# Company Registration No. 03978908 (England and Wales)

# **ENGLISH WINES PLC**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

WEDNESDAY



18/06/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** F.D. Thompson

P.Brett

R.A.B. Woodhouse

Secretary R.A.B. Woodhouse

Company number 03978908

Registered office Chapel Down Winery, Small Hythe Road

Tenterden Kent TN30 7NG

Registered auditors Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

4 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 1EE

Bankers Barclays Bank Pic

Kent Team

2nd Floor, 30 Tower View

Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4UY

Solicitors Vertex Law

23 Kings Hill Avenue

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## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

## **PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

Our financial performance has inevitably been affected by the low levels of grape harvest in 2011 and 2012. Since July 2012, when the 2012 harvest was evidently going to be low following a very weak flowering period, the Company has had to rein back its wine volume growth to ensure its ability to maintain supply to key customers. Whilst it is unusual to have had two low yielding harvests in a row, our development of reserve stocks and great relationships with key customers has enabled us to trade through successfully.

In spite of the lack of stock requiring a 24% fall in the volume of wine sold, the overall sales revenue only decreased by 11% principally due to a 10% increase in average selling price (ex-duty and VAT) of our wines. Whilst this has meant making some difficult choices in allocating stock to ensure we maintain a loyal high profile customer base, we have managed to maintain wide availability to consumers and sustainable prices to continue to raise the brand's profile.

As a consequence the company made a pre-tax profit of £47,909\* (2012: £415,623)\* and an EBITDA of £358,452\* compared with £725,029\* in the prior year

## **BUSINESS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

It is pleasing to start to see an uplift in the UK economy, as this remains our primary market. However, we will be further broadening our Geographic reach through exports of our sparkling wines.

Wine duty is up a staggering 52% since 2008 and whilst the Chancellor has stopped the duty escalator, our young industry would benefit from these revenues being re-invested for growth. Regardless of future duty increases maintaining a strong brand is our best defence.

There is a risk that, through extreme weather events, we suffer a poor harvest. The company maintains the highest standards of viticulture, has rigorous site selection and uses technology to mitigate risk. We source from a wide geographic area to minimise microclimate risks.

Competition in English wines is extensive. Chapel Down continues to invest people, brands and distribution to ensure the business can continue to thrive.

## **OUTLOOK**

Following two low yielding years which have depleted stocks, we were pleased that the 2013 harvest was not blighted by poor weather at crucial times and yielded a good quality and substantially improved quantity of fruit which are required to replenish stock levels of our wines.

Despite the challenging business and investment environment, the team was delighted to secure £4.35m of new funding into the parent Company (Chapel Down Group PLC) at the beginning of July at a premium to the prevailing share price. The new funds will ensure the Company continues to thrive, whatever the weather. Immediate plans include expanding the wine production by securing more fruit. This will be through planting and contracting more vineyards, improving the winery production and facilities.

Our assets are extremely strong: land - and high quality vined land in particular - continues to appreciate as evidenced by recent transactions. In addition, our brand assets are more valuable than ever and our limited stock more in demand than ever.

We are also delighted to welcome to the Board of the parent Company (Chapel Down Group PLC) our new Board members, John Dunsmore (former CEO of Scottish and Newcastle and C&C Magners Cider) and Jamie Brooke (Henderson Asset Management) whose appointments will further enhance the strength and expertise of the Board. This, coupled with the existing management's experience and the strength of the Chapel Down brand mean that the Board remain confident that the prospects for the Company are excellent.

Frazer Thompson

Director

23 April 2014

\*Excludes the effect of the FRS20 share option accounting adjustment

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2013:

F.D. Thompson P. Brett R.A.B. Woodhouse

## Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of producing and selling wine. A review of the business, which includes a review of the key performance indicators of the Company appears in the strategic report on page 1.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend.

## **Going Concern**

Accounting standards require the directors to consider the appropriatness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. The directors confirm that they consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate. The directors have taken notice of the Financial Reporting Council guidance 'Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009' which requires the reasons for this decision to be explained. The directors believe that the Company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors believe this to be the case as the Company has positive reserves and cash balances. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

## **Auditors**

In accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

## Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and 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 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 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.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

## Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when the 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 information needed by the

On behalf of the board

Nilw Wood Marke.

R.A.B. Woodhouse

23 April 2014

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF **ENGLISH WINES PLC** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

We have audited the financial statements of English Wines Plc for the period ended 31 December 2013, set out on pages 5 to 16. 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 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 auditor

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 responsibilty 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the Audit of the financial statements

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.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to indentify 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 audit.

## 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 2013 and of its results 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 matter 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.

## 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, 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.

Crong humanu up Mark Anderson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Crone

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Statutory Auditor

4 Mount Ephraim Road Tunbridge Wells Kent **TN1 1EE** 

23 April 2014

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	2013 £		2012 £
Turnover	2	3,813,371		4,287,832
Cost of sales		(2,296,359)		(2,465,665)
Gross profit		1,517,012		1,822,167
Administrative expenses before share based payment	nent (1,235,208) (44,149)		(1,163,014) (43,701)	
Administrative expenses after share-based payme	nt	(1,279,357)		(1,206,715)
Operating profit	3	237,655		615,452
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	44 (233,939)		451 (243,981)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,760		371,922
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	4,191		(98,780)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	. 14	7,951		273,142
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation - excluding FRS 20 share based payments	i	47,909		415,623
EBITDA excl FRS20 adj.		358,452		725,029

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. All gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

# ENGLISH WINES PLC COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 03978908 (ENGLAND AND WALES)

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

		201	2013		2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		906,831		703,354
Current assets Stocks	8	3,234,506		2,723,163	
Debtors	9	1,061,068		645,368	
Cash at bank and in hand	Ŭ	551,544		751,132	
	_				
		4,847,118		4,119,663	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	10	(1,221,705)		(757,240)	
	_				
Net current assets			3,625,413		3,362,423
Total assets less current liabilities			4,532,244		4,065,777
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	11		(3,664,451)		(3,262,682)
Decisions for the billion					
Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax	12		(89,409)		(76,811)
			770 204		726,284
			778,384	:	120,204
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		50,000		50,000
Other reserves	14		320,473		462,695
Profit and loss account	14		407,911		213,589
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	15		778,384	,	726,284

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23 April 2014

R.A.B. Woodhouse

Director

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Cash Flow Notes		2013 £		2012 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	1		(71,303)		525,852
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		44 (233,939)		451 (243,981)	
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	_	(===,===,	(233,895)		(243,530)
Taxation			16,790		(117)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	_	(280,125)		(107,736)	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure			(280,125)		(107,736)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources and financing			(568,533)		174,469
Financing Repayment of short term loan Increase/(decrease) in other long term loans	_	(33,643) 402,589		(45,025) (86,624)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	2		368,946		(131,649)
Increase in cash in year	2		(199,587)		42,820

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities			2013	2012
	milow from operating activities			£	£
	Operating profit			237,655	615,452
	Depreciation of tangible assets			76,648	65,876
	Loss on disposal of assets Share-based payments			44,149	43,701
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks			(511,343)	202,151
	Increase in debtors			(415,700)	(12,416)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors			497,288	(388,912)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities			(71,303)	525,852
2	Analysis of net debt	1 January 2013	Cash flow	Other non- cash changes	31 December 2013
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand	751,132	(199,588)	-	551,544
		751,132	(199,588)	-	551,544
	Debt:				
	Finance leases	-	-	-	-
	Debts falling due within one year	(33,643)	33,643	-	-
	Debts falling due after one year	(3,241,246)	(402,589)	<del>-</del>	(3,643,835)
		(3,274,889)	(368,946)		(3,643,835)
	Net debt	(2,523,757)	(568,534)		(3,092,291)
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net do	nh+		2013	2012
,	Reconciliation of her cash now to movement in her di	ebt		£	£
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year			(199,588)	42,820
	Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt an	d lease financing		(368,946)	127,805
	Movement in net debt in the year			(568,534)	170,625
	Opening net debt			(2,523,757)	(2,694,382)
	Closing net debt			(3,092,291)	(2,523,757)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue for trade sales is recognised at the point of despatch and retail sales at the point of customer purchase.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property
Plant and machinery
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Computer equipment
Motor vehicles

Straight line over 10 years 5% straight line 15% reducing balance Straight line over 3 years 25% reducing balance

#### 1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.6 Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Direct costs of the winery plus attributable overheads are used to value stock. The directors consider that this method is most appropriate for the nature of the company's activities.

## 1.7 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## 1.8 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

## 1.9 Going concern

Accounting standards require the directors to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements. The directors confirm that they consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate. The directors have taken notice of the Financial Reporting Council guidance 'Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009' which requires the reasons for this decision to be explained. The directors believe that the Company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors believe this to be the case as the Company has positive reserves and cash balances. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

## 1.10 Share options

The Company's parent company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees of the company. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effects of non market-based vesting conditions.

Fair value is measured by use of a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted,

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 2 Turnover

2	Tumover	_	
		Tum	
		2013 £	2012 £
	Geographical segment		
	UK	3,777,205	4,255,226
	Other EU Non EU	4,909 31,257	21,647 10,959
	TOTI EU	3,813,371	4,287,832
		3,013,371	4,201,002
3	Operating profit	2013	2012
	Occupies and Company of the Company	£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:  Depreciation of tangible assets	76,648	65,876
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	12,053	(3,816)
	Operating lease rentals	67,108	63,882
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of	·	•
	the company's annual accounts	10,450	10,800
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for taxation		
	services	2,750	1,498
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services	(290)	515
•	50 Noco	(230)	<u></u>
4	Interest receivable	2013	2012
	<b>O</b> W. of the state	£	£
	Other interest	44	451
5	Interest payable	2013	2012
	On head the control of the	£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts Other interest	7,865 226,074	10,319 233,662
	Other interest	220,074	233,002
		233,939	243,981
6	Taxation	2013	2012
		£	£
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	Current tax	(4.4.000)	40.700
	UK corporation tax charge on profit for year Adjustments in respect of prior years	(14,280) (2,509)	16,789 117
	Adjustinents in respect of prior years	(16,789)	16,906
		<del></del>	
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	22,689	86,795
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	2,736	1,758
	Effect of change in deferred tax rate Total deferred tax	<u>(12,827)</u> 12,598	(6,679) 81,874
	Total deletied tax	12,550	01,074
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(4,191)	98,780
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (23%).		
	The differences are explained below:		
	Profit per accounts	3,760	371,922
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard CT rate of 23% (2012; 24.5%)	865	04 404
	Effects of :	000	91,121
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(53,865)	(10,174)
	Ineligible depreciation and amortisation	3,883	2,017
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	14,194	15,671
	(Utilisation of tax losses)/unused losses Share option exercise relief	35,069	(78,068)
	Marginal relief	(16,568)	(3,778)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year	(2,509)	117
	Losses carried back at lower tax rate	2,142	-
	Current tax charge	(16,789)	16,906
	•		

English Wines Plc has £152,475 losses to carry forward. £133,005 of the losses can be carried forward to set against future profits of the same trade and £19,470 can be set against future non-trading profits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

## 7 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2013	152,460	701,698	248,672	13,781	1,116,611
Additions	42,864	222,215	15,046	-	280,125
Disposals			-		
At 31 December 2013	195,324	923,913	263,718	13,781	1,396,736
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2013	41,814	188,056	170,293	13,094	413,257
Charge for the year	16,882	37,533	22,061	172	76,648
Eliminated on disposal		<u> </u>			
At 31 December 2013	58,696	225,589	192,354	13,266	489,905
Net book value					
At 31 December 2013	136,628	698,324	71,364	515	906,831
At 31 December 2012	110,646	513,642	78,379	687	703,354
8 Stocks and work in progress				2013 £	2012 • £
Work in progress				3,166,705	2,416,084
Finished goods and goods for resal	e			67,801	307,079
				3,234,506	2,723,163
9 Debtors				2013	2012
				£	£
Trade debtors				955,614	562,346
Other debtors				45,093	41,038
Prepayments and accrued income				46,082	41,984
Corporation tax				14,279	-
				1,061,068	645,368

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

10	Creditors : amounts falling due within one year	2013	2012
	,	£	£
	Bank loans	-	33,643
	Trade creditors	589,531	279,632
	Corporation tax	-	16,790
	Taxes and social security costs	294,072	164,698
	Other creditors	282,074	213,829
	Accruals and deferred income	56,028_	48,648
		1,221,705	757,240_

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a charge over the assets of the company and by way of a cross guarantee by Chapel Down Group Plc. A debenture has been given in favour of Chapel Down Group Plc over the assets of the company. This debenture ranks secondary behind security given to Barclays Bank Plc.

The bank loan was a fixed rate loan, which was totally repaid in 2013.

11	Creditors : amounts falling due after more than one year	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank loans		-
	Amounts owed to parent company	3,643,835	3,241,246
	Accruals and deferred income	20,616	21,436
		3,664,451	3,262,682
	Analysis of loans		
	Not wholly repayable within five years other than by instalments:		
	Amounts owed to parent company	3,643,835	3,241,246
	Wholly repayable within five years:		
	Bank Loan		33,643
		3,643,835	3,274,889
	Included in current liabilities	<u> </u>	(33,643)
		3,643,835	3,241,246
	Loan maturity analysis	<del></del>	
	In more than one year but not more than two years	-	-
	In more than two years but not more than five years	-	_
	In more than five years	3,643,835	3,241,246

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

12	Deferred taxation	2013	2012
	The movement in deferred tax are as follows: At 1 January 2013 (Released)/charged during year	76,811 12,598	(5,062) 81,873
	At 31 December 2013	89,409	76,811
	The deferred tax (asset)/liability is made up as follows:		
	Accelerated capital allowances Losses	116,010 (26,601)	76,811
		89,409	76,811
13	Share capital	2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully pald 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	50,000	50,000
14	Statement of movements on reserves	Share option reserve £	Profit and loss account
	Balance at 1 January 2013 Retained profit for the period Transfer on exercise of share options Share based payment Balance at 31 December 2013	462,695 (186,371) 44,149 320,473	213,589 7,951 186,371 - 407,911
15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2013 £	2012 £
	Profit for the financial year Movement on other reserves Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds Closing shareholders' funds	7,951 44,149 52,100 726,284 778,384	273,142 43,701 316,843 409,441 726,284

#### Contingent liabilities 16

The company has a cross guarantee with Chapel Down Group Plc for its bank loans. At the year end, the value of that company's bank loans was £1,789,061 (2012: £1,909,049).

## Financial commitments

At 31 December 2013 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases to 31 December 2014 as follows:

31 December 2014 as follows:	Land and b	ulidings	Other	
	2013 €	2012 £	2013 £	2012 £
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	•	14,000	13,875	21,685
Between two and five years	24,000	14,000	16,200	18,540
	24,000	28,000	30,075	40,225

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

18	Directors' emoluments	2013 £	2012 £
	Emoluments for qualifying services - directors of this company	247,420	230,910
		247,420_	230,910

2 directors are entitled to receive shares under long term incentive schemes and exercised share options during the year.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £153,637 (2012 - £144,996) and was entitled to receive shares under long term incentive schemes. This director also exercised share options during the year.

## 19 Employees

## **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) during the year was:

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) during the year was.	2013 Number	2012 Number
Administration	9	8
Production	14	14
Directors	2	2
Retail	13	12
	38	36_
Employment costs	2013 £	2012 £
Wages and salaries	866,229	801,155
Social security costs	89,041	81,274
	955,270	882,429
Share based payments	44,149	43,701

Employment costs include £44,149 (2012:£43,701) relating to the effect of adopting the FRS20 accounting standard. This standard requires the directors to attribute a notional cost of non-cash share option agreements to the business.

## 20 Control

There is no ultimate controlling party.

The parent company, Chapel Down Group Plc holds 100% of the share capital of the company and is incorporated in England & Wales. The accounts of Chapel Down Group Plc can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

## 21 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with Chapel Down Group Plc on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the parent company.

## 22 Capital commitments

At 31 December 2013 the company had no commitments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

### 23 Share options

During the period ended 31 December 2013, the company had five share based payment arrangements in favour of employees of the Group, which are described below:

	2003	2006	2006	2009	2013	
		Variable price	Fixed price	Fixed price	Fixed price	
Date of grant	11 February 2003	27 January 2006	27 January 2006	11 December 2009	15 November 2013	
Number granted	1,968,450	3,000,000	3,986,663	3,000,000	11,000,000	
Contractual life	3.7 years	4.4 years	4.4 years	3.6 years	4.6 years	
Vesting conditions	Service ranging from 9 months to 3 years 9 months *	4.4 years' service **	4.4 years' service	3.6 years' service	4.6 years' service	

<sup>\* 80%</sup> of the shares required service ranging from 9 months to 3 years 9 months.

The estimated fair value of the 1,968,450 share options granted in 2003 is 2.3p. This was calculated by applying the Black Scholes option pricing model. The model inputs were the share price at grant date of 12.5p, exercise price of 12.5p, expected volatility of 12%, no expected dividends, contractual life of 3.7 years and a risk free interest rate of 4.3%. The options were granted before the shares were listed and so volatility has been based on share price movements from listing, in April 2003, to 31 December 2005.

The estimated fair value of each of the 3,000,000 share options granted in 2006 is 7.3p. This was calculated by applying the Black Scholes option pricing model to the two extremes of the variable option and averaging the result. The model inputs were the share price at grant date of 15p, exercise prices of 15p and 5p, expected volatility of 12%, no expected dividends, contractual life of 4.4 years and a risk free interest rate of 5.5%.

The estimated fair value of each of the 3,986,663 share options granted in 2006 is 3.5p. This was calculated by applying the Black Scholes option pricing model. The model inputs were the share price at grant date of 15p, exercise price of 15p, expected volatility of 12%, no expected dividends, contractual life of 4.4 years and a risk free interest rate of 5.5%.

The estimated fair value of each of the 3,000,000 share options granted in 2009 is 5.2p. This was calculated by applying the Black Scholes option pricing model. The model inputs were the share price at grant date of 15p, exercise price of 10p, expected volatility of 9%, no expected dividends, contractual life of 3.6 years and a risk free interest rate of 0.50%.

The estimated fair value of each of the 11,000,000 share options granted in 2013 is 7.3p. This was calculated by applying the Black Scholes option pricing model. The model inputs were the share price at grant date of 20.05p, exercise price of 17p, expected volatility of 35%, no expected dividends, contractual life of 4.6 years and a risk free interest rate of 0.50%.

<sup>\*\* 4.4</sup> years' service. A minimum of 2,000,000 options are exercisable at a price of between 5p and 15p per share, depending on the future share price. This option extends to a further two tranches of 500,000 ordinary shares at 5p, again depending on future share price.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

## 23 Share options

Further details of the four share option plans are as follows:

	2003		2006 Variable price		2006 Fixed price		<b>2009</b> Fixed price		2013 Fixed price	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at start										
of year	1,968,450	12.5p	3,000,000	9.0p	2,320,000	15.0p	3,000,000	10.0p	•	-
Exercised	(1,180,326)	12.5p			(1,391,474)	15.0p	(1,508,200)	10.0р	-	-
Granted Forfeited				· ·		•		<u>-</u>	11,200,000 (200,000)	
Outstanding at end										
of year	788,124	12.5p	3,000,000	9.0p	928,526	15.0p	1,491,800	10.0p	11,000,000	17.0p
Exercisable at end										
of year	788,124	12.5p	3,000,000	9.0p	928,526	15.0p	1,491,800	10.0p	<u>-</u>	·

The options outstanding at 31 December 2013 had exercise prices of 10p,15p, 12.5p and 5-15p, and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.5 years (2012: 1 year).

	Total	2003	2006 Variable Price	2006 Fixed Price	2009 Fixed Price	2013 Fixed Price
Expense arising from share based payment transactions: share option plans 2013	44,149	•		<u> </u>	21,910	22,239
2012	43,701		24,595	(26,990)	46,096	