Company Registration No. 04456158 (England and Wales)

CURIOUS DRINKS LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

TUESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors F D Thompson

RAB Woodhouse

Secretary RAB Woodhouse

Company number 04456158

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 Plc

Kent Business Centre

17 North Street

Ashford Kent BX3 2BB

Solicitors Thomson Snell & Passmore

3 Lonsdale Gardens

Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 1NX

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Cash flow statement	6
Notes to the cash flow statement	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is that of producing and selling beer under the "Curious" brand. The key performance indicator for the company is turnover

Overall turnover was £557,384 (2011 £182,117)

The overall gross profit was £176,883 (2011 £56,845)

Administration and marketing expenses were £185,206 (2011 £101,581) This is due to costs associated with building the brand and its distribution channels

Financial risk management

The management of the company's financial resources is key to ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet financial commitments as and when they fall due. The main risk ansing from the company's financial instruments are third party credit risk.

Credit risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new customers and by monitoring payments against contractual terms.

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 the ongoing support of the parent company. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2012

F D Thompson R A B Woodhouse

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Auditors

In accordance with section 485 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 irregulanties.

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 company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

On behalf of the board

RAB Woodhouse

22 April 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CURIOUS DRINKS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

We have audited the financial statements of Curious Drinks Limited for the period ended 31 December 2012, set out on pages 4 to 12. 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 Auditors' 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 responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and international Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's 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 Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its 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 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

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Mark Anderson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

22 rd April 2013

For and on behalf of

Crowe Clark Whitehill LLP Statutory Auditors

4 Mount Ephraim Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1EE

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012 £	
Turnover	2	557,384	182,117
Cost of sales		(380,501	(125,272)
Gross profit		176,883	56,845
Administrative expenses		(185,206)	<u>(101,581)</u>
		(185,206	(101,581)
Operating loss	3	(8,323) (44,736)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(3,814	(2,076)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(12,137) (46,812)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5		<u> </u>
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	13	(12,137	(46,812)

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

CURIOUS DRINKS LIMITED COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 04456158 (ENGLAND AND WALES)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

		2012		2011	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		152,064		111,554
Current assets					
Stocks	7	170,731		30,767	
Debtors	8	3,000		<u> </u>	
		173,731		30,767	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9 .	(36,024)		(4,000)	
Net current assets			137,707		26,767
Total assets less current liabilities			289,771		138,321
Creditors amounts falling due					
after more than one year	10		(248,720)		(85,133)
			41,051		53,188
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account	13		(58,949)		(46,812)
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	14		41,051		53,188

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 22 April, 2013

RAB Woodhouse

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Cash Flow Notes	2012 £		2011 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	1	(85,292)		(55,538)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance interest paid	(3,81	<u>4)</u>	(2,076)	
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance		(3,814)		(2,076)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible assets	(74,48	<u>1)</u>	(127,518)	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(74,481)		(127,518)
Net cash outflow before management of liquid resources and financing		(163,587)		(185,132)
Financing Issue of ordinary share capital		<u>-</u> .	99,999	99,999
Increase in other long term loans	163,58	7_	85,133	
Net cash inflow from financing	2	163,587		85,133
Increase/(decrease) in cash in year	2			

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash			2012	2011
	outflow from operating activities				
				£	£
	Operating loss			(8,323)	(44,736)
	Depreciation of tangible assets			33,971	15,964
	Increase in stocks			(139,964)	(30,767)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(3,000)	1
	Increase in creditors within one year			32,024	4,000
	Net cash outflow from operating activities			(85,292)	(55,538)
2	Analysis of net debt	1 January	Cash flow	Other non-	31 December
	•	2012		cash changes	2012
		£	£	£	£
	Debt				
	Debts falling due after one year	(85,133)	(163,587)		(248,720)
		(85,133)	(163,587)	_	(248,720)
	•	(==, ==)	(100,00.7		(2.10,120)
	Net debt	(85,133)	(163,587)	-	(248,720)
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			2012	2011
				£	£
	Cash outflow from (increase) in debt and lease financing			(163,587)	(85,133)
	Movement in net debt in the year			(163,587)	(85,133)
	Opening net debt			(85,133)	
	Closing net debt			(248,720)	(85,133)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

1 Accounting policies

11 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)

13 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts. Revenue for trade sales is recognised at point of despatch and retail sales at 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

Plant and machinery

20% straight line

15 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

16 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made from deferred tax assets and liabilities ansing 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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

17 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 shareholder funds and the ongoing support of the parent company. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

2	Turnover	Turnovei 2012	2011
		£	£
	Geographical segment UK	557,384	182,117
		557,384	182,117
3	Operating loss	2012 £	2011 €
	Operating loss is stated after charging Depreciation of tangible assets	33,971	15,964
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	3,415	3,000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts - prior year adjustment Fees payable to the company's auditor for taxation	250	-
	services Fees payable to the company's auditor for other	336	1,325
	services	515	
4	Interest payable	2012 £	2011 £
	Other interest	3,814	2,076
		3,814	2,076
5	Taxation	2012 £	2011 £
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
	Current tax UK corporation tax charge on loss for year		•
	Deferred tax Ongination and reversal of timing differences Effect of change in deferred tax rate Total deferred tax	·	-
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	_
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 24 5% The differences are explained below:	(2011 26 5%)	
	Loss per accounts	(12,137)	(46,812)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard CT rate of 24 5% (2011 26 5%) Effects of	(2,973)	(12,405)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation (Utilisation of tax losses)/unused losses	(313) 3,286	(2,528) 14,933
	Current tax charge for the year		

Estimated tax losses carned forward are £55,738 which can be set against future profits ansing from the same trade

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

6 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and Equipment	Total
		£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2012	127,518	127,518
	Additions	74,481	74,481
	At 31 December 2012	201,999	201,999
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2012	15,964	15,964
	Charge for the year	33,971_	33,971
	At 31 December 2012	49,935	49,935
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2012	152,064	152,064
	At 31 December 2011	111,554	111,554
7	Stocks and work in progress	2012	2011
		£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	170,731	30,767
		170,731	30,767
8	Debtors	2012	2011
		£	£
	Other debtors	3,000	-
		3,000	
9	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	2012	2011
	•	£	£
	Other creditors	31,658	-
	Accruals and deferred income	4,366	4,000
		36,024	4,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

10	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	2012 £	2011 £
	Amounts owed to parent company Accruals and deferred income	248 720 -	85,133 -
	Analysis of loans	248,720	85,133
	Not wholly repayable within five years other than by instalments Amounts owed to parent company	248,720	85,133
	Loan maturity analysis In more than five years	248,720	85,133
11	Deferred taxation	2012	2011
	Accelerated capital allowances Losses	<u> </u>	2 385 (2,385)
			
12	Share capital	2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
13	Statement of movements on reserves		Profit and loss account
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2012 Retained loss for the period Balance at 31 December 2012		(46,812) (12,137) (58,949)
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2012 €	2011 £
	Loss for the financial year	(12 137)	(46,812) 99,999
	Net addition to/(depletion in) shareholders funds	(12,137)	53,187
	Opening shareholders' funds Closing shareholders' funds	53 188 41 051	<u>53,188</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

15 Control

The parent company, Chapel Down Group Pic holds 70% of the share capital of the company and is incorporated in England & Wales. The accounts of Chapel Down Group Pic can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. The remaining 30% is held by the senior management as a minority interest.

16 Related Party Transactions

For operational efficiency all the sales and direct purchases relating to the "Cunous" range of beers are processed through English Wines PLC a 100% subsidiary of Chapel Down Group PLC which in turn owns 70% of Cunous Drinks Limited The sales and purchases are then transferred to Curious Drinks Limited via an intercompany charge from Chapel Down Group PLC. In addition, Chapel Down Group PLC recharges Curious Drinks Limited a proportion of the overheads incurred by English Wines PLC. The total amount owing to Chapel Down Group PLC at 31 December 2012 was £248,720 (2011 £85,133)