PEPPERMINT EVENTS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A Brooke

A Hempenstall

A Humphreys (resigned 30 October 2017)
D Hunter (appointed 19 May 2016)
J Lousada (appointed 23 June 2016)
A Smallman (appointed 20 May 2016)
M Moran (appointed 30 October 2017)

Company number

04936110

Registered office

Weston Road

Crewe

Cheshire

CW1 6BP

Auditor

KPMG LLP

66 Queen Square

Bristol

BS1 4BE

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

The directors present their report and financial statements for the period 1 May 2016 to 30 April 2017. The comparative figures are for the 6 months ended 30 April 2016

Directors

A Hempenstall

A Brooke

A Humphreys - resigned 30 October 2017

D Hunter - appointed 19 May 2016

J Lousada - appointed 23 June 2016

A Smallman - appointed 20 May 2016

M Aylwin - resigned 23 June 2016

M Moran - appointed 30 October 2017

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that KPMG LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

M Moran Director

Date: 19 February 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PEPPERMINT EVENTS LIMITED



KPMG LLP

66 Queen Square Bristol BS1 4BE United Kingdom

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Peppermint Events Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Peppermint Events Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 set out on pages 5 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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 set out on page 1, 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 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 30 April 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Peppermint Events Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Directors' report:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF PEPPERMINT EVENTS LIMITED

- we have not identified material misstatements in that report; and
- in our opinion, that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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. or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

A Cybell

Andrew Campbell-Orde (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants
66 Queen Square
Bristol
BS1 4BE

22 February 2018

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

		12 months to 30 April 2017	6 months to 30 April 2016
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		18,675,328	1,442,624
Cost of sales	•	(17,238,773)	(900,476)
Gross profit	,	1,436,555	542,148
Administrative expenses		(1,725,229)	(1,216,301)
Operating loss	2	(288,674)	(674,153)
Interest payable and similar	3	(28,737)	(11,427)
Loss before taxation		(317,411)	(685,580)
Tax on loss	5	20,346	9,857
Loss for the year		(297,065)	(675,723)

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

There was no other comprehensive income for the current period or preceding year other than the profit for the period. These results derive wholly from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	, .	30 20	April 17	30 20	April 16
λ	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets		•			
Intangible assets	6		3,822		_ ,
Tangible assets	7	•	550,130	•	200,795
		·	553,952		200,795
Current assets					
Stock	8	136,090		105,505	
Debtors	9	2,074,850		1,223,357	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	77,760	•	15,839	•
			•	.`	
		2,288,700		1,344,701	,
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(3,207,646)	•	(1,640,578)	
Net current liabilities			(918,946)		(295,877)
Net liabilities			(364,994)		(95,082)
Craditara, amaunta fallina dua aftar					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(122,765)		(75,266)
Provisions for liabilities	13		4,238	1.	(16,108)
			(483,521)	. •	(186,456)
			(403,321)		(100,430)
		4.			
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		900		900
Other reserves			100		. 100
Profit and loss account			(484,521)		(187,456)
Shareholders' deficit		•	(483,521)		(186,456)

Approved by the Board for issue on 19 700/00/4 2018

M Moran **Director**

Company Registration No. 04936110

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

	Called up Share Capital	Other Reserves	Profit & Loss	Total Equity
; · · · · · · ·	£	£	~£	£
At 1 November 2015	900	100	488,267	489,267
Total comprehensive income for period	-	-	(675,723)	(675,723)
At 30 April 2016	900	100	(187,456)	(186,456)
At 1 May 2016	900	100	(187,456)	(186,456)
Total comprehensive loss for period			(297,065)	(297,065)
At 30 April 2017	900	100	(484,521)	(483,521)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

Peppermint Events Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the UK. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding periods.

1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") and on the historical cost basis.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken. There have been no changes to equity and total comprehensive income.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and investments;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

1.3 Accounting judgements

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are as follows:

Depreciation rates

Rates of depreciation are based on the estimated useful economic life of each asset category. Accounting judgement is inherent in making this estimation of the period over which the asset will add economic benefit to the Company.

1.4 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding net current liabilities of £918,946, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons:

The board of Conviviality Group Limited (formerly Matthew Clark Wholesale Limited), the immediate parent company, has provided the company with an undertaking that, for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, Conviviality Group Limited (formerly Matthew Clark Wholesale Limited) will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company. This should ensure that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Directors have no reason to believe this support will not continue.

Based on this undertaking, the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1.5 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the operation of temporary licensed bars, sponsorship and management charges, all net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.6 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors .

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, call deposits and bank loans and overdrafts.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

1.7 Impairment excluding stocks and deferred tax assets

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than stocks and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

ATM 5 years
Bar equipment 3 – 5 years
Misc. equipment 3 – 5 years
Plant and machinery 3 – 5 years
Office equipment (IT) 3 years
Motor vehicles 3 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1.9 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss accounts on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful live of the intangible asset. The estimated useful live is as follows:

Website

3 years

1.10 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.11 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stock.

1.12 Current taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year 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.

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

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

1.13 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

2	Operating loss	12 months to 30 April 2017	6 months to 30 April 2016
		£	£
• •	Operating loss is stated after charging:	. •	
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,699	• -
	Depreciation of tangible assets	234,609	54,367
	Non-recurring events and projects	75,108	-
	Auditors' remuneration	3,000	7,500
	Directors' remuneration	169,335	109,223
		<u></u>	

Non-recurring events and projects comprise of costs in relation to the relocation of the trading office and warehouse to larger premises.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

3	Interest payable	12 months to 30 April 2017	6 months to 30 April 2016
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	9,372	3,196
	Intercompany Loan interest	9,372	2,934
	Finance lease interest	19,365	5,297
			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28,737	11,427
		. — .	
		, ·	
_			
4	Staff Numbers and costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the Company (including Directors) during the year, was as follows:		
		12 months to 30 April 2017	6 months to 30 April 2016
		£	£
•	Operational Staff	14	12
. ,	Administration Staff	4	4
		18	16
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
-		£	£
	Wages and salaries	829,333	344,907
	Social Security costs	94,235	36,246
	Other pension costs	4,287	-
:		927,855	381,153

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5	Taxation			12 months to 30 April 2017	6 months to 30 April 2016
			·	£	£
	Domestic current year tax	•			
	U.K. corporation tax		•	•	-
	Total current tax			·	
	Deferred tax				
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods			(418)	-
	Effect of changes in tax rates			2,399	
	Originating and reversal of timing differences	٠.		(22,327)	(9,857)
				(20,346)	(9,857)

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.92% (2016: 20%) to the profit before tax, is as follows:

	12 months to 30 April 2017	6 months to 30 April 2016
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(317,411)	(685,580)
	*	
Tax on loss at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.92% (2016: 20%)	(63,222)	(137,116)
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(418)	. · · _
Transfer pricing adjustments	(4,623)	-
Permanent items	-	1,358
Rate changes	2,399	8,815
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,534	25,119
Unrecognised losses carried forward	31,984	91,967
Total tax charge for the year	(20,346)	(9,857)
	 ·	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. Accordingly a deferred tax asset of £131,470 (2016: £91,967) has not been recognised on the grounds that there is currently insufficient evidence that the asset will be recoverable against suitable taxable profits in the short term.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

6 Intangible fixed assets

	v	Vebsite	Total
		£	£
Cost		•	•
At 1 May 2016		-	•
Additions		5,521.	5,521
At 30 April 2017		5,521	5,521
Amortisation		•	•
At 1 May 2016		-	_
Provided during the year		1,699	1,699
At 30 April 2017		1,699	1,699
Net book value			
At 30 April 2017		3,822	3,822
At 30 April 2016			•
	·	·	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

7 Tangible fixed assets

•	Bar equipment	Misc. equipment	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	ATMs	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost		•					
At 1 May 2016	172,317	280,397	9,817	76,250	8,800	•	547,581
Additions Disposals	104,272 -	92,894	- 17,775 -	30,827 (1,582)	12,000 -	327,455 -	585,223 (1,582)
	. ,		*			-	
At 30 April 2017	276,589	373,291	27,592	105,495	20,800	327,455	1,131,222
Depreciation						. *	
At 1 May 2016	139,980	130,451	9,817	57,738	8,800	· -	346,786
Charge for the year Disposals	47,874	110,737	2,177	25,961 (304)	1,308	46,553	234,610 (304)
At 30 April 2017	187,854	241,188	11,994	83,395	10,108	46,553	581,092
Net book value	00.705	400 400	45.500		10.000		550.400
At 30 April 2017	88,735	132,103	15,598	22,100	10,692	280,902	550,130
At 30 April 2016	32,337	149,946	-	18,512		<u>-</u>	200,795

-8	Stock			30 April 2017	30 April 2016
		•		£	£
	Goods for resale			136,090	105,505

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

9	Debtors		30 April 2017 £	30 April 2016 £
	Trade debtors		236,996	24,292
	Other debtors		· -	2,169
	Prepayments and accrued income	.1;	719,157	1,112,808
	VAT Repayable		118,697	84,088
				
		2,	074,850	. 1,223,357
		_		
		(
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	30 April 2017	30 April 2016
		• •	£	2010 £
			~	~
	Bank Loans and overdrafts		45,250	57,697
	Net obligations under finance lease contracts		112,541	43,817
	Trade creditors	1,	516,857	451,115
	Corporation tax		. · -	5,832
	Other taxes and social security costs	•	31,309	19,767
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1,	245,340	705,927
	Other creditors		3,363	192,798
•	Accruals and deferred income	,	252,986	163,625
			207,646	1,640,578
		-	-	
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		30 April 2017	30 April 2016
			£	£
			•	
	Net obligations under finance lease contracts	ŧ	122,765 ·	75,266
		. –	122,765	75,266
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ——

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

12	Obligations under finance lease contracts:	30 April 2017	30 April 2016
	•	£	£
	Within one year	112.541	43,817
	In the second to fifth years inclusive	122,765	75,266
		235,306	119,083
		255,500	119,003

It is the company's policy to lease certain of its fixtures and equipment under finance leases. The average lease term is 3 years. For the period ended 30 April 2017, the average effective borrowing rate was 11% (2016: 11%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

13 Provisions for liabilities

	:					•	£
Balance at 1 May 2016 Adjustment in respect of prior years Deferred tax charge to Income statement for the period							16,108 (418) (19,928)
Balance at 30 April 2017	•	,e	٠.				(4,238)

Deferred tax liability

The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:

· .		30 April 2017 £	30 April 2016 £
Fixed asset timing differences	. <i>.</i>	(4,238)	16,108

There is a fixed and floating charge in place over all of the company's assets with regard to an overdraft and loan facilities with the company's bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

14	Share capital			30 April 2017 £	30 April 2016 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 550 A Ordinary shares of £1 each			550	550
•	350 B Ordinary shares of £1 each			350	350

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.

15 Financial commitments

At 30 April 2017 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable finance leases:

	•			30 April 2017	30 April 2016
		, ,		£	£
Within one year Between two and five years				125,621 128,256	45,000 83,500
between two and live years		:	•	120,250	82,500 ———
	•	•	•	253,877	127,500

16 Related party relationships and transactions

During the period goods and services were purchased to the value of £3,972,755 (2016: £185,847) from Convivality Group Limited (formerly Matthew Clark Wholesale Limited), registered at Whitchurch Lane, Whitchurch, Bristol, BS14 0JZ, the parent company. Included within trade creditors due within one year is £903,182 (2016: £16,037) due to Convivality Group Limited (formerly Matthew Clark Wholesale Limited).

Also included within creditors due within one year is a loan from Conviviality Group Limited (formerly Matthew Clark Wholesale Limited) of £1,350,000 (2016: £705,927).

Goods and services were provided to the value of £146,294 (2016: £3,369) to Conviviality Group Limited (formerly Matthew Clark Wholesale Limited).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

17 Ultimate Controlling Party

On 31 December 2015, 61% of the company was acquired by Conviviality Group Limited (formerly Matthew Clark Wholesale Limited), a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The company's ultimate controlling party is Conviviality Plc, registered at Weston Road, Crewe, Cheshire, CW1 6BP, a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom

Conviviality Plc is the largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated. No other group financial statements include the results of the company. The consolidated financial statements of Conviviality Plc are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff or from www.conviviality.co.uk.