Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

3 January 2015

Company Number 02667268

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Report and financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015

Contents

Page:

report
7

- 3 Report of the directors
- 5 Independent auditor's report
- 7 Profit and loss account
- 8 Balance sheet
- 9 Cash flow statement
- 10 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

H Newmarch

O Pretelat

J-M Le Bris

Secretary and registered office

E D Humieres, Leighton Lane Industrial Estate, Evercreech , Shepton Mallet, Somerset, BA4 6LQ

Company number

02667268

Auditors

BDO LLP, Arcadia House, Maritime Walk, Ocean Village, Southampton, SO14 3TL

Strategic report for the period ended 3 January 2015

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015.

Principal activities

The company is engaged in the packing and distribution of speciality cheeses to retailers, food manufacturers and wholesalers across the UK and Ireland. There have been no changes in the company's activities in the year under review.

Business review

The company continued to grow its sales in a very competitive market by concentrating on added value services. Sales in 2014 grew to £67,103,540 from £59,511,944 in 2013 which resulted in operating profits increasing by 15%.

Profits and dividend

Profit before taxation for the year increased to £671,574 (2013: £595,120) representing an increase of 12.8%. No dividend was declared.

Future Developments

The market for continental cheese remains highly competitive. The company seeks to manage the risk of losing customers to key competitors by the provision of added value services to customers with an emphasis on developing new products with our customers.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company purchases some cheese from Europe in Euros. The company is therefore exposed to movements in the Euro to Sterling exchange rate. The Director of Finance monitors the net exposure and uses several financial instruments to fix the exchange rate for up to fifteen months hence.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new customers, and to protect against the default of those debts by using a credit insurer. The company has a loan facility for £6,000,000 with Barclays Bank. The company monitors cash flow as part of its day to day control procedures. The Board considers cash flow projections on a regular basis and ensures that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

Key Performance Indicators

	2015	2013
Operating Profit %	1	1
Trade debtor days	92	98
Internal debtor days	54	54

Financial Instruments

The company purchases and sells goods in euros but has a regular exposure to euros. The company will try to provide a natural hedge where possible by matching the currencies of purchases and sales in Euros and then enter into a variety of forward exchange instruments for periods up to 15 months ahead.

The foreign exchange contracts in place at the year end are detailed in note 20.

Strategic report for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

Health & Safety

The company incorporates Health & Safety policy into its daily operations to protect both employees and customers. Food safety is critical to the success of the company and the company is regularly audited by both customers and independent external parties.

Quality Standards

The company has the following accreditation at 3rd January 2015: British Retail Consortium (BRC) Global Standard for Food (issue 6) safety: Grade A.

On behalf of the board

J-M Le Bris Director

29 September 2015

Report of the directors for the period ended 3 January 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015.

Results and Dividends

The results of the year are set out on page 7. No dividend was declared in the year.

Directors

The directors of the company during the period were:

H Newmarch

O Pretelat

J-M Le Bris was appointed a director on 19 March 2014

Post balance sheet events

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company.

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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). 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;
- 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 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.

Report of the directors for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

J-M Le Bris

Director

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Eurilait Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eurilait Limited for the 12 month period ended 3 January 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. 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).

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC'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 3 January 2015 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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.

Christopher Driver (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Southampton United Kingdom

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BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Profit and loss account for the period ended 3 January 2015

	Note	Period ended 3 January 2015 £	Year ended 31 December 2013 £
Turnover	2	67,103,540	59,511,944
Cost of sales		59,683,117	53,417,363
Gross profit		7,420,423	6,094,581
Administrative expenses		6,672,505	5,441,831
Operating profit	3	747,918	652,750
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	1,681 (78,025)	2,551 (60,181)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		671,574	595,120
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	149,018	147,504
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		522,556	447,616

All amounts relate to continuing activities.
All recognised gains and losses in the current period and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet at 3 January 2015

Company number 02667268	Note	3 January 2015 £	3 January 2015 £	31 December 2013 £	31 December 2013 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		1,333,021		394,173
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	3,141,549 17,282,311 324,319	•	2,207,068 15,892,435 111,019	
		20,748,179		18,210,522	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	20,943,219		18,074,564	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(195,040)		135,958
Total assets less current liabilities			1,137,981		530,131
Provisions for liabilities	13		110,294		25,000
			1,027,687		505,131
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16		5,000 1,022,687		5,000 500,131
Shareholders' funds	17		1,027,687		505,131

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $2\sqrt{9\sqrt{5}}$

J-M Le Bris Director

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The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Cashflow statement for the period ended 3 January 2015

	Note	Period ended 3 January 2015 £	Period ended 3 January 2015 £	Year ended 31 December 2013 £	Year ended 31 December 2013 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22		1,874,950		670,103
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid: bank loans		1,681 (78,025)		2,551 (60,181) ———	•
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(76,344)		(57,630)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(124,721)		(144,585)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		(1,216,136) 14,426		(265,092) 21,014	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(1,201,710)		(244,078)
Dividends paid					(400,000)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash	23		472,175		(176,190)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared to the nearest Saturday to 31 December 2014.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Revenue is recognised on the despatch of goods to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties and freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Office equipment 25% per annum25% per annum25% per annum

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Taxation

Current tax is measured at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable.

2 Turnover

Analysis by geographical market:	Period ended 3 January 2015 £	Year ended 31 December 2013 £
United Kingdom Europe	65,369,228 1,734,312	57,973,841 1,538,103
	67,103,540	59,511,944

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

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This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	Period ended 3 January 2015 £	Year ended 31 December 2013 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases Hire of other assets - operating leases Fees payable to the company's auditor or an associate of the company's auditor for the auditing of the company's annual accounts Fees payable to the company's auditor or an associate of the company's auditor for other services:	272,282 94,223 339,153 18,000	172,227 86,452 310,216 17,500
- taxation compliance services - other assurance services - other non-audit services Exchange differences	3,125 2,500 525 (552,694)	2,750 - 500 275,085

4 Employees

Staff costs (including directors) consist of:

3.	Period ended January 2015 £	Year ended 31 December 2013
Social security costs	812,033 270,044 159,267	2,152,210 212,438 115,572
3,	241,344	2,480,220

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

4 Employees (continued)

The average number of employees (including directors) during the period/year was as follows:

		Period ended 3 January 2015 Number	Year ended 31 December 2013 Number
	Administration	15	12
	Sales and marketing	12	14
	Stock handling		60
		104	86
5	Directors' remuneration		
		Period	Year
		ended	ended
			31 December
		2015	2013
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments	106,911	106,781
	Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	36,128	34,867

There was 1 director in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the period (2013 - 1).

6 Interest payable and similar charges

Period	Year
ended	ended
3 January	31 December
2015	2013
£	£
Bank overdrafts 78,025	60,181

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

Year	Period	
ended	ended	
31 December 2013	3 January 2015	
2013 £	2015 £	
		UK Corporation tax
145,065	102,111 (16,774)	Current tax on profits of the period/year
	(10,774)	Adjustment in respect of previous periods
145,065	85,337	Total current tax
•	<u> </u>	Defermed toy
1,076	49,465	Deferred tax Drigination and reversal of timing differences
-	14,216	Adjustment in respect of previous periods
1,363		Effect of changes in tax rate
2,439	63,681	Movement in deferred tax provision
147,504	149,018	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities
UK applied to	noration tax in the	The tay assessed for the period/year is lower than the standard rate of corno
Year	Period	
Year ended	Period ended	
Year ended 31 December 2013	Period ended	
Year ended 31 December 2013 £	Period ended 3 January 2015	profit before tax. The differences are explained below:
Year ended 31 December 2013 £	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574	profit before tax. The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax
Year ended 31 December 2013 £ 595,120	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.8%)
Year ended 31 December 2013 £ 595,120	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.8%) Effect of:
Year ended 31 December 2013 £ 595,120 141,639	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574 ————————————————————————————————————	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.8%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes
Year ended 31 December 2013 £ 595,120 141,639 7,915	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.8%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation
Year ended 31 December 2013 £ 595,120 141,639	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.8%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Other timing differences
Year ended 31 December 2013 £ 595,120 141,639 7,915 13,723 (18,077	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574 ————————————————————————————————————	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.8%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Other timing differences Fixed asset timing differences
Year ended 31 December 2013 £ 595,120 141,639 7,915 - - 13,723 (18,077 (17	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.8%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Other timing differences Fixed asset timing differences Effect of variable tax rates on current tax
Year ended 31 December 2013 £ 595,120 141,639 7,915	Period ended 3 January 2015 £ 671,574	The tax assessed for the period/year is lower than the standard rate of corporofit before tax. The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013 - 23.8%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Other timing differences Fixed asset timing differences Effect of variable tax rates on current tax Effect of variable tax rates on deferred tax

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

8	Dividends				
				Period ended 3 January 2015 £	Year ended 31 December 2013 £
	Ordinary shares Final dividend paid of £nil (2013 - £125.00) pe	er share		-	400,000
9	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment	Total £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2014 Additions Disposals	1,302,065 723,849 (32,000)	181,935 20,000 (37,071)	343,608 472,287 -	1,827,608 1,216,136 (69,071)
	At 3 January 2015	1,993,914	164,864	815,895	2,974,673
	Depreciation At 1 January 2014 Provided for the period Disposals	1,063,963 170,487 (32,000)	78,433 38,676 (32,065)	291,039 63,119 -	1,433,435 272,282 (64,065)
	At 3 January 2015	1,202,450	85,044	354,158	1,641,652
	Net book value At 3 January 2015	791,464	79,820	461,737	1,333,021
	At 31 December 2013	238,102	103,502	52,569	394,173
10	Stocks				
				3 January 2015 £	31 December 2013 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	· ·		3,141,549	2,207,068

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

11	Debtors			
			3 January 2015 £	31 December 2013 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors Other tax debtor Deferred taxation (see note 13)		16,834,143 170,017 72,111 206,040	15,419,733 189,744 95,869 178,702 8,387
			17,282,311	15,892,435
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within	n one year.		
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			3 January 2015 £	31 December 2013 £
	Bank overdrafts (secured) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts owed to associated undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred income		2,895,405 7,048,845 4,982,019 5,047,566 12,993 106,756 160 849,475	3,154,280 5,883,714 4,448,808 3,370,245 52,377 92,336 197 1,072,607
			20,943,219	18,074,564
	The bank overdrafts are secured by an unlimited debenture	over all of the co	mpany's assets	 S.
13	Provisions for liabilities			
		Deferred taxation £	Dilapidations provisions £	Total £
	At 1 January 2014 Transferred from debtors Charged to profit and loss account	- (8,387) 63,681	25,000 - 30,000	(8,387

55,294

At 3 January 2015

110,294

55,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 *(continued)*

13	Provisions for liabilities (continued)		
	Deferred taxation		
		3 January 2015 £	31 December 2013
	Accelerated capital allowances Sundry timing differences	83,516 (28,222)	8,202 (16,589)
		55,294	(8,387)
14	Pensions		
	The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The a separately from those of the company in an independently administer.		
	amounted to £159,267 (2013 - £115,572). Contributions amounting to £ payable to the fund at the year end and are included in accruals in note 12.	£16,109 (2013 - :	£15,969) were
15		£16,109 (2013 - :	£15,969) were
15	payable to the fund at the year end and are included in accruals in note 12.	£16,109 (2013 - :	£15,969) were 31 December 2013 £
15	payable to the fund at the year end and are included in accruals in note 12.	£16,109 (2013 - : 3 January 2015	£15,969) were 31 December 2013
15	payable to the fund at the year end and are included in accruals in note 12. Share capital	£16,109 (2013 - : 3 January 2015	£15,969) were 31 December 2013
15	payable to the fund at the year end and are included in accruals in note 12. Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid	£16,109 (2013 - : 3 January 2015 £	£15,969) were 31 December 2013 £
	payable to the fund at the year end and are included in accruals in note 12. Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000 ordinary of £1 each	£16,109 (2013 - : 3 January 2015 £	£15,969) were 31 December 2013 £
	payable to the fund at the year end and are included in accruals in note 12. Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000 ordinary of £1 each	£16,109 (2013 - : 3 January 2015 £	\$15,969) were 31 December 2013 £ 5,000 Profit and loss account

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	3 January 2015 £	31 December 2013 £
Profit for the period/year Dividends	522,556 -	447,616 (400,000)
Net additions to shareholders' funds	522,556	47,616
Opening shareholders' funds	505,131	457,515 ———
Closing shareholders' funds	1,027,687	505,131

18 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 3 January 2015 £	Other 3 January 2015 £	Land and buildings 31 December 2013 £	Other 31 December 2013 £
In two to five years After five years	360,634 		310,000	7,147

19 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions and balances

	Purchases from related parties 2015 £	Purchases from related parties 2013 £	Amounts owed to related parties 2015 £	Amounts owed to related parties 2013 £
Laita	17,214,768	15,126,109	4,571,581	4,448,808
Eurial	17,940,195	17,256,651	4,580,510	3,370,245

Laita is the parent undertaking and holds 70% of the company's shares. Eurial is an associated company and holds 30% of the company's shares, and has a wholly owned subsidiary, Capra. Eurial and Capra balances have been aggregated for the above disclosure.

During the year £29,100 (2013: £29,100) was paid to Eurial and £67,900 (2013: £67,900) was paid to Laita in respect of management fees.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

19 Related party disclosures (continued)

During the period no dividends (2013: £187,504) were paid to Eurial and no dividends (2013: £212,496) were paid to Laita.

20 Financial Instruments

The company purchases and sells goods in euros but has a regular exposure to euros. The company will hedge this net exposure by using a variety of forward exchange instruments for up to 15 months ahead.

The company has outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts at the year end as follows:

	Principal Amount Euro 2015
Maturity 2015	
Exchange swap contracts	1,717,700
Vanilla forward contracts	7,013,000
Forward extra contracts	2,450,000

Notional

The company enters into three types of contract. Firstly, any excess of euros in the short term is sold as an exchange swap with the euros being bought back at a later date. Secondly, a vanilla forward specifies the exact amount of currency and the date it must be delivered to the bank. Thirdly, a forward extra contract is a derivative contract which provides protection at an agreed exchange rate if the currency is trading outside a specific currency exchange rate at the date of maturity. If the currency is trading within that currency exchange rate at maturity the company is able to buy the currency at the more favourable spot rate.

21 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Laita, incorporated in France. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

22 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Period	Year
	ended	ended
	3 January	31 December
•	2015	2013
	£	£
Operating profit	747,918	652,750
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	272,282	172,227
(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(9,420)	599
Increase in provisions	30,000	25,000
Increase in stocks	(934,481)	(405,028)
Increase in debtors	(1,398,263)	(1,985,740)
Increase in creditors	3,166,914	2,210,295
Not each inflaw from energting activities	4 974 050	670 102
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,874,950	670,103

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 3 January 2015 (continued)

23	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net de	ebt		
			Period ended 3 January 2015 £	Year ended 31 December 2013 £
	Increase/(decrease) in cash		472,175	(176,190)
	Opening net debt		(3,043,261)	(2,867,071)
	Closing net debt		(2,571,086)	(3,043,261)
24	Analysis of net debt			
		At 1 January 2014 £	Cashflow £	At 3 January 2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	111,019 (3,154,280)	213,300 258,875	324,319 (2,895,405)

(3,043,261)

Total

(2,571,086)

472,175