Directors' report and financial statements

30 June 1995

Registered number 2808255



## Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1-2
Auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes	6-11

### Director's report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1995.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the distribution of Australian wines.

#### **Business review**

The level of business this year has been extremely satisfactory with high volume growth in sales and greater market penetration. The directors anticipate this level of business will be maintained in the future. The results for the year are shown on page 4.

#### Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### Significant changes in fixed assets

Information relating to changes in tangible fixed assets is given in note 9 to the financial statements.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

MAK Paul

RH Allert (resigned 26 May 1995)
BW Kemp (appointed 26 May 1995)
GS Goddard (appointed 4 September 1995)

The directors who held office at the end of the financial period had no interests in the shares of the company or any other group companies, as recorded in the register of directors' share and debenture interests.



Directors' report (continued)

#### Statement of 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;
- state whether applicable 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditors**

On 6 February 1995 our auditors changed the name under which they practise to KPMG and, accordingly, have signed their report in their new name. In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company, is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

MAK Paul Director

12 King Street Richmond Surrey TW9 1ND





Arlington Business Park Theale Reading Berkshire RG7 4BD

### Auditors' report to the members of Southcorp Wines Europe Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 11.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 director 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 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

27 Nach 1996.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMG

### Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 1995

	Note	1995 £000	1994 £000
Turnover	2	34,150	29,779
Cost of sales		(28,420)	(25,222)
Gross profit		5,730	4,557
Administrative expenses		(3,570)	(3,305)
Other operating income		29	11
Operating profit		2,189	1,263
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	156	119
Interest payable and similar charges	7	_	(8)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2-5	2,345	1,374
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(727)	(455)
Profit for the financial year		1,618	919
Retained profit brought forward		919	-
Profit and loss account carried forward		2,537	919

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year and the above amounts represent the results of continuing operations. The only movement in shareholders' funds is the result for the year.



# Balance sheet at 30 June 1995

ai 30 June 1993	Note	199	95	1994	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		222		159
Current assets					
Inventories	10	4		-	
Debtors	11	12,736		12,404	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,284		3,728	
		<del></del>			
		16,024		16,132	
Creditors: amounts falling		,		,	
due within one year	12	(13,699)		(15,362)	
				<del></del>	
Net current assets			2,325		770
Total assets less current liabilities			2,547		929
Total assets less current nabilities			<u> </u>		747
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		10		10
Profit and loss account			2,537		919
			2,547		929

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on and signed on their behalf by:

MAK Paul Director

#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### Cashflow

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Southcorp UK Limited and its cash flows were included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements - 20% per annum
Computer equipment - 20% per annum
Fixtures & fittings - 10% per annum
Motor vehicles - 25% per annum

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of purchase cost and net realisable value.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

#### Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.



### Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit 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 for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the period.

#### 2 Analysis of turnover

In the opinion of the director, the turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation relates to the principal activity, being the distribution of Australian wines. Domestic sales accounted for £26,926,000 and overseas sales to other european countries £7,224,000.

# 3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before		
taxation is stated		
after charging		
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	25	14
Other services	3	4
Depreciation	68	48
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2	-
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals		
payable under operating leases	4	3
Hire of other assets - operating leases	101	60
after crediting		
Exchange gains	1,563	981
<u> </u>	THE PROPERTY OF	
Remuneration of directors		
	1995	1994
	£000	£000

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the highest paid director were £90,219. The emoluments of the other directors were in the band £0 - £5,000.

98

110



Directors' emoluments:

As director

4

## Notes (continued)

### 5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the period, analysed by category, was as follows:

		employees
Administration	1995	1994
Selling	16 7	13 5
	23	18
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	645	533
Social security costs	68	54
Other pension costs		40
	782	627
6 Other interest receivable and similar income	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Receivable from group undertakings	152	30
Bank interest	4	89
	156	119
7 Interest payable and similar charges		
	1995	1994
	£000	£000
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years	-	8



Notes (continued)

8	Taxation				1995 £000	1994 £000
	UK corporation tax at 33 ordinary activities Adjustment relating to an	•		eriod on	756 (29)	455
					727	455
9	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold ovements £000	Computer equipment £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total
	Cost At beginning of period	20	81	35	140	276
	Additions	20	16	21	111	148
	Disposals	_	(2)	_	(57)	(59)
	Dispositio					
	At end of period	20	95	56	194	365
	Danuaciation					
	Depreciation At beginning of period	10	24	8	75	117
	Charge for period	3	18	5	42	68
	Disposals	<u>-</u>	(1)		(41)	(42)
	At end of period	13	41	13	76	143
	Net book value					
	At 30 June 1995	7	54	43	118	222
	At 30 June 1994	10	57	27	65	159
10	Inventories					
				1995		1994
				£000		£000
	Stock at Net Realisable	Value		4		-



### Notes (continued)

Debtors	1995 £000	1994 £000
Trade debtors	9,897	11,853
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary		
undertakings	1,937	117
Other debtors	381	109
Prepayments and accrued		
income	521	325
	12,736	12,404

## 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1995		1994	
	£000	£000	£000	000£
Trade creditors		141		265
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings		11,828		13,136
Other creditors including taxation				
and social security:				
Corporation tax	756		455	
Other taxes and social security	404		865	
		1,160		1,320
Accruals and deferred income		570		641
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		13,699		15,362
		-		m <del>0.1.1.</del>



Notes (continued)

#### 13 Called up share capital

	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	100	100
Allotted and called up		
Ordinary shares of £1 each		10
	10	10

#### 14 Contingent liabilities

The company has a contingent liability of £3,000,000 (1994: £3,000,000) in respect of guarantees issued by the bank in favour of HM Customs and Excise in respect of deferred customs duty and £30,000 (1994: £30,000) in favour of the Intervention Board of Agricultural Produce for importation of wine. No security has been provided by the group in respect of these guarantees.

#### 15 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	1	1995		)4
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expir	e:			
Within one year	-	-	-	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	6	-	2
Over five years	115	-	60	1
•				
	115	6	60	3

#### 16 Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company is Southcorp Holdings Limited which is incorporated in Australia. The immediate parent undertaking is Southcorp UK Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales. Consolidated accounts of Southcorp UK Limited can be obtained from 12 King Street, Richmond, that company's registered office.

