Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2012

Company Number 02667268

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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Directors

- H Newmarch
- P Gautron
- O Pretelat

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

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities, results, review of business and future developments

The company is engaged in the import, packing and distribution of continental cheese 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.

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows an increase in turnover of 14 6%, from £47,852,108 in 2011 to £54,852,222 in 2012. Profit before taxation for the year increased to £548,649 (2011 £478,524) representing an increase of 14 7%

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

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

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 takes out forward contracts to fix the exchange rate for up to twelve 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 £4,000,000 with Barclays Bank at a variable rate of 2.5% above base rate £1,009,421 of the facility was unutilised at the year-end

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.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

H Newmarch

P Gautron

O Pretelat

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

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

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

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

P Gautron

Director

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Eurilait Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eurilait Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 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 Auditing Practices Board's (APB'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 APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

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 2012 and of its profit for the year 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year 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

45 ANT 2013

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

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	54,852,222	47,852,108
Cost of sales		49,357,193	43,276,802
Gross profit		5,495,029	4,575,306
Administrative expenses		4,896,576	4,064,389
Operating profit	3	598,453	510,917
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	2,137 (51,941)	20 (32,413)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		548,649	478,524
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	137,184	131,403
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		411,465	347,121

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

Balance sheet at 31 December 2012

Company number 02667268	Note	2012 £	2012 £	2011 £	2011 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		322,921		339,634
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	1,802,040 13,909,134 123,508		1,450,516 10,597,979 58,143	
		15,834,682		12,106,638	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	15,700,088		12,059,387	
Net current assets			134,594		47,251
Total assets less current liabilities			457,515		386,885
Provisions for liabilities	13				835
			457,515		386,050
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16		5,000 452,515		5,000 381,050
Shareholders' funds	17		457,515		386,050

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 Morch 2013

P Gautron

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Cashflow statement for the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2012 £	2011 £	2011 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	21		(755,689)		(600,303)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		0.407		00	
Interest received Interest paid bank loans		2,137 (51,941)		20 (32,413)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(49,804)		(32,393)
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(218,267)		(19,344)
Capital expenditure and financial investment					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed		(145,567)		(172,369)	
assets		-		35,489	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(145,567)		(136,880)
•					,
Dividends paid			(340,000)		(270,000)
Decrease in cash	22		(1,509,327)		(1,058,920)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting policies

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

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

- 25% per annum

Motor vehicles
Office equipment

- 25% per annum

- 25% 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 year ended 31 December 2012 (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

Exchange differences

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

2 Turnover

3

	2012 £	2011 £
Analysis by geographical market	-	-
United Kingdom Europe	53,434,555 1,417,667	46,692,808 1,159,300
	54,852,222	47,852,108
Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company		
Operating profit		
	2012 £	2011 £
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	162,280 54,291	162,787 53,467
Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor for	310,252	310,202
the audit of the company's annual accounts	16,500	16,500

(161, 275)

(108,006)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 *(continued)*

4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,979,798 194,912 134,654	1,751,587 172,970 102,953
		2,309,364	2,027,510
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as	follows	
		2012 Number	2011 Number
	Administration Sales and marketing Stock handling	11 14 52	9 14 46
		77	69
5	Directors' remuneration		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	110,363 49,711	111,129 18,645
	There was 1 director in the company's defined contribution pension scheme de	ırıng the year (2	2011 - 1)
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Bank overdrafts	51,941	32,413

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	2012 £	2011 £
UK Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits of the year	145,510	121,319
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	3,335	2,188
Total current tax	148,845	123,507
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(9,403)	7,963
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(2,965)	7,300
Effect of changes in tax rate	707	(67)
Movement in deferred tax provision	(11,661)	7,896
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	137,184	131,403
The tax assessed for the year is higher than/lower than the standard applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below	2012	2011
applied to profit before tax The differences are explained below	2012 £	2011 £
applied to profit before tax The differences are explained below	2012	2011
applied to profit 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 L.	2012 £ 548,649	2011 £ 478,524
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applied to profit 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 L of 24 5% (2011 - 26%) Effect of	2012 £ 548,649 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 478,524 124,416
applied to profit 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 L of 24 5% (2011 - 26%) Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2012 £ 548,649 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 478,524 124,416 2,312
applied to profit 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 L of 24 5% (2011 - 26%) Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other timing differences	2012 £ 548,649 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 478,524 124,416 2,312 441
applied to profit 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 L of 24 5% (2011 - 26%) Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other timing differences Fixed asset timing differences	2012 £ 548,649 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 478,524 124,416 2,312 441 (8,403)
Applied to profit 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 Lof 24 5% (2011 - 26%) Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other timing differences Fixed asset timing differences Adjustment to tax in respect of previous periods	2012 £ 548,649 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 478,524 124,416 2,312 441 (8,403) 2,188
applied to profit 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 L of 24 5% (2011 - 26%) Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other timing differences Fixed asset timing differences	2012 £ 548,649 ————————————————————————————————————	2011 £ 478,524 124,416 2,312 441 (8,403)

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

8 Dividends

	2012 £	2011 £
Ordinary shares Final dividend paid for 2011 of £109 26 (2011 - £73 07) per share	340,000	270,000

The final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2011 of £109 26 per share was approved by the shareholders on 21 March 2012 and was paid on 28 December 2012

Two shareholders waived their dividend entitlement during the year. These entitlements totalled £218.52. One shareholder waived part of their dividend entitlement during the year. This entitlement totalled £206,058.16.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery ร	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2012 Additions	1,053,400 109,770	146,090 17,020	346,931 18,777	1,546,421 145,567
At 31 December 2012	1,163,170	163,110	365,708	1,691,988
Depreciation At 1 January 2012 Provided for the year	853,249 100,686	54,798 37,444	298,740 24,150	1,206,787 162,280
At 31 December 2012	953,935	92,242	322,890	1,369,067
Net book value At 31 December 2012	209,235	70,868	42,818	322,921
At 31 December 2011	200,151	91,292	48,191	339,634

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 *(continued)*

10	Stocks		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,802,040	1,450,516
	There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the	e amounts state	ed above
11	Debtors		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors Other tax debtor Deferred taxation (see note 13)	13,492,265 124,155 136,510 145,378 10,826	10,359,084 4,986 125,928 107,981
		13,909,134	10,597,979
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year		
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2012 £	2011 £
	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	2,990,579 4,477,388 4,356,641 3,202,634 51,897 75,515 38,388 507,046	1,415,887 4,021,518 3,588,280 2,382,541 121,319 68,265 52,684 408,893
		15,700,088	12,059,387

The bank overdrafts are secured by an unlimited debenture over all of the company's assets

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 *(continued)*

13	Provisions for liabilities	
		Deferred taxation
	At 1 January 2012 Credited to profit and loss account	835 (11,661)
	Transferred to debtors (see note 11)	(10,826) 10,826
	At 31 December 2012	-
14	Pensions	
	The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheseparately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The peramounted to £134,654 (2011 - £102,953). Contributions amounting to £12,318 (2011 - £102) payable to the fund at the year end and are included in accruals in note 12.	ension charge
15	Share capital	
	2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	5,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each 5,000	5,000
16	Reserves	
		Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2012 Profit for the year Dividends	381,050 411,465 (340,000)
	At 31 December 2012	452,515

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 *(continued)*

17	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Profit for the year Dividends	411,465 (340,000)	347,121 (270,000)
	Net additions to shareholders' funds	71,465	77,121
	Opening shareholders' funds	386,050	308,929
	Closing shareholders' funds	457,515	386,050

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 2012 £	Other 2012 £	Land and buildings 2011 £	Other 2011 £
Within one year In two to five years After five years	- - 310,000	29,789 7,147 -	310,000	53,347 -
	310,000	36,936	310,000	53,347

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

19 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions and balances

	Purchases from related parties 2012 £	Purchases from related parties 2011 £	Amounts owed to related parties 2012 £	Amounts owed to related parties 2011 £
Laita	16,066,098	13,231,547	4,356,641	3,588,280
Eurial	14,306,073	8,541,213	3,202,634	2,382,541

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.

During the year £29,100 (2011 £29,100) was paid to Eurial and £67,900 (2011 £78,180) was paid to Laita in respect of management fees

During the year dividends of £163,883 (2011 £109,607) were paid to Eurial and dividends of £176,117 (2011 £160,393) were paid to Laita

20 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

2012

2011

21 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2012	2011
	£	£
Operating profit	598,453	510,917
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	162,280	162,787
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	(1,973)
Increase in stocks	(351,524)	(105,308)
Increase in debtors	(3,300,329)	(2,133,639)
Increase in creditors	2,135,431	966,913
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(755,689)	(600,303)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 *(continued)*

22	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net de	ebt		
			2012 £	2011 £
	Decrease in cash		(1,509,327)	(1,058,920)
	Opening net debt		(1,357,744)	(298,824)
	Closing net debt		(2,867,071)	(1,357,744)
23	Analysis of net debt			
		At 1 January 2012 £	Cashflow £	At 31 December 2012 £
	Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	58,143 (1,415,887)	65,365 (1,574,692)	123,508 (2,990,579)
	Total	(1,357,744)	(1,509,327)	(2,867,071)