxation	(626)	775

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2015

	Note	£000	2015 £000	£000	2014 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		6,386		4,362
Investments	12		11		11
			<u>6,397</u>		<u>4,373</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	13	14,694		12,357	
Debtors	14	37,571		28,965	
Cash at bank		2,266		6,130	
		<u>54,531</u>		<u>47,452</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(44,603)</u>		<u>(36,872)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>9,928</u>		<u>10,580</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>16,325</u>		<u>14,953</u>
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	16		(21)		-
Net assets			<u>16,304</u>		<u>14,953</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		2,010		2,010
Share premium account	18		1,192		1,192
Revaluation reserve	18		3,202		1,225
Profit and loss account	18		9,900		10,526
Shareholders' funds	19		<u>16,304</u>		<u>14,953</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 June 2015.


J S P Kowszun
 Director

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company has sufficient financial resources together with long term supply arrangements with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas. The directors, therefore, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have detailed plans to manage their resources. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Trade sales

Revenue is recognised in respect of trade sales once the sales have been made and the goods have been despatched.

Agency sales

Where the group acts as an agent, only commissions receivable for services rendered are recognised as revenue. Revenue is recognised once sales have been made and the goods despatched. Any third party costs incurred on behalf of the principal that are rechargeable under contractual arrangements are not included in revenue.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Property improvements	-	15% per annum
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	33% per annum

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

No depreciation is provided on the freehold land and buildings. The proportion of the land and buildings attributable to the buildings is immaterial and consequently depreciation would not, in the opinion of the directors, be material and therefore no provision has been made.

1.6 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at the balance sheet date. A full valuation is obtained from a qualified valuer for each property every five years, with an interim valuation three years after the previous full valuation, and in any year where it is likely that there has been a material change in value.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

1.7 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

1.8 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Stock is released on a FIFO basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.10 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of an overseas subsidiary, associate or joint venture only to the extent that there is a commitment to remit the earnings.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.11 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

1.12 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

2. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
United Kingdom	177,401	171,107
Rest of European Union	1,055	734
Rest of world	232	422
	178,688	172,263

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the company	745	750
Operating lease rentals:		
- plant and machinery	97	225
- other operating leases	104	118
Difference on foreign exchange	(525)	(224)
	(525)	(224)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

4. Auditors' remuneration

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	44	39
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services	10	10
	<u>44</u>	<u>49</u>

5. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Wages and salaries	11,017	10,238
Social security costs	1,133	1,106
Other pension costs	385	292
	<u>12,535</u>	<u>11,636</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2015 No.	2014 No.
Distribution staff	168	167
Administrative staff	69	70
	<u>237</u>	<u>237</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

6. Directors' remuneration

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Remuneration	645	625
Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	75	60

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2014 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £289,000 (2014 - £268,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £40,000 (2014 - £27,000).

7. Interest receivable

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Interest receivable from group companies	20	19
Other interest receivable	1	-
	21	19

8. Interest payable

	2015 £000	2014 £000
On bank loans and overdrafts	293	267

9. Exceptional items

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Acquisition related restructuring costs	1,310	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

10. Taxation

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on (loss)/profit for the year	-	227
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	115	23
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	4	-
Total deferred tax (see note 16)	<u>119</u>	<u>23</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	<u>119</u>	<u>250</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(507)</u>	<u>1,025</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%)	(106)	236
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	100	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	27	33
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(122)	(8)
Unrelieved tax losses and other timing differences	1	(1)
Losses carried back	42	-
Group relief	58	(33)
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	<u>-</u>	<u>227</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £000	Property improvements £000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2014	2,825	1,777	4,361	8,963
Additions	-	2	894	896
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	1,977	-	-	1,977
At 31 March 2015	<u>4,802</u>	<u>1,779</u>	<u>5,255</u>	<u>11,836</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2014	-	1,514	3,087	4,601
Charge for the year	-	66	783	849
At 31 March 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>1,580</u>	<u>3,870</u>	<u>5,450</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2015	<u>4,802</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>1,385</u>	<u>6,386</u>
At 31 March 2014	<u>2,825</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>1,274</u>	<u>4,362</u>

Included in Freehold Property is freehold land and buildings at valuation of £5,000,000 (2014 - £2,825,000), (cost £700,000 (2014 - £700,000)) which is not depreciated.

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2015 is as follows:

	Land and buildings £000
At cost	-
At valuation:	
Existing use, market value at 31 March 2015	<u>4,802</u>
	<u>4,802</u>

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Cost	700	700
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Net book value	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

12. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015	11
Net book value	
At 31 March 2015	11
At 31 March 2014	11

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Mixbury Trading Company Limited	Ordinary	100%
The Yorkshire Fine Wine Company Limited	Ordinary	100%
Instil Drinks Company Limited	Ordinary	100%
European Wine Partnership LLP	Ordinary	70%
Bibendum Limited	Ordinary	100%
ViVAS Wine Limited	Ordinary	100%

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2015 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £000	Profit/(loss) £000
Mixbury Trading Company Limited	10,000	-
The Yorkshire Fine Wine Company Limited	2	-
Instil Drinks Company Limited	2	-
European Wine Partnership LLP	-	-
Bibendum Limited	1	-
ViVAS Wine Limited	1	-

13. Stocks

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	14,694	12,357

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

14. Debtors

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Trade debtors	27,951	24,702
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,662	2,332
Other debtors	403	234
Prepayments and accrued income	1,555	1,599
Deferred tax asset (see note 16)	-	98
	<u>37,571</u>	<u>28,965</u>

Included within other debtors is a balance of £153,000 (2014 - £153,000) due from the Employee Benefit Trust in more than one year.

15. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	17,900	9,596
Trade creditors	19,025	18,886
Amounts owed to group undertakings	261	10
Other taxation and social security	2,500	3,890
Other creditors	142	212
Accruals and deferred income	4,775	4,278
	<u>44,603</u>	<u>36,872</u>

The bank loan and overdraft are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the current and future assets of Bibendum Wine Limited as well as over the freehold land and buildings of the parent group. Interest is charged at a rate related to The Royal Bank of Scotland base rate.

16. Deferred taxation

	2015 £000	2014 £000
At beginning of year	98	121
Charged for year (P&L)	(119)	(23)
	<u>(21)</u>	<u>98</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

16. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	27	90
Other timing differences	(6)	8
	<u>21</u>	<u>98</u>

17. Share capital

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,009,938 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2,010</u>	<u>2,010</u>

18. Reserves

	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 April 2014	1,192	1,225	10,526
Loss for the financial year	-	-	(626)
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	1,977	-
	<u>1,192</u>	<u>3,202</u>	<u>9,900</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>1,192</u>	<u>3,202</u>	<u>9,900</u>

19. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Opening shareholders' funds	14,953	14,728
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(626)	775
Dividends (Note 20)	-	(550)
Other recognised gains and losses during the year	1,977	-
	<u>16,304</u>	<u>14,953</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>16,304</u>	<u>14,953</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

20. Dividends

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Dividends paid on equity capital	-	550

21. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £385,105 (2014 - £292,000). Contributions totalling £48,175 (2014- £40,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

22. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2015 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2015 £000	2014 £000	2015 £000	2014 £000
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	-	-	93	135
Between 2 and 5 years	-	-	43	83
After more than 5 years	127	127	-	-
Total	127	127	136	218

23. Other financial commitments

At 31 March 2015, the company had entered into forward foreign exchange purchase contracts with a value amounting to £45,542,032 (2014 - £21,804,118). The unrecognised loss on these contracts at 31 March was £1,197,701 (2014 - £462,540).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2015

24. Related party transactions

An amount of £153,000 (2014 - £153,000) in respect of shares sold by the Bibendum Wine Employee Share Option Plan is due from the Employee Benefit Trust. Of this amount, £nil (2014 - £nil) is due from a director to the Employee Benefit Trust.

During the year, the company sold and bought wine totalling net £312,403 (2014 - £183,509) to The Wondering Wine Company Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Bibendum PLB Group Limited. At 31 March 2015, the outstanding balance due to the company was £898,056 (2014 - £837,720). No amounts were written off in the year.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bibendum PLB Group Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with wholly owned members of the Bibendum group.

25. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Bibendum PLB Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The largest and the smallest group of which this company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is Bibendum PLB Group Limited. Copies of these consolidated accounts may be obtained from its registered office.