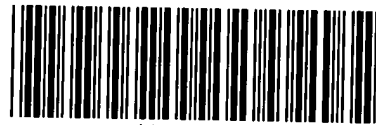


Registered number: 06646063

**CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING  
LIMITED)**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

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# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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**Directors** Cordier Group Holding B.V.  
B Fleming  
K L Ellis

**Registered number** 06646063

**Registered office** 2nd Floor  
The Triangle  
5-17 Hammersmith Grove  
London  
United Kingdom  
W6 0LG

**Independent auditors** Ernst & Young LLP  
1 More London Place  
London  
United Kingdom  
SE1 2AF

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **Introduction**

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the period ended 30 September 2020. The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of a holding company for Armit Wines Limited.

On 24 March 2021 the company's name was changed from Armit Holding Limited to Cordier UK Limited.

### **Business review**

The company's business remains very similar to the previous year with bank charges being the only expenditure to note.

An annual impairment review of the investment in Armit Wines Limited was performed at 30 September 2020 based on a calculation of the value in use of Armit Wines Limited. The impairment review indicated that the current level of impairment of the investment was appropriate.

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The principal risks facing the company and its subsidiary's are in relation to the economic uncertainty created by Covid-19 and the British exit from the European union. There is also a significant level of competition in the fine wine market and in mitigation the company and its subsidiary's continues to focus on its business model ensuring that the performance is less dependent on any one single campaign or vintage release.

### **Going concern**

The Company has considered a period of 12 months until 30 June 2022 to be the relevant period to determine whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

For the period ended 30 September 2020, the Company had net assets totalling to £7,647,333 (2019: £7,646,049). As of the reporting date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £1,445,802 (2019: £1,447,086). The Company is financed in full by current liabilities/long-term debts, including loans from group companies. The continuity of the company depends on the willingness of group entities to continue these financing facilities. Invivo Wine SAS has provided a letter to the Management of Armit Holdings Limited in which it undertakes to support Armit Holding Limited in event that the Company is unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Management have comforted themselves that Invivo Wine SAS is able to provide support, if required, to the extent that sufficient internal funding is unavailable within the Company. The broader group is currently performing very well, with a 30% growth in profitability year on year. When this is looked at in conjunction with group reduction in net debt of 66% over the same time period, the very strong group performance is evidenced. Management sits in group update meetings monthly and is aware of the group's periodic performance on an historic, actual, budgeted and reforecast position. These analyses are performed both on an income statement basis, as well as a working capital basis, and a range of performance indicators are used to provide comfort over financial performance, such as prior performance, current performance, and budgeted performance. The combination of these have allowed management to do a robust analysis of performance, making allowance for negative unexpected performance. Further to this, Management has had multiple discussions with the group regarding their ability to provide financial support as needed, with reference to any planned capital and equity investments. As a consequence of these activities, Management believes that Invivo Wine SAS is able to provide support as needed.

Therefore, the accounting principles applied to the valuation of assets and liabilities and the determination of results in these financial statements assume the continuity of the company.

**CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**  
**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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**Financial risk management objectives and policies**

**Credit risk**

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, and investments.

An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is mitigated through forecasting the future cash flow requirements of the business and maintaining sufficient cash balances.

The company's limited activities significantly reduce its exposure to any price risk or credit risk and is supported by its wholly owned subsidiaries.

**Key performance indicators**

Key performance indicators are not applicable for this company.

**Future developments**

The company is expected to continue as a holding company and the directors have no plans to change the operations of the subsidiaries.

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



**K L Ellis**  
Director

Date: 21st June 2021

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2020.

### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £1,284 (2019 -loss £461).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the current year (2018: £nil).

### **Existence of branches outside the UK**

The company has no branches, as defined in section 1046(3) of the Companies Act 2006, outside the UK. The company owns one subsidiary Armit Wines Ltd which in turn has one subsidiary outside the UK, in Hong Kong.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the period were:

Cordier Group Holding B.V.

K L Ellis

S Harper (resigned 1 January 2020)

B Fleming (appointed 6 February 2020)

### **Matters covered in the strategic report**

As permitted by Section 414c(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have elected to disclose information, required to be in the director's report by Schedule 7 of the "Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008", in the strategic report.

### **Directors' indemnities**

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the period and these remain in force at the date of this report.

### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

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

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

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



**K L Ellis**  
Director

Date: 21st June 2021

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

**CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORDIER UK LIMITED**  
**(FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Cordier UK Limited (formerly Armit Holding Limited) (the 'company') for the period ended 30 September 2020, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of its profit for the period 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.



**CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORDIER UK LIMITED**  
**(FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED) (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinion on other matters 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 period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the 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 the 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.

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 5, 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.

### **Auditors' 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 auditors' 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: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members 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 auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Ernst & Young LLP*  
Ernst & Young LLP (Jun 21, 2021 10:11 GMT+1)

Oxana Dorrington (senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of  
**Ernst & Young LLP**

Statutory Auditor

1 More London Place  
London  
United Kingdom  
SE1 2AF

Date: 21 June 2021

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
Administrative expenses		<b>(324)</b>	(461)
Other operating income		<b>1,608</b>	-
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,284</b>	(461)
Tax on profit/(loss)	<b>6</b>	-	-
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial period/year</b>		<b>1,284</b>	(461)

---

There are no items of other comprehensive income for either the period or the prior year other than the profit/loss for the period/year. Accordingly no statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

**CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)****BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	7	9,093,135	9,093,135
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		-	7,240
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,445,802)	(1,454,326)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(1,445,802)</b>	<b>(1,447,086)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>7,647,333</b>	<b>7,646,049</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>7,647,333</b>	<b>7,646,049</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	4,720,607	4,720,607
Profit and loss account		2,926,726	2,925,442
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>7,647,333</b>	<b>7,646,049</b>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



**K L Ellis**  
Director

Date: 21st June 2021

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>At 1 July 2018</b>	<b>4,720,607</b>	<b>2,925,903</b>	<b>7,646,510</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Loss for the financial year	-	(461)	(461)
<b>At 1 October 2019</b>	<b>4,720,607</b>	<b>2,925,442</b>	<b>7,646,049</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>			
Profit for the financial period	-	1,284	1,284
<b>At 30 September 2020</b>	<b>4,720,607</b>	<b>2,926,726</b>	<b>7,647,333</b>

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# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **1. General information**

Cordier UK Limited is a holding company.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 2nd Floor, The Triangle, 5-17 Hammersmith Grove, London, England, W6 0LG.

The company has presented results for the period from 1 July 2019 to 20 September 2020 in order to align the period end with that of the groups of which it is a part. The comparative information in the accounts covers the 12 month period ended 31 June 2019 and as such this information is not entirely comparable.

Cordier UK Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the consolidation exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Cordier UK Limited is consolidated in the financial statements of Invivo Wines SAS. Copies of these group financial statements are available to the public from [www.infogreffe.fr](http://www.infogreffe.fr). Accordingly, these financial statements present the results of the company and not its group.

### **2. Accounting policies**

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in pound sterling (£).

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102:

- exemption from the requirement to present a statement of cash flows; and
- exemption from the requirement to disclose aggregate key management personnel compensation.

The company has also taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 on the basis that equivalent information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Invivo Wines SAS and these group financial statements are available to the public from [www.infogreffe.fr](http://www.infogreffe.fr):

- exemption from certain disclosures relating to financial instruments required by Section 11.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.2 Going concern**

The Company has considered a period of 12 months until 30 June 2022 to be the relevant period to determine whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

For the period ended 30 September 2020, the Company had net assets totalling to £7,647,333 (2019: £7,646,049). As of the reporting date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £1,445,802 (2019: £1,447,086). The Company is financed in full by current liabilities/long-term debts, including loans from group companies. The continuity of the company depends on the willingness of group entities to continue these financing facilities. Invivo Wine SAS has provided a letter to the Management of Armit Holdings Limited in which it undertakes to support Armit Holding Limited in event that the Company is unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Management have comforted themselves that Invivo Wine SAS is able to provide support, if required, to the extent that sufficient internal funding is unavailable within the Company. The broader group is currently performing very well, with a 30% growth in profitability year on year. When this is looked at in conjunction with group reduction in net debt of 66% over the same time period, the very strong group performance is evidenced. Management sits in group update meetings monthly and is aware of the group's periodic performance on an historic, actual, budgeted and reforecasted position. These analyses are performed both on an income statement basis, as well as a working capital basis, and a range of performance indicators are used to provide comfort over financial performance, such as prior performance, current performance, and budgeted performance. The combination of these have allowed management to do a robust analysis of performance, making allowance for negative unexpected performance. Further to this, Management has had multiple discussions with the group regarding their ability to provide financial support as needed, with reference to any planned capital and equity investments. As a consequence of these activities, Management believes that Invivo Wine SAS is able to provide support as needed.

Therefore, the accounting principles applied to the valuation of assets and liabilities and the determination of results in these financial statements assume the continuity of the company.

#### **2.3 Valuation of investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### **2.4 Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

The company's policies for its major classes of financial assets and financial liabilities are set out below.

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.4 Financial instruments (continued)**

##### **Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances, intercompany working capital balances, and intercompany financing are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### **Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Financing transactions are those in which payment is deferred beyond normal business terms or is financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If the financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit and loss account.



# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.4 Financial instruments (continued)**

##### **Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

If a transfer does not result in derecognition because the company has retained significant risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred asset, the company continues to recognise the transferred asset in its entirety and recognises a financial liability for the consideration received. The asset and liability are not offset. In subsequent periods, the company recognises any income on the transferred asset and any expense incurred on the financial liability.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

##### **Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

### **2.5 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.6 Foreign currency translation**

##### **Functional and presentational currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling (£).

##### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'interest receivable and similar income' or 'interest payable and similar expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'administrative expenses'.

#### **2.7 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

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### **3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty - impairment of investment**

Determining whether the investment in the company's subsidiaries is impaired requires an assessment based on the estimated Net Present Value of the company's future cashflow. An impairment review was performed as at 30 September 2020 whereby the assessment justified no additional impairment to the carrying value of the investment as detailed in note 7.

All other 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the version and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

# CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 4. Operating profit/(loss)

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank charges	324	461

In the current period the auditor's remuneration for audit services was borne by another group company.

### 5. Employees

No salaries or wages have been paid to the directors during the current period or prior year for their services to the company. The company has no other employees.

### 6. Taxation

There is no charge to corporation tax for the period (2019: £nil).

The tax assessed for the period/year is lower than (2019 -higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities before tax	1,284	(461)
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	244	(88)
Effects of:		
Unutilised tax losses	(244)	88
Total tax charge for the period/year	-	-

At 30 September 2020, the company had tax losses of approximately £986,603 (2019: £987,887) available to carry forward. Accordingly the company has an unprovided deferred tax asset in respect of these losses amounting to £187,455 (2019: £167,941). There is no expectation that the company will generate profits in the foreseeable future to utilise this asset.

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

### **7. Fixed asset investments**

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 September 2020	13,021,135
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 July 2019 and 30 September 2020	3,928,000
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 September 2020	<u>9,093,135</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>9,093,135</u>

An annual impairment review of the Investment in Armit Wines Limited was performed at 30 September 2020 based on a calculation of the value in use of Armit Wines Limited. The present values of future cashflows over a 5 year period were calculated using a discount rate of 11% with a terminal growth rate of 1%. The Forecast for FY21 was used as the base year with growth in future years driven by leveraging sourcing opportunities available through the Invivo Group, a revised selling structure and through better campaign management in all distribution channels. The 2020 impairment review indicated no amendment to the impairment that has previously been recognised was necessary.

#### **Subsidiary undertaking**

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Principal Activity</b>	<b>Class of shares</b>	<b>Holding</b>
Armit Wines Limited	Buying and selling of fine wines	Ordinary	100%

The registered office of Armit Wines Limited is 5 Royalty Studios, 105 Lancaster Road, London, W11 1QF.

The net liabilities of Armit Wines Limited at 30 September 2020 are £1,453,906 (2019: £1,775,814) with retained losses of £2,568,468 (2019: £2,890,376).

#### **Indirect subsidiary undertakings\***

The registered office of Armit Wines (Hong Kong) Limited is Suite 901, The Hong Kong Club Building, 3A Chater Road, Hong Kong.

# **CORDIER UK LIMITED (FORMERLY ARMIT HOLDING LIMITED)**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

### **8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>1,445,802</u>	<u>1,454,326</u>

### **9. Share capital**

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Shares classified as equity</b>		
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
4,201,341 (2019 -4,201,341) A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	4,201,341	4,201,341
519,266 (2019 -519,266) B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>519,266</u>	<u>519,266</u>
	<u><b>4,720,607</b></u>	<u><b>4,720,607</b></u>

'A' shareholders receive the right to one vote per share at any General Meeting, 'B' shareholders do not have any voting rights. 'A' and 'B' shares rank pari passu in all other respects.

### **10. Related party transactions**

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned group members.

### **11. Controlling party**

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Union Invivo SAS.

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Invivo Wines SAS, whose registered office is at 83 Avenue De La Grande Armée, 75016 Paris, France. Copies of these group financial statements are available to the public from [www.infogreffe.fr](http://www.infogreffe.fr).