STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

FOR

TULLIBARDINE LIMITED

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CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	. 7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Cash Flow Statement	10
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

TULLIBARDINE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DIRECTORS:

G J Picard

M B Picard

SECRETARY:

Lycidas Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Citypoint

65 Haymarket Terrace Edinburgh

EH125HD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC210027 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Callanders Limited Chartered Accountants **Statutory Auditors** 53 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LS

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors are satisfied with the overall results for the year. The decrease of 5.57% in turnover in 2016 was partly due to a decrease in sales to the United States of America. It is expected that sales to the USA in 2017 will return to the volume achieved in earlier years. The lower level of revenue combined with increased operating costs resulted in a reduction in operating profit of 42% from the previous year to £2,771,818. The company's net liquidity ratio remains healthy at 127.1% (2015: 130.8%).

The directors consider the financial position of the company at 31 December 2016 to be strong, with shareholders' funds of £12,753,399 (2015: £10,831,734).

The company continues to invest in plant and machinery, the most significant item of expenditure in 2016 being the company's bottling plant. This became operational during 2016 and it is expected that the full benefits generated by this will be reaped in the current year. Tullibardine is one of only a few distilleries in Scotland to distill, mature and bottle on site, thus giving complete control over the whole process.

The distillery again operated at close to its maximum capacity throughout 2016 and it is expected to continue to operate at this level in 2017. The company continues to seek new opportunities and markets both domestic and international to develop further the success of the company's brand. Key to this success is the commitment and dedication of the company's employees and accordingly the directors strive to ensure that the company continues to develop its workforce to enable them to meet the challenges of operating in a global market.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors have procedures in place to ensure that the major risks faced by the company are identified, assessed and managed in an appropriate manner.

Credit risk exposes the company to the risk of non-payment for goods supplied. The directors strive to minimise this risk by evaluating the credit risk of potential new customers and ensuring credit control procedures are diligently observed, thereby ensuring that the risk is significantly reduced.

The profitability of the company is at risk from fluctuations in the cost of raw materials, particularly oil and malted barley. Whilst these costs are outwith the control of the company, procedures are in place to ensure that these costs are carefully monitored and the impact of fluctuations in raw material prices minimised whenever possible.

The vote for the United Kingdom to leave the European Union brings with it great uncertainty. At the time of signing these accounts, the impact of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union is unknown but the directors have no intention of changing their plans for the business at this time or in the immediate future.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Date:

G J Picard - Director

3.2. May 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

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DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2016.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report.

G J Picard M B Picard

The company has taken out insurance to indemnify the directors against third party claims.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company finances its business through retained profits and an inter-company loan account. Other financial instruments, for example trade debtors and trade creditors, arise in the course of the company's operations. The company does not enter into any hedging agreements.

The company is exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is company policy to assess the credit risk of new customers and to take account of this information in any dealings with new customers. At 31 December 2016, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to risk is represented by the carrying amount of each asset in the balance sheet.

The directors constantly monitor the liquidity and cash flow of the business.

DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

In accordance with S414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006, the company has chosen to set out in the Strategic Report the information required to be contained in the Report of the Directors in respect of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company and future developments in the business.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Callanders Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

G J Picard - Director

Date: 2017

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TULLIBARDINE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tullibardine Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 on pages seven to twenty one. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages three and four, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF TULLIBARDINE LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

David & Calland.

David Callander (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Callanders Limited Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 53 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LS

Date: **3**0. May 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £		2015 £
TURNOVER	3	18,883,633		19,997,089
Cost of sales		13,141,948		12,136,395
GROSS PROFIT		5,741,685		7,860,694
Operating and administrative expenses		2,969,867	N. F. W.	3,115,464
		2,771,818		4,745,230
Other operating income	4	-		45,559
OPERATING PROFIT	6	2,771,818		4,790,789
Interest receivable and similar income	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	542		1,180
		2,772,360		4,791,969
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	297,331		246,901
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,475,029		4,545,068
Tax on profit	8	553,364		737,084
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,921,665		3,807,984
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-		-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,921,665		3,807,984

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201		201	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		6,905,036		5,502,675
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	24,379,657		20,804,790	
Debtors	11	5,066,811		3,031,619	
Cash at bank and in hand		472,271		768,849	
CDEDITORS		29,918,739		24,605,258	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	23,533,476		18,812,999	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,385,263		5,792,259
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			13,290,299		11,294,934
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	14		536,900		463,200
NET ASSETS			12,753,399		10,831,734
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
CALITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	15		186		180
Share premium	16		1,567,812		1,567,812
Revaluation reserve	16		62,961		62,96
Retained earnings	16		11,122,440		9,200,77
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			12,753,399		10,831,73

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on behalf by: \bigwedge

30 May 2017 and were signed on its

G J Picard - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	186	5,392,791	1,567,812	62,961	7,023,750
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2015	186	9,200,775	1,567,812	62,961	3,807,984
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	· <u>-</u>	1,921,665	-	<u>-</u>	1,921,665
Balance at 31 December 2016	186	11,122,440	1,567,812	62,961	12,753,399

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
N	Jotes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(2,839,138)	4,822,486
Interest paid		(287,331)	(246,901)
Tax paid		(1,145,227)	(159,307)
Net cash from operating activities		(4,271,696)	4,416,278
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,109,712)	(1,111,534)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		87,180	72,980
Interest received		542	1,180
Net cash from investing activities		(2,021,990)	(1,037,374)
Cash flows from financing activities		·	
Loan advances in year		12,048,933	3,783,060
Loan repayments in year		(6,051,825)	(7,669,024)
Net cash from financing activities		5,997,108	(3,885,964)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(296,578)	(507,060)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	768,849	1,275,909
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	472,271	768,849

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,475,029	4,545,068
Depreciation charges	478,143	320,132
Finance costs	297,331	246,901
Finance income	(542)	(1,180)
	3,249,961	5,110,921
Increase in stocks	(3,574,867)	(2,389,111)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(1,963,347)	(76,766)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(550,885)	2,177,442
Cash generated from operations	(2,839,138)	4,822,486

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2016

	31.12.16	1.1.16
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	472,271	768,849
Year ended 31 December 2015		
	31.12.15	1.1.15
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	768,849	1,275,909

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The principal activity of Tullibardine Limited is the distillation, maturation and sale of malt whisky as well as the operation of a retail outlet.

The company is a private company limited by shares (registered number SC210027) and is incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 65 Haymarket Terrace, Edinburgh EH12 5HD. The company's principal place of business is Blackford, Perthshire PH4 1QG.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of spirit, malt whisky and retail sales exclusive of value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Leasehold property- 10% on costPlant and machinery- 5% - 33% on costFixtures and fittings- 10% - 25% on costOffice equipment- 15% - 33% on costCasks- 8.33% on cost

Land is not depreciated. Freehold buildings and leasehold property are maintained in a state of good repair and it is considered that the lives of these assets are so long and the residual values, based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition, are so high that the depreciation is not significant; consequently these buildings are not depreciated.

Stocks

Whisky stocks are valued at the lower of production costs (including distillery overheads) or purchase price, as appropriate, plus carrying costs (excluding interest), and net realisable value.

Other stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Deferred government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

Government grants of a revenue nature are included in other operating income and are credited to the profit and loss account in the period to which the expenditure relates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Operating lease commitments

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. TURNOVER

The analysis of turnover by geographical market has not been disclosed as the directors consider that this could be seriously prejudicial to the company's interests.

4.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Exchange gains	-	45,559
		. ===	
5.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	951,488	683,773
	Social security costs	86,651	64,690
	Other pension costs	4,175	-
		1,042,314	748,463
	The everyone monthly number of employees during the veer was as follows:		
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2016	2015
		2010	. 2015
	Distillery	13	14
	Bottling	4	• •
	Administrative	4	3
	Shop/retail	8	8
			<u>25</u>
	•		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	-	_
		====	====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Other operating leases	490,000	490,000
	Depreciation - owned assets	478,143	320,132
	Auditors' remuneration	12,000	12,000
	Taxation compliance services	1,100	2,400
	Other non- audit services	2,400	4,850
	Foreign exchange differences	77,825	(45,559)
			
<i>7</i> .	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Interest on intercompany loan	277,023	246,901
	Interest on late payment	20,308	-
		297,331	246,901
			===
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	479,664	845,227
	Adjustment re prior years - corporation tax	-	(298,743)
	Total current tax	479,664	546,484
	Deferred tax	73,700	190,600
	Tax on profit	553,364	737,084

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Profit before tax		2016 £ 2,475,029	2015 £ 4,545,068
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in th 20% (2015 - 20.250%)	e UK of	495,006	920,376
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		18,382 (33,724)	12,148 (87,203)
	Utilisation of tax losses Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Deferred tax		- - 73,700	(95) (298,742) 190,600
	Total tax charge		553,364	737,084
9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Freehold property £	Leasehold property £	Casks £
	COST OR VALUATION At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	758,978 - -	2,337,257 365,858	3,069,938 1,002,651 (159,025)
	At 31 December 2016	758,978	2,703,115	3,913,564
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2016 Charge for year	- -	555,154 -	671,794 296,219
	At 31 December 2016	-	555,154	968,013
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2016	758,978	2,147,961	2,945,551
	At 31 December 2015	758,978	1,782,103	2,398,144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

		Fixtures		
	Plant and	and	Office	
	machinery	fittings	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 January 2016	1,023,499	56,520	68,206	7,314,398
Additions	671,020	-	-	2,039,529
Disposals				(159,025)
At 31 December 2016	1,694,519	56,520	68,206	9,194,902
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2016	473,829	56,520	54,426	1,811,723
Charge for year	169,549	-	12,375	478,143
At 31 December 2016	643,378	56,520	66,801	2,289,866
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2016	1,051,141		1,405	6,905,036
At 31 December 2015	549,670		13,780	5,502,675

Freehold property with a cost of £117,039 is stated in the balance sheet at its estimated open market value of £180,000 based on information received from professional valuers in 2004 and as determined by the directors.

The directors have considered the value of all fixed assets without actually revaluing those assets. The directors are satisfied that the aggregate value of the fixed assets at 31 December 2014 is not less than the aggregate amount at which they are stated.

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2016 is represented by:

	Freenola	Leasenola	
	property	property	Casks
	£	£	£
Valuation in 2004	180,000	-	-
Cost	578,978	2,703,115	3,913,564
			
	758,978	2,703,115	3,913,564
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued				
	Valuation in 2004 Cost	Plant and machinery £ - 1,694,519	Fixtures and fittings £ - 56,520	Office equipment £ - 68,206	Totals £ 180,000 9,014,902
		1,694,519 ———	56,520	68,206	9,194,902
10.	STOCKS			2016	2015
	Whisky stocks Other stocks			£ 23,940,084 439,573	£ 20,510,508 294,282
				24,379,657	20,804,790
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	THIN ONE YEAR			
				2016 €	2015 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors VAT			4,462,313 240,155 183,335 118,852 62,156	2,036,636 755,389 - 117,636 121,958
	Prepayments and accrued income			5,066,811	3,031,619
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE V	VITHIN ONE YEA	AR	2016	2015
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Tax Social security and other taxes Pension contributions			£ 5,735,357 16,692,394 179,664 23,557 2,642	£ 5,555,967 10,678,442 845,227 19,673
	Accruals and deferred income			899,862	1,713,690
				23,533,476	18,812,999
	•				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13.	LEASING AG	REEMENTS					
	Minimum lease	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:					
			. 0	2016	2015		
				£	£		
	Within one yea	r		350,000	350,000		
	Between one ar	nd five years		1,400,000	1,400,000		
	In more than fi	ve years		4,550,000	4,900,000		
				6,300,000	6,650,000		
14.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES					
				2016	2015		
				£	£		
	Deferred tax	~		536,900	463,200		
					Deferred tax £		
	Balance at 1 Jar	waru 2016			463,200		
		pital allowances			73,700		
	Accelerated cap	ontar anowances					
	Balance at 31 D	ecember 2016			536,900		
15.	CALLED UP S	HARE CAPITAL					
		l and fully paid:					
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2016	2015		
			value:	£	£		
	185	Ordinary	£1	185	185		
	1	Preferred Convertible					
		Redeemable Ordinary	£1	1	1		
				186	186		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16.	RESERVES	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 January 2016	9,200,775	1,567,812	62,961	10,831,548
	Profit for the year	1,921,665	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	1,921,665
	At 31 December 2016	11,122,440	1,567,812	62,961	12,753,213

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Picard Vins & Spiritueux SA (incorporated in France) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The immediate parent company of Tullibardine Limited is Terroirs Distillers SAS (incorporated in France).

Copies of the accounts of Picard Vins & Spiritueux SA, which is the largest group into which these financial statements are consolidated, are available from its office at 5 Chemin du Château, 21190 Chassagne-Montrachet, France. The smallest group into which these financial statements are consolidated is Terroirs Distillers SAS and copies of its accounts are available from its office at 5 Chemin du Château, 21190 Chassagne-Montrachet, France.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	157,124	240,738

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Transactions with group companies

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of FRS 102, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Transactions with other related parties

The company leases property from Spirits Development & Management Company (SDMC) Limited. The shares of this company are owned 80% by Michel Picard and 20% by Picard Vins & Spiritueux SA. Rental payable during the lease totalled £490,000 (2015: £490,000). The balance due to Spirits Development & Management Company (SDMC) Limited at 31 December 2016 was £147,000 (2015: £146,790)

20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Terroirs Distillers SAS (incorporated in France), the immediate parent company.

The ultimate controlling party is Picard Vins & Spiritueux SA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

21. REDEEMABLE SHARES

The Preferred Convertible Redeemable Ordinary Share shall become redeemable only on the occurrence of an exit event.

The redemption price of the Preferred Convertible Redeemable Ordinary Share is determined as being a sum equal to the capital gains tax liability suffered by the holder in respect of the shares held. If there is no capital gains tax liability, the redemption price shall be £1.