Registered number: 02809284

# **CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** J S Waddington (resigned 26 October 2018)

M S Reed P Jones

D P Bonney (resigned 6 April 2018) C N Brain (appointed 6 April 2018) A W Darby (appointed 26 October 2018)

Company secretary C N Brain

Registered number 02809284

Registered office Dragon Brewery

Pacific Road Cardiff United Kingdom CF24 5HJ

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

One Kingsway

Cardiff CF10 3PW

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Crown Buckley Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 29 September 2018.

### **Directors**

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

J S Waddington (resigned 26 October 2018)
M S Reed
P Jones
D P Bonney (resigned 6 April 2018)
C N Brain (appointed 6 April 2018)
A W Darby (appointed 26 October 2018)

### **Advisory committee**

The following persons were members of the Advisory Committee, authorised to represent the holders of 'A' preference shares, at 29 September 2018:

R E Thomas (Chairman of Advisory Committee)
P Jones
B Lansley
P Barry\*

## **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 section 1A of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising section 1A of FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors 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.

<sup>\*</sup> CIU representative

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

### 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 the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the 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.

### **Small companies exemption**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. In addition, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available and has not presented a Strategic Report.

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

C N Brain Director

Date: 26th June 2019

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Crown Buckley Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 29 September 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising section 1A of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 29 September 2018; the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the year then ended; the accounting policies; and the notes to the financial statements.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

## Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

### Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 29 September 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### Use of this report

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.

# Other required reporting

### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Jason Clarke (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

Cardiff

Date:

26 June 2019.

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Administrative expenses	(1)	(1)
Operating loss	(1)	(1)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	165 (107)	136 (107)
Profit before taxation	57	28
Tax on profit	(31)	(26)
Profit for the financial year	26	2
Retained earnings		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	626	624
Profit for the financial year	26	2
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	652	626

# CROWN BUCKLEY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02809284

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		29 September 2018 £000		30 September 2017 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		-		-
Current assets					
Debtors	6	7,422		7,335	
Cash at bank and in hand		66		115	
	_	7,488		7,450	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,001)		(3,989)	
Net current assets	_		3,487		3,461
Total assets less current liabilities			3,487	•	3,461
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(712)		(712)
Net assets			2,775		2,749
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3		3
Share premium account			1,737		1,737
Capital redemption reserve			383		383
Retained earnings			652	_	626
Total shareholders' funds			2,775	·	2,749

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 12 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

C N Brain Director

Date:

June 2019

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

Crown Buckley Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in Wales. The address of its registered office is Dragon Brewery, Pacific Road, Cardiff, CF24 5HJ.

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

### 2.2 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.3 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.

### 2.4 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, 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 the case of an out-right 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 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.

### 2.5 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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.

### 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

### 2.8 Dividends

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

### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge 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.

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 it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 3. 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 auditors' remuneration can be found in the financial statements of S A Brain & Company Limited.

### 4. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

### 5. Investments

The subsidiary companies are all currently held at £Nil (2017: £Nil) cost as they are dormant.

### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

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

<sup>\*</sup>Indirectly owned - Share capital held by Crown Brewery Plc

Name	Registered office		
Filbuk 313 Limited	Dragon Brewery, Pacific Road, Cardiff, United Kingdom, CF24 5HJ		
Crown Brewery Plc	Dragon Brewery, Pacific Road, Cardiff, United Kingdom, CF24 5HJ		
Crown Buckley Taverns Limited	Dragon Brewery, Pacific Road, Cardiff, United Kingdom, CF24 5HJ		

## 6. Debtors

	9	30
September	er	September
201	8	2017
£00	0	£000
Amounts owed by group undertakings 7,42	2	7,335
<del></del>	=	

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.

## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	29	30
	September	September
•	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,756	3,698
Corporation tax	98	150
Other creditors	125	119
2,200,000 (2017: 2,200,000) 8% 'B' preference shares	22	22
	4,001	3,989

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 SEPTEMBER 2018

### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	29 September	30 September
	2018 £000	2017 £000
712,310 (2017: 712,310) 15% 'A' preference shares	712	712

### 9. 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 the largest group in respect of which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the group financial statements are held at Dragon Brewery, Pacific Road, Cardiff, United Kingdom, CF24 5HJ.

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