Registered number: 02809284

CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J S Waddington M S Reed

P Jones D P Bonney

Company secretary

C N Brain

Registered number

02809284

Registered office

The Cardiff Brewery

Crawshay Street Cardiff

CF10 1SP

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

One Kingsway

Cardiff **CF10 3PW**

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

Business review

The company acts as an intermediate holding company of Filbuk 313 Limited, Crown Brewery Plc and Crown Buckley Taverns Limited who did not trade in the year. The company's results for the year show a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £39,000 (2015: £70,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of S A Brain & Company Limited (the ultimate parent company), and are not separately managed for the company. The directors do not believe that there are any risks or uncertainties facing the company.

Key performance indicators

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	39,000	70,000
Profit for the financial year	10,000	33,000
Balance sheet Total assets less current liabilities Net assets	3,459,000 2,747,000	3,449,000 2,737,000

This report was approved by the Board on 3 February 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Crown Buckley Limited (the "company") for the year ended 1 October 2016.

Principal activities

The company acts as an intermediate holding company of Filbuk 313 Limited, Crown Brewery Plc and Crown Buckley Taverns Limited and did not trade in the year.

In the current year, the company operated a 53 week financial year ending 1 October 2016. The comparative 52 week year ended on the 26 September 2015.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £10,000 (2015: £33,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend (2015: £Nil).

Preference share dividends totalling £107,000 (2015: £107,000) are included within interest payable.

Future developments

The company is expected to remain an intermediate holding company for the foreseeable future.

Financial risk management

As the company acted as an intermediate holding company during the year the directors do not believe that there are any financial risks facing the company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up until the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

J S Waddington M S Reed P Jones D P Bonney

The directors' beneficial interest in the preference share capital of the company at the beginning and the end of the year is as follows:

	At 1 October	At 26 September
	2016	2015
'A' preference shares		•
J S Waddington - beneficial	1,000	1,000
J S Waddington - non beneficial	142,063	137,060
M S Reed - beneficial	1,050	1,050
P Jones - beneficial	100	100

D P Bonney does not hold any 'A' preference shares.

None of the directors' have any beneficial interest in the ordinary shares, preferred ordinary shares or 'B' preference shares in issue.

As permitted, the register required to be kept by Section 113 of the Companies Act 2006 does not contain details of the interests of J S Waddington, M S Reed and D P Bonney who are also directors of the company's ultimate parent company.

P Jones held no interests in the ultimate parent undertaking.

None of the directors had a material interest in any contract of significance to which this company was a party during the year.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Advisory committee

The following persons were members of the Advisory Committee, authorised to represent the holders of 'A' preference shares, at 1 October 2016:

R E Thomas (Chairman of Advisory Committee)

P Jones

B Lansley

P Barry*

* CIU representative

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), 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 comprising FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Independent Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the Board on 3 February 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

J S Waddington

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Crown Buckley Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 1 October 2016 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 1 October 2016;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report 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.

Jason Clarke (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cardiff

3 February 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Administrative expenses		(1)	-
Operating (loss)/result	•	(1)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	8	147	177
Interest payable and similar charges	. 9	(107)	(107)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		. 39	70
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(29)	(37)
Profit for the financial year		10	33
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	10	33

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02809284

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 1 OCTOBER 2016

-	Note		1 October 2016 £000	26	September 2015 £000
Current assets					
Debtors	12	7,343		7,393	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	114		62	
		7,457		7,455	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(3,998)		(4,006)	
Net current assets			3,459		3,449
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,459	_	3,449
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(712)		(712)
Net assets		•	2,747	-	2,737
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		3		3
Share premium account	17	٠	1,737		1,737
Capital redemption reserve	17		383		383
Profit and loss account	17		624		614
Total shareholders' funds		•	2,747	_	2,737
				=	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 3 February 2017 by:

J S Waddington Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 27 September 2015	3	1,737	383	614	2,737
Comprehensive income for the year		·			
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	10	10
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	· •		10	10
At 1 October 2016	3	1,737	383	624	2,747

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 26 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total shareholders' funds £000
At 28 September 2014	3	1,737	383	581	2,704
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year	-	_	-	33	33
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	•	•	33	33
At 26 September 2015	3	1,737	383	614	2,737

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

1. General information

Crown Buckley Limited (the "company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in Wales. The address of the company's registered office is The Cardiff Brewery, Crawshay Street, Cardiff, CF10 1SP.

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate holding company of Filbuk 313 Limited, Crown Brewery Plc and Crown Buckley Taverns Limited.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Crown Buckley Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 19.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 4).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

3.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of S A Brain & Company Limited as at 1 October 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from The Cardiff Brewery, Crawshay Street, Cardiff, CF10 1SP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

3.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

3.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Balance Sheet date.

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

3.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

3.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

3.10 Dividends

Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

3.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

4. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. There are not considered to be any estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

5. Auditors' remuneration

All auditors' remuneration was borne by the company's ultimate parent company, S A Brain & Company Limited, and no recharge has been made. Details of the auditors' remuneration can be found in the financial statements of S A Brain & Company Limited.

6. Employees

The company does not have any employees with all administration performed by the ultimate parent company. All contracts of employment are with the company's ultimate parent company.

7. Directors' remuneration

Directors emoluments of £Nil (2015: £Nil) are payable to the directors. M S Reed, J S Waddington and D P Bonney are remunerated by S A Brain & Company Limited for their services to the group as a whole. It is not practicable to allocate their remuneration for their services as a director between group companies. Details of their remuneration can be found in the financial statements of S A Brain & Company Limited.

8. Interest receivable and similar income

		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Interest receivable from group companies	147	177
9.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £000	2015 £000
	Interest payable on 15% 'A' preference shares	106	106
	Interest payable on 8% 'B' preference shares	1	1
	Dividend accruing on debt element of preferred ordinary shares (8% cumulative)	11	11
	Less: Waived dividends	(11)	(11)
		107	107

The ultimate parent company, S A Brain & Company Limited has waived all rights to dividends on the debt element of the preferred ordinary shares. Accordingly, the waiver of these dividends has been written back as a credit to interest charges. The credit to the 2016 interest charge comprises £11,000 waived in respect of cumulative dividends on the preferred ordinary shares for 2016 (2015: £11,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

10. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	26
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)	-
Group taxation relief	30	11
Total current tax	29	37

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.0% (2015: 20.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	39	70
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.0% (2015: 20.5%) Effects of:	8	14
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	22	23
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)	-
Total tax charge for the financial year	29	37

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The July 2015 Budget Statement announced changes to the UK Corporation tax regime which will reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 and further change was announced in the March 2016 budget to further reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. These changes have been substantively enacted at the year end date and the deferred tax has therefore been calculated using a rate of 17%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

11. Investments

The subsidiary companies are all currently held at £Nil cost as they are dormant.

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Filbuk 313 Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Crown Brewery Plc	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Crown Buckley Taverns Limited*	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

^{*} Indirectly owned - Share capital held by Crown Brewery Plc

12. Debtors

	1 October 2016 £000	26 September 2015 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,343	7,393

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and are interest bearing. Interest is charged at a rate of LIBOR plus a variable margin.

13. Cash at bank and in hand

	1 October 2016 £000	26 September 2015 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	114	62

Cash at bank and in hand relates to unclaimed dividends held in bank accounts operated by the company share registrars Computershare Investor Services Plc.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		26
·	1 October	September
	2016	2015
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,698	3,698
Corporation tax	160	168
Other creditors	118	118
2,200,000 (2015: 2,200,000) 8% 'B' preference shares (Note 16)	22	22
•	3,998	4,006
	·	

Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to the non-equity shares are made in note 16.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	1 October	26 September
	2016 £000	2015 £000
713,829 (2015: 713,829) 15% 'A' preference shares (Note 16)	712	712

Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to the non-equity shares is made in note 16.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

16. Called up share capital

Shares classified as equity Allotted, called up and fully paid 150,001 (2015: 150,001) Ordinary shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 150,001 (2015: 149,999) 8% preferred ordinary shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 2 2 149,999 (2015: 149,999) 8% preferred ordinary shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 3 3 3 3 26 1 October 2016 2015 2016 2015 2016 2000 Shares classified as debt Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,200,000 (2015: 2,200,000) 8% 'B' preference shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 2 22 27 13,829 (2015: 713,829) 15% 'A' preference shares of £1 (2015: £1) each 734 734		4.0-4-6	26
Shares classified as equity Allotted, called up and fully paid 150,001 (2015: 150,001) Ordinary shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 2 2 149,999 (2015: 149,999) 8% preferred ordinary shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 1 1 3 3 3 3 26 1 October 2015 2015 Shares classified as debt Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,200,000 (2015: 2,200,000) 8% 'B' preference shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 712 712 713,829 (2015: 713,829) 15% 'A' preference shares of £1 (2015: £1) each 712 712		1 October 2016	September 2015
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2016 £000 £000 Shares classified as debt Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,200,000 (2015: 2,200,000) 8% 'B' preference shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 713,829 (2015: 713,829) 15% 'A' preference shares of £1 (2015: £1) each 712			26
Shares classified as debt Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,200,000 (2015: 2,200,000) 8% 'B' preference shares of £0.01 (2015: £0.01) each 713,829 (2015: 713,829) 15% 'A' preference shares of £1 (2015: £1) each 712			
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£0.01) each 713,829 (2015: 713,829) 15% 'A' preference shares of £1 (2015: £1) each 712 712	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
713,829 (2015: 713,829) 15% 'A' preference shares of £1 (2015: £1) each 712 712		22	22
734 734	•		
		734	734

The rights attaching to each class of share are summarised as follows:

Ordinary shares

(i) Rights to dividends

Ordinary shares of 1p each
 None.

• 8% preferred ordinary shares of 1p each - 8% cumulative dividend, payable half yearly on amount paid up including premium.

(ii) Rights to redemption

Ordinary shares of 1p each
 None.

8% preferred ordinary shares of 1p each - None.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

16. Called up share capital (continued)

(iii) Rights on winding up

The assets of the company remaining after all liabilities and costs have been discharged are to be distributed in the event of a winding up as follows:

- Firstly, in paying to "A" and "B" preference shareholders any arrears of dividends;
- Secondly, in paying to "A" and "B" preference shareholders the amounts paid up on their shares, including any premium;
- Thirdly, in paying to preferred ordinary shareholders any arrears of dividends;
- Fourthly, in paying to preferred ordinary shareholders the amounts paid up on their shares, including any premium;
- Fifthly, in paying to the ordinary shareholders the amounts paid up on their shares, including any premium; and
- Sixthly, any balance of assets to be paid to ordinary and preferred ordinary shareholders in the proportion of shares held, as if they were the same class of share.

(iv) Voting rights

- Ordinary shares of 1p each
- Full voting rights.
- 8% preferred ordinary shares of 1p each
- Full voting rights.

The preferred ordinary shares meet the definition of a compound financial instrument as set out in FRS 102, Section 22 'Liabilities and Equity'. The preferred ordinary shares have been treated as equity with no value ascribed to the debt element of the instrument on the basis that the holder of 100% of the issued preferred ordinary shares has at this time waived its right to the cumulative dividend payable under the terms of the instrument in perpetuity.

Preference shares

(i) Rights to dividends

- 15% 'A' preference shares of £1 each
- 8% 'B' preference shares of 1p each
- 15% cumulative dividend, payable half yearly on amount paid up.
- 8% cumulative dividend, payable half yearly on amount paid up including premium.

(ii) Rights to redemption

- 15% 'A' preference shares of £1 each
- 8% 'B' preference shares of 1p each
- Redeemable at the option of the company in certain circumstances.
- Redeemable (including premium paid) in certain circumstances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

16. Called up share capital (continued)

(iii) Rights on winding up

The assets of the company remaining after all liabilities and costs have been discharged are to be distributed in the event of a winding up as follows:

- Firstly, in paying to "A" and "B" preference shareholders any arrears of dividends;
- Secondly, in paying to "A" and "B" preference shareholders the amounts paid up on their shares, including any premium;
- Thirdly, in paying to preferred ordinary shareholders any arrears of dividends;
- Fourthly, in paying to preferred ordinary shareholders the amounts paid up on their shares, including any premium;
- Fifthly, in paying to the ordinary shareholders the amounts paid up on their shares, including any premium; and
- Sixthly, any balance of assets to be paid to ordinary and preferred ordinary shareholders in the proportion of shares held, as if they were the same class of share.

(iv) Voting rights

- 15% "A" preference shares of £1 each
- 8% "B" preference shares of 1p each
- Right to vote at separate class meetings only.
- Right to vote at general meetings only on matters concerning winding up, reduction of capital or varying of class rights attaching to such shares.

17. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium account represents the consideration received on the issue of shares in the company in excess of the nominal value of those shares, net of share issue costs, bonus issues of shares and any subsequent capital reductions.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the amount by which share capital has been reduced on repurchase of the company's own shares.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the company.

18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is S A Brain & Company Limited, which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

S A Brain & Company Limited is the parent of both the smallest and largest group in respect of which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the group financial statements are held at The Cardiff Brewery, Crawshay Street, Cardiff CF10 1SP.

There is no ultimate controlling party in the opinion of the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 OCTOBER 2016

19. Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under the UK GAAP were for the year ended 26 September 2015. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 28 September 2014. The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.