

MARC Fine Wines Limited**Registered number:** 04302231**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	-	3,959
Current assets			
Stocks		2,148,618	3,488,752
Debtors	3	7,079,493	4,597,580
Cash at bank and in hand		30,061	285,255
		<u>9,258,172</u>	<u>8,371,587</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(2,078,995)	(1,495,356)
Net current assets		<u>7,179,177</u>	<u>6,876,231</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>7,179,177</u>	<u>6,880,190</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(16,910,656)	(16,879,660)
Net liabilities		<u>(9,731,479)</u>	<u>(9,999,470)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account		(9,781,479)	(10,049,470)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(9,731,479)</u>	<u>(9,999,470)</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr. M. Oueida

Director

MARC Fine Wines Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Improvements to property	over the period of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	25% on cost
Computer equipment	25% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost

are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to property	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	24,993	5,891	113,986	144,870
At 31 December 2017	<u>24,993</u>	<u>5,891</u>	<u>113,986</u>	<u>144,870</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	24,993	4,710	111,208	140,911
Charge for the year	-	1,181	2,778	3,959
At 31 December 2017	<u>24,993</u>	<u>5,891</u>	<u>113,986</u>	<u>144,870</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>1,181</u>	<u>2,778</u>	<u>3,959</u>

3 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	27,177
Amounts owed by related undertakings	7,079,493	4,529,448
Other debtors	-	40,955
	<u>7,079,493</u>	<u>4,597,580</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	65,045
Amounts owed to related undertakings	2,071,495	1,309,685

Other taxes and social security costs	-	42,253
Other creditors	7,500	78,373
	<u>2,078,995</u>	<u>1,495,356</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans	-	7,857,432
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,961,627	5,961,627
Other creditors	10,949,029	3,060,601
	<u>16,910,656</u>	<u>16,879,660</u>

7 Related Party Disclosures

The company is a subsidiary of Napa Group Limited (BVI). M Abela who is a director of the company, is also a director of MARC Limited and its subsidiaries. M Oueida is also a director of O W Loeb & Co Limited, which is owned by MARC Management Services Limited which in turn is owned by M Abela.

At the balance sheet date, the amounts outstanding were as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Due from	Due to	Due from	Due to
MARC (Greenhouse) Limited	1,322,262	-	968,482	-
Mortons the Restaurant Limited	1,847,828	-	1,423,796	-
Mortons Club Limited	139,457	-	-	-
MARC (Umu) Limited	1,146,988	-	720,636	-
MARC (Cassis) Limited	837,261	-	358,804	-
MARC Limited	-	1,974,059	-	1,212,249
Napa Group Limited (BVI)	-	5,961,627	-	5,961,627
MARC Holding Corporation	369,899	-	306,457	-
Vintage Holdings Limited	-	97,436	-	97,436
M. Abela	-	10,949,029	-	3,060,601
Dailyrare Limited	103,301	-	4,483	-
MARC (Bakery) Limited	813,538	-	235,188	-
O W Loeb & Co Limited	423,395	-	436,078	-
MARC Management Services Ltd	33,128	-	33,128	-
Green's Group	42,396	-	42,396	-
Marc Mill Limited	40	-	-	-
	<u>7,079,493</u>	<u>18,982,151</u>	<u>4,529,448</u>	<u>10,331,913</u>

8 Ultimate Parent Company

The company is a subsidiary of Napa Group Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

9 Ultimate Controlling Party

The company is controlled by the directors.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.