Annual Report and Financial Statements
PLB Group Limited

For the period from 1 May 2017 to 29 April 2018

Registered number: 01655729

Company Information

Directors	David Johnston (Appointed 6 April 2018) Andrea Pozzi (Appointed 6 April 2018) Ewan Robertson (Appointed 6 April 2018) Jonathan Solesbury (Appointed 6 April 2018) Mike Riley (Appointed 6 April 2018, Resigned 6 April 2018) Stephen Jebson (Appointed 6 April 2018, Resigned 6 April 2018) D Hunter (Appointed 18 May 2016, Resigned 19 March 2018) C A Humphreys (Appointed 18 May 2016, Resigned 30 October 2017) A D Smallman (Appointed 18 May 2016, Resigned 6 April 2018) J C M Newton (Resigned 30 June 2017) J Osborne (Resigned 30 June 2017) M Saunders (Resigned 31 January 2018) M T Aylwin (Appointed 18 May 2016, Resigned 31 January 2018) M Moran (Appointed 30 October 2017, Resigned 6 April 2018.)
Registered number	01655729
Registered office	Whitchurch Lane Whitchurch Bristol England BS14 OJZ
Auditors	Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF
Bank	The Royal Bank of Scotland 250 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4AA

PLB Group Limited

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Strategic report

For the period ended 29 April 2018

The Directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with s414(c) of the Companies Act 2006.

i. Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the period has been that of a wholesale and agency drinks distributor, operating in the UK.

ii. Business review

On 4 April 2018 PLB Group Limited ("the Company") was acquired by C&C Group Plc, an Irish registered publicly listed company. Comparative information relates to the 13 months period ended 30 April 2017 and as such profit and loss items below are not fully comparable.

The company delivered a revenue of £107.9m for the period ended 29 April 2018, a 4% decrease (£112.4m - restated) when compared with the 13 months period ended 30 April 2017. Gross profit for the period ended 29 April 2018 has decreased to £6.1m from £7.9m for the 13 months period ended 30 April 2017. As a result, gross profit margin also decreased from 7.0% to 5.7%.

Total administrative expenses for the period ended 29 April 2018 were £7.9m (2017: £10.1m). Exceptional costs for the period ended 29 April 2018 were £14.4m (Note 4) which had the main impact in generating a reported loss after tax of £16.7m (2017: restated loss after tax of £2.4m). Salaries increased from £3.1m to £4.1m (increased by £1m) resulting from a higher headcount for the period ended 29 April 2018. Net assets as at 29 April 2018 decreased from £2.8m to net liabilities of £13.9m as a result of the net operating loss (£16.3m) incurred for the period ended 29 April 2018.

iii. Principal risks and uncertainties

As set out in the Joint Administrators Progress Report dated 26 October 2018 in respect of Conviviality Plc (In administration) (the "Group"), the previous parent company of the Company, PwC stated that:-

"...following the appointment of joint administrators to Conviviality Brands Limited on 4 April 2018, a sale of Brands' shareholdings in Matthew Clark Bibendum (Holdings) Limited and Bibendum PLB (Topco) Limited to C&C Holdings (NI) Limited was completed. The sale allowed for the survival of the main operating entities within the Group's direct business, maintaining the position of its customers and suppliers; and a substantial recovery for secured lenders. The transaction also preserved nearly 2,000 jobs.

The Group had been experiencing short-term cash difficulties due to a combination of investment in the Retail business, systems implementation and integration costs, and working capital pressures. This was exacerbated by forecasting inadequacies. On 8 March 2018, Conviviality Plc announced to the market that it was expecting to fall c.20% short of profit expectations for the year to 30 April 2018. This caused a partial withdrawal of credit insurance which put additional pressure on the cash flow of the business. A further market announcement was made on 14 March 2018 following the identification of a c.£30m tax liability due to HMRC on 29 March 2018 which had not been included in the Group's short term cash forecast and resulted in an unforeseen and immediate funding requirement. The announcement caused a further withdrawal of credit insurance and additional cash pressures. The AIM listed shares in Conviviality Plc were suspended on 14 March 2018. PwC was introduced to the Group on 13 March 2018 to discuss assisting management and to provide working capital and cash flow support. In light of the emerging and immediate funding issues, PwC was engaged on 14 March 2018 to assist the Group with its liquidity challenges, stakeholder management, options analysis and contingency planning should the Group be unable to raise sufficient funding to continue trading.

Strategic report

For the period ended 29 April 2018

iii. Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

In order to resolve the immediate funding requirement the Group, supported by its NOMAD (Investec), approached the market and existing shareholders to raise £125m in an attempt to recapitalise the business.
However, on 28 March 2018, management and Investec concluded that the £125m equity raise had been unsuccessful. Following the failure to raise the equity required, the Group engaged PwC on 28 March 2018 to run an accelerated sales process for the various businesses.
The directors of various Group companies took the decision to file notices on 29 March 2018 of their intention to appoint administrators, in order to protect the business during this accelerated sales process and maximise returns for creditors. During this time, the board met regularly to assess the financial position, prospects of achieving a sale and sought independent legal advice about continuing to trade.
The best offer received was for the purchase of the shareholdings in Matthew Clark Bibendum (Holdings) Limited and Bibendum PLB (Topco) Limited, owned by Conviviality Brands Limited. Those two companies and all their subsidiaries would remain solvent as a result of a transaction on these terms."

Further to the acquisition and events outlined in the Report, the Directors appointed Alix Partners to provide forensic accounting support and a project team from C&C Group Plc to review financial controls. In addition Ernst & Young LLP were appointed as Auditor.

It was clear during the period under review the Company experienced a systematic breakdown in financial controls, contributing as outlined above to the administration of the Group.

A full control regime has been re-established and reconciliations of all banking, supplier and customer ledgers undertaken and a number of accounting adjustments have been made to previous years. For the reasons outlined above however, the directors give no opinion on the performance in the 2017 accounts.

The Company now uses a consistent documented approach in its treatment of risk, ensuring appropriate mitigation over legal, regulatory and financial exposures. Regular management review and strategic exercises seek to identify those areas of risk and uncertainty that need to be addressed and put in place appropriate actions to moderate them.

a. Legal and regulatory environment

The Company acknowledges that it operates in an environment that has both a developing and increasing regulatory agenda, in the areas of health and safety, quality control, environmental obligations and employee welfare. The Company seeks to ensure that it works in an appropriate manner with the relevant regulatory bodies, obtains recognised accreditations and encourages a proactive approach to changes in the legal environment. In addition, anti-bribery and money laundering policies are regularly reviewed and relevant employees provided the training required to implement them.

Strategic report

For the period ended 29 April 2018

b. Liquidity risk

During the period under review the Company experienced a systematic breakdown in financial controls, contributing to the administration of Conviviality Plc before it was acquired by C&C Group Plc.

Liquidity risk is the risk than an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations, cost control and applying cash collection targets throughout the Company.

c. Foreign exchange risk

The Company's major transactional exposures are to New Zealand and Australian dollars, and Euro. The Company manages its foreign exchange risk, where possible, by matching revenues with costs in the same currencies. In addition, the company usually hedges its foreign exchange transactions by entering into financial contracts to purchase set amounts of currency at a range of prices.

This policy will be monitored actively and may be revised should the values of non-sterling denominated transactions change substantially within the UK operations.

d. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The main exposure to credit risk in the Company is represented by receivables owing to the Company. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions, as disclosed in the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements (Note 12).

Given the control breakdown and the failure of the performance management system, the Company found itself in a position whereby it was unable to meet its cash obligations. The Company has subsequently remedied this through the establishment of a rolling cash flow forecasting underpinned by the securing of credit insurance and re-financing of borrowing facilities. Ultimate parent C&C Group Plc had provided full and unconditional financial support to the Company for the period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

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.

This report was approved by the Board on 30 January 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Jonathan Solesbury

Director

Date: 30 January 2019

PLB Group Limited
Directors' Report
For the Period Ended 29 April 2018

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of the Company for the period ended 29 April 2018. Due to change of financial year during 2017, comparatives are presented for the period of 13 months.

I. Results and dividends

The results for the period ended 29 April 2018 and financial position of the Company are as shown in the profit and loss account and balance sheet. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017: £nil).

II. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for the foreseeable future.

Banking facilities are now in place to cover working capital, capital investment and other corporate requirements. From the period of C&C ownership the Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts and while the nature of the Company's business means that there can be unpredictable variations in the timing of cash flow, taking account of possible changes in the Company's performance, the Directors have concluded that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

In preparing those forecasts, the Directors have taken into account various risks and uncertainties. The principal areas of risk and uncertainties are the impact of the wider economic climate on the achievement of operating targets, in particular project revenue and gross margins. In addition to these risks and uncertainties, the Company's performance is also impacted by financial and credit risks. The Directors have a documented policy in relation to managing these risks.

The Company has made a loss during the year and is in a net liabilities position as at the period-end date. As such, ultimate parent C&C Group Plc has provided full and unconditional financial support to the Company for the period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. On the basis of this support, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

III. Financial instruments

The Company finances its activities with a combination of cash and deposits in financial institutions. Other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, arise directly from the Company's operating activities. The Company also enters into financial contracts to purchase set amounts of currencies at set prices.

Financial instruments give rise to liquidity, foreign exchange and credit risk. Information on how these risks arise is set out above in the Strategic Report, as are the objectives and processes for their management.

IV. Future developments

The Company's ultimate objective is to grow profits and cash flows via a strategy centred on enhancing the customer offering and service.

V. Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

VI. Employee involvement

Consultation with employees or their representatives has continued at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests. All employees are communicated the performance of the Company as a whole at appropriate times throughout the year, with additional communications occurring through in-house newsletters and briefing groups.

VII. Directors

The Directors who served during the period and to the date of this report were:

David Johnston (Appointed 6 April 2018)
Andrea Pozzi (Appointed 6 April 2018)
Ewan Robertson (Appointed 6 April 2018)
Jonathan Solesbury (Appointed 6 April 2018)
Mike Riley (Appointed 6 April 2018, Resigned 6 April 2018)
Stephen Jebsen (Appointed 6 April 2018, Resigned 6 April 2018)
D Hunter (Appointed 18 May 2016, Resigned 19 March 2018)
C A Humphreys (Appointed 18 May 2016, Resigned 30 October 2017)
A D Smallman (Appointed 18 May 2016, Resigned 6 April 2018)
J C M Newton (Resigned 30 June 2017)
J Osborne (Resigned 30 June 2017)
M Saunders (Resigned 31 January 2018)
M T Aylwin (Appointed 18 May 2016, Resigned 31 January 2018)
M Moran (Appointed 30 October 2017, Resigned 6 April 2018.)

VIII. Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors which remain in force at the date of this report.

PLB Group Limited
Directors' Report
For the Period Ended 29 April 2018

IX. Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Corporations Act 2006.

X. Auditor

Pursuant to Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, the shareholders appointed Ernst & Young LLP as Auditor to fill the vacancy following the resignation of KPMG LLP. The auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 for the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Solesbury
Director
Whitchurch Lane
Whitchurch
Bristol
England
BS14 0JZ

PLB Group Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework. 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 judgements and 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; 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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of PLB Group Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PLB Group Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 29 April 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 20, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 29 April 2018 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of PLB Group Limited (continued)

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of PLB Group Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Ernst & Young LLP

Catherine Hackney (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

Date: 31 January 2019.

PLB Group Limited

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income

For the period from 1 May 2017 to 29 April 2018

	Note	1 May 2017 to 29 April 2018 £000	Restated 13 months ended 30 April 2017 £000
Turnover	2	**107,894**	112,437
Cost of sales		**(101,796)**	(104,587)
Gross profit		**6,098**	7,850
Administrative expenses		**(7,921)**	(10,066)
Operating loss	3	**(1,823)**	(2,216)
Interest payable and expenses	5	**(117)**	(142)
Exceptional expenses	4	**(14,388)**	-
Loss before tax		**(16,328)**	(2,358)
Tax		**(380)**	(23)
Loss for the year		**(16,708)**	(2,381)
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(16,708)**	(2,381)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

As at 29 April 2018

	Note		29 April 2018		Restated 30 April 2017
			£000		£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		39		52
			39		52
Current assets					
Stocks	11	8,005		10,287	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	18,490		27,409	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,000		677	
		28,495		38,373	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(42,460)		(35,643)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(13,965)		2,730
Total assets less current liabilities			(13,926)		2,782
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		100		100
Profit and loss account			(14,026)		2,682
			(13,926)		2,782

Registered number: 01655729

The notes on pages 14 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 January 2019.

Jonathan Solesbury

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period from 1 May 2017 to 29 April 2018

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 May 2017	100	2,682	2,782
Loss for the year	-	(16,708)	(16,708)
Balance as at 29 April 2018	100	(14,026)	(13,926)

Restated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the 13 month period ended 30 April 2017

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 April 2016 as originally stated	100	5,398	5,498
Restatement – Marketing accruals	-	(335)	(335)
Restated balance as at 1 April 2016	100	5,063	5,163
Profit for 2017 as originally stated	-	(2,325)	(2,325)
Restatement per Profit and Loss Account 2017	-	(56)	(56)
Restated balance as at 30 April 2017	100	2,682	2,782

1. Accounting policies

PLB Group Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

i. Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"), and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Bibendum (PLB) Topco Limited included the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Bibendum (PLB) Topco Limited were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union, IFRIC Interpretations and those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, and are available to the public and may be obtained from its registered office at Whitchurch Lane, Whitchurch, Bristol, England, BS14 0JZ.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Company has taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose entered into between two or more members of a group, provided party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, position and strategy, are set out in the Strategic report on pages 1 to 3.

Accounting policies (continued)

ii. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at historical cost less provisions for impairment losses.

iii. Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow into the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales-related taxes.

iv. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation, less impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives.
Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 15%-25% straight line per annum

v. Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. FIFO inventory method is also applied. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

vi. Pension costs

The Company operates a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

Accounting policies (continued)

vii. Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

a) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences in respect of the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit are not provided for. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

viii. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or at an average rate for the period if the rates do not fluctuate significantly. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

ix. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or are transferred. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Accounting policies (continued)

x. Trade and other debtors

Trade debtors are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade debtor is impaired. The movement in the provision is recognised in the profit and loss account.

xi. Trade and other creditors

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services which have been acquired in the commercial operations of the Group. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Loan liabilities have been recognised as it represents the balance owed to banks in respect of the settlement agreement of the C&C Group Plc acquisition of the Company.

xii. Cash in hand and bank

Cash in the balance sheet comprises cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

xiii. Interest receivable and similar income

Interest receivable and similar income comprise interest receivable on funds invested. Interest receivable is recognised in the profit and loss account on an effective interest method.

xiv. Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable and similar charges comprise interest payable on bank borrowings and interest on obligations under finance leases. Interest payable and similar charges are recognised in the profit and loss account on an effective interest method.

xv. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event. It is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Accounting policies (continued)

xvi. Exceptional costs

Exceptional costs comprise material items of expenditure that require them to be disclosed separately because of their non-recurring nature in the ordinary course of business.

xvii. Prior year errors

Prior year errors have been identified during audit giving rise to prior year adjustments, is further explained in Note 17.

xviii. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for the foreseeable future. As part of the ongoing duties and activities of the Board there is continual assessment of the Company's financial and commercial performance. This review includes the preparation of cash flow forecasts which takes into account the variable nature of the Company's performance.

The Company has made a loss during the year and is in a net liabilities position as at the year-end date. As such, ultimate parent C&C Group Plc has provided full and unconditional financial support to the Company for the period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. On the basis of this support, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

xix. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimate have been made include:

- provisions made against stock: management review stock on a line by line basis to determine whether any impairment is required.
- provisions made against bad debts: in relation to the decision on whether to provide for outstanding debtors, management make decisions on a case by case basis in assessing individual debtor recoverability.
- provisions made against legal cases: in relation to the decision on whether to provide for ongoing legal cases, management make decisions assessing the expected expense with the legal department.
- taxation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 29 April 2018

Accounting policies (continued)

xix. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

- Retrospective discounts: in determining the required accrual at a point in time for retrospective discount arrangements including steps or ratchets, estimates can be necessary in relation to anticipated volumes/sales levels to occur over the full length of the arrangement. For renewed arrangements sales history is used to inform these estimates, with new arrangements being accrued on a prudent basis and reviewed cyclically throughout the length of the arrangement.

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the principal activity of the company, that of wine, beer and spirit distributors in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

3. Operating (loss)/ profit

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	29 April 2018	30 April 2017
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned by the Company	30	7
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(51)

For the period ended 29 April 2018, the auditor's remuneration was borne by Matthew Clark Bibendum Limited (2017: £95,000).

4. Exceptional other operating charges

Within administrative expenses there are items that are, in aggregate, material in size and non-recurring in nature. These are specified separately as relevant to an understanding of financial performance. The nature and value of these costs have been disclosed below:

	29 April 2018	30 April 2017
	£000	£000
Assumption of indebtedness following acquisition by C&C Group Plc	11,539	-
Other non-recurring projects and events	2,270	-
Legal costs	580	-
	14,388	-

4. Exceptional other operating charges (continued)

Assignment of indebtedness following acquisition by C&C Group Plc
On 4th of April 2018, C&C Holdings (NI) Limited acquired PLB Group Limited. Simultaneously, PLB Group Limited agreed to accept an assumption of a part of the previous owners indebtedness to its bank in return for PLB Group Limited being released from its obligations to make future repayment(s), to provide security and/or act as guarantor connected to the Group's banking facilities (Note 14).

Other non-recurring projects and events
Other non-recurring projects and events consist of the office move, Royal Bank of Scotland cash sweeps upon the acquisition by C&C Group Plc, intercompany account write offs for Bargain Booze and Conviviality Brands loan accounts, intercompany bad debt write offs for Bargain Booze and other additional exceptional items incurred in the year.

Legal costs
Following a review of ongoing legal case, management have reviewed the value of these non-recurring legal expenses, disclosed in Note 16.

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	29 April 2018 £000	30 April 2017 £000
Interest payable on bank and other borrowings	**117**	142

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 29 April 2018

6. Staff costs

Staff costs, including Director's remuneration, were as follows:

	29 April 2018 £000	30 April 2017 £000
Wages and salaries	4,117	3,181
Social security costs	483	283
Pension contributions	190	103
	4,790	3,567

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the period were as follows:

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Office and management	17	18
Selling and distribution	57	25
	74	43

7. Directors' remuneration

	29 April 2018 £000	30 April 2017 £000
Salaries, fees and other short term employment benefits	-	3,112

The Directors' remuneration was borne by another Group company during the period ended 29 April 2018 (2017: £3,112k). For the period ended 30 April 2017, Directors' remuneration related to the provision of services in all companies within the group Bibendum PLB Group. .

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 29 April 2018

8. Taxation

	29 April 2018	30 April 2017
Analysis of tax charge in the period	**£000**	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the period	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	342	-
Total current tax	342	-
Deferred tax (see also note 12)		
Origination and reversal of timing difference	(15)	29
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	52	5
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(2)	(11)
Total deferred tax	38	23
Tax expense on loss on ordinary activities	380	23

Factors affecting tax expense for the period

The tax expense differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits of the consolidated entities as follows:

	29 April 2018	30 April 2017
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	**(16,328)**	(2,302)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017 – 19.92%).	**(3,102)**	(459)
Effects of:		
Unrecognised losses carried forward	-	435
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**2,479**	36
Income not Taxable for Tax Purposes	-	(10)
Transfer pricing adjustments	**(8)**	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	**393**	5
Effect of tax rate change	**2**	(11)
Tax losses on which no deferred tax recognised	**616**	-
Difference between current and deferred tax rates	-	27
Total tax charge for the period	380	23

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 29 April 2018

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance (No 2) Act 2015, which provides for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and to 18% effective from 1 April 2010, was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. Subsequently, the Finance Act 2016, which provides for a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 17% effective from 1 April 2020, was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. These rate reductions have been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixture and Fittings £000	Total £000
Cost		
As at 1 May 2017	52	52
Additions	17	17
Disposals	-	-
As at 29 April 2018	**69**	**69**
Depreciation		
As at 1 May 2017	-	-
Charge for the period	30	30
On disposals	-	-
As at 29 April 2018	**30**	**30**
Net book value		
As at 29 April 2018	**39**	**39**
As at 1 May 2017	52	52

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 29 April 2018

10. Investments

The Company had interests in the ordinary share capital of the following subsidiary undertakings as at 30 April 2018:

Company name	Class of shares held	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Percentage ownership
PLB Wines Limited *	Ordinary	Dormant	England	100%
West Country Beverages Limited ^	Ordinary	Dormant	England	100%
The Real Rose Company Limited*	Ordinary	Dormant	England	100%

*The registered address is Whitchurch Lane, Whitchurch, Bristol, England BS14 OJZ.

^ The registered address is C/O TLT, 1 Redcliff Street, Bristol, BS1 6TP.

11. Stocks

	2018	Restated 2017
	£000	£000
Finished goods	8,005	10,287

12. Debtors

	2018	Restated 2017
Due within One Year	£000	£000
Trade debtors	14,333	25,403
Amounts owed by other group companies	3	161
Other debtors	338	358
VAT Recoverable	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3,108	459
Deferred Tax Asset (refer note 13)	40	78
Corporation tax	668	950
	18,490	27,409

13. Deferred tax asset

The recoverability of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable profits in excess of those arising from the reversal of deferred tax liabilities. The deferred tax asset has been recognised to the extent that it is considered to be recoverable based on future forecasts.

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
At beginning of the period	78	101
Amounts recognised in income	(38)	(23)
At end of the period	40	78

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances/ (accelerated capital allowances)	10	4
Other timing differences	30	74
	40	78

The company incurred an operating loss of £2.3m for the financial period ended 30 April 2017. A potential future income tax benefit of £437,297 arising from the ability to offset potential future operating profits against this loss has not been recognised as at the period ended 29 April 2018.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	Restated 2017
	£000	£000
Balance owed to banks in respect of settlement agreement	11,539	-
Trade creditors	12,859	23,796
Social security and other taxes	682	24
Other creditors	358	144
Accruals and deferred income	3,261	2,634
Amounts due to group undertakings	13,761	8,315
	42,460	34,913

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are payable on demand and non-interest bearing.

On 4th of April 2018, C&C Holdings (NI) Limited acquired PLB Group Limited. Simultaneously, PLB Group Limited agreed to accept an assumption of a part of the previous owners indebtedness to its bank in return for PLB Group Limited being released from its obligations to make future repayment(s), to provide security and/or act as guarantor connected to the Group's banking facilities.

15. Share capital

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	100

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

16. Provisions

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Legal provision	**1,306**	730

The claim commenced in November 2015 and relates to supply of products by SAS Maison Jean-Claude Fromont, the provenance of which is disputed by PLB Group Limited. The debt has been assigned to SA Cofacredit and attempts to settle in 2017 were unsuccessful, with the claim proceeding to trial on 1 October 2018. The Commercial Court of Auxerre decided against Bibendum PLB Group Limited and PLB Group Limited (together "Bibendum") on 17 December 2018, dismissing their counter-claims and awarding EUR 1,305,399.05 plus interest, and EUR 25,000. As a result, the company provided additional provision during 2018 in line with the court decision.

PLB Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 29 April 2018

17. Prior period errors

The Company's financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. During the period ended 29 April 2018, prior year errors were identified.

	2017 as originally stated	Consignment sales correction	Final 2017
	£000	£000	£000
Revenue	113,088	(651)	112,437
Cost of sales	(105,182)	595	(104,587)
Gross profit	**7,906**	**(56)**	**7,850**
Administrative expenses	(10,066)	-	(10,066)
Operating profit	**(2,160)**	**(56)**	**(2,216)**
Interest payable and expenses	(142)	-	(142)
Profit before tax	**(2,302)**	**(56)**	**(2,358)**
Tax	(23)	-	(23)
Profit for the year	**(2,325)**	**(56)**	**(2,381)**

PLB Group Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 29 April 2018

17 Prior period errors (continued)

The impact of these adjustments on the Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2017 is summarised below.

	2017 as previously reported	Marketing accrual correction	Consignment sales correction	Goods in transit correction	Final 2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible assets	52	-	-	-	52
Stock	6,992	-	595	2,700	**10,287**
Debtors	28,060	-	(651)	-	**27,409**
Cash at bank and in hand	677	-	-	-	**677**
Creditors	(32,608)	(335)	-	(2,700)	**(35,643)**
Total	**3,121**	**(335)**	**(56)**	-	**2,730**
Net Assets	**3,173**	**(335)**	**(56)**	-	**2,782**
Capital and Reserves	**3,173**	**(335)**	**(56)**	-	**2,782**

Reconciliation of Equity as at 30 April 2017

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 April 2016 as originally stated	100	5,398	5,498
Restatement – Marketing accruals	-	(335)	(335)
Restated balance as at 1 April 2016	100	5,063	5,163
Profit for 2017 as originally stated	-	(2,325)	(2,325)
Restatement per Profit and Loss Account 2017	-	(56)	(56)
Restated Closing Reserves as at 30 April 2017	100	2,682	2,782

An explanation of each of the adjustments for the year ended 30 April 2017 is given below:

Marketing accrual correction

This relates to unrecorded liabilities for agreed marketing contribution to suppliers in prior years.

17 Prior period errors (continued)

Consignment sales correction

The Company recognised sales of £651k although the goods were consignment stock and risk and rewards of ownership of those goods had not yet been transferred to end customers at prior year end. As a result, the revenue and cost of sales were overstated in prior year as shown in the table above.

Goods in transit correction

This error relates to the omission of goods in transit for shipments where the title has passed to the Company before the period end based on the agreed incoterms with suppliers.

18. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 29 April 2018 (30 April 2017: Nil).

19. Pension commitments

Contributions recognised as an employee benefit expense for the period ended 29 April 2018 were £190,000 (2017: £103,000).

20. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company is Bibendum PLB Group Limited. On 4 April, PLB Group Limited and its parent entities were acquired by C&C Group Plc, an Irish registered publicly listed company, which is the ultimate parent company and controlling party.

Registered office: Bulmers House, Keeper Road, Crumlin, Dublin 12, D12 K702.