ANTIQUE WINE COMPANY (FRANCHISING) LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

UHY Hacker Young LLP Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Quadrant House Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square London EIW 1YW WEDNESDAY

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CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

	Pag
Company Information	1
Chairman's Report	2
Report of the Director	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

DIRECTOR

Mr S Williams

SECRETARY

Mr L Heath

REGISTERED OFFICE

Quadrant House Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square

London EIW IYW

REGISTERED NUMBER

03265130 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR

Philip Oliver BSc FCA

AUDITORS

UHY Hacker Young LLP Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Quadrant House Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square

London EIW IYW

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

Despite successfully developing its infrastructure to buy and sell increased volumes of wines in its UK and other markets, the company faced exceptionally difficult circumstances in the fine wine market

In July 2011 Chinese demand for Chateau Lafite, the company's most popular wine sold by value, started to decline Stock values subsequently fell by approximately 40% and with Lafite being a significant component of various fine wine indices, these also reflected the downward trend and other grand cru wines fell in value. These circumstances prevailed until the second half of 2012 since when demand has returned to normal levels, and values have ceased to fall

Being a significant stockholder of fine wine, during this period of exceptional circumstances the company's trading profit margin became eroded, which had an adverse effect upon reserves. This situation was resolved during the first half of 2013 when the company was acquired by AWC Global Plc, a company put into operation to raise funds to finance the group's working capital requirements for the foreseeable future. This company was successful in raising in excess of £3m.

The position of the new AWC group is that it now has greater capital resources, a more experienced management team, and a more sophisticated Management Information System than at any time in its history Management have formulated a clear recovery strategy and associated growth plan AWC Group is now well positioned to achieve sustained growth and profitability into the foreseeable future

Stephen Williams Managing Director

29th July 2013

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st October 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of wine merchants

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Further details concerning the director's review of the business is contained in the Chairman's report

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st October 2012

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements

DIRECTOR

Mr S Williams held office during the whole of the period from 1st November 2011 to the date of this report

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

The auditors, UHY Hacker Young LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD.

Mr S Williams - Director

29th July 2013

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTIQUE WINE COMPANY (FRANCHISING) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Antique Wine Company (Franchising) Limited for the year ended 31st October 2012 on pages six to seventeen. 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 a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page three, the director is 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 director, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Chairman's Report and the Report of the Director 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 31st October 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTIQUE WINE COMPANY (FRANCHISING) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Philip Oliver BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Quadrant House Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square

30/7/13

London EIW IYW

Date

Page 5

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
TURNOVER	2	9,401,929	11,397,466
Cost of sales		7,996,701	8,931,589
GROSS PROFIT		1,405,228	2,465,877
Administrative expenses		2,305,774	2,329,741
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	4	(900,546)	136,136
Exceptional items	5	513,193	-
		(1,413,739)	136,136
Interest receivable and similar income		13,599	-
		(1,400,140)	136,136
Interest payable and similar charges	6	34,991	29,873
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(1,435,131)	106,263
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	(43,760)	15,155
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,391,371)	91,108

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current year or previous year

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the current year and the profit for the previous year

BALANCE SHEET 31ST OCTOBER 2012

		201	2	2011	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			2/1 204		25/049
Tangıble assets	9		361,804		356,948
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	1,974,896		2,171,598	
Debtors	11	890,049		2 608,517	
Cash at bank and in hand		395,124		565,899	
		3,260,069		5 346 014	
CREDITORS	12	4 202 /02		4,826,416	
Amounts falling due within one year	12	4,393,692		4,020,410	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(1,133,623)		519,598
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(771,819)		876,546
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than o			(401 410)		(42) 413)
year	13		(401,419)		(621,613)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		•		(36,800)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(1,173,238)		218,133
HEI (EIADIEITES)/ASSEIS					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					_
Called up share capital	18		2		2
Profit and loss account	19		(1,173,240)		218,131
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	25		(1,173,238)		218 133

The financial statements were approved by the director on 29th July 2013 and were signed by

Mr S Williams - Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

		2012		2011	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow	1		314,591		292,553
from operating activities	1		314,571		292,553
Returns on investments and					
servicing of finance	2		(21,392)		(29,873)
Taxation			(125,840)		{14,960
Capital expenditure	2		(85,031)		(247,881
Equity dividends paid			-		(26,500
			82,328		(26,661
Financing	2		(253,103)		267,195
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the (period		(170,775)		240,534
Reconciliation of net cash flow					
	•				
	3				
to movement in net debt (Decrease)/increase	3	(170,775)		240,534	
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow)	3	•			
to movement in net debt (Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt	3	(170,775) 148,298		240,534	
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt Change in net debt resulting	3	•			
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt	3	•	(22,477)		(26,66)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		•	(22,477) ——— (22,477)		(26,661
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Cash outflow/(inflow)		•			(26,661 (26,661 (141,403

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

1	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FRO	M OPERATING A	CTIVITIES
		2012 £	2011 £
	Operating (loss)/profit	(900,546)	136,136
	Depreciation charges	78,818	50,105
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,357	-
	Exceptional items	(513,193)	-
	Decrease/(increase) in stocks	196,702	(219,450)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,805,071	(1,312,717)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(353,618)	1,638,479
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	314,591	292,553
2	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STAT	TEMENT 2012	2011
		2012 £	2011 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	•	•
	Interest received	13,599	
	Interest paid	(34,991)	(29,873)
	'		<u>'</u>
	Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	(21,392) =====	(29,873) =====
	Capital expenditure		
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(85,031)	(247,881)
	Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	(85,031)	(247,881)
	Financing		
	New loans in year		425,000
	Loan repayments in year	(148,298)	(157,805)
	Amount withdrawn by directors	(104,805)	
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing	(253,103)	267,195

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT	At		At
	1 11 11	Cash flow	31 10 12
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	565,899 ———————————————————————————————————	(170,775)	395,124
	565,899	(170,775)	395,124
Debt			
Debts falling due	(110.250)	(71 004)	(104 244)
within one year Debts falling due	(112,350)	(71,896)	(184,246)
after one year	(621,613)	220,194	(401,419)
	(733,963)	148,298	(585,665)
Total	(168,064)	(22,477)	(190,541)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Turnovei

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Software

· 10% on cost

Fixtures and equipment

25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term

Going concern

At 31st October 2012 the liabilities of the company exceeded its assets by £1,173,238, following a loss in the year to 31st October 2012 of £1,391,371

On 21st March 2013 the company was acquired by UK registered company AWC Global PLC, a company put into operation to raise funds to finance the group's working capital requirements for the foreseeable future. At the date of the approval of these financial statements the director has secured funding in excess of £3 million. On the assumption that support will continue to be made available by the holding company, the director considers it appropriate that the financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

2 TURNOVER

The turnover and loss (2011 - profit) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	United Kingdom Europe Rest of the World	2012 £ 1,316,270 3,384,694 4,700,965 9,401,929	2011 £ 2,735,392 2,849,367 5,812,707
2	TARE COSTS		
3	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2012 £ 984,408 104,145 6,017 1,094,570	2011 £ 919,926 98,599 4,851 1,023,376
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows	2012	2011
	Sales and marketing Warehouse and procurement Management and administration	10 6 5 —————	10 6 5 ————
4	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		
	The operating loss (2011 - operating profit) is stated after charging		
	Depreciation - owned assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration Operating lease Exceptional bad debts	2012 £ 78,818 1,357 11,000 200,410 513,193	2011 £ 50,105 10,000 149,755
	Director's remuneration	8,000	12,000

5 **EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS**

The company has written off £513,193 against amounts owed by several companies authorised to use the Antique Wine Company trading name, due to doubts about the recovery of the loans in the medium term

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

TAXATION Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as folia Current tax UK corporation tax Prior year corporation tax Total current tax Deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corpora difference is explained below (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%) Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries	£ 30,606 4,385 34,991 OWS 2012 £ (6,960) (6,960) (36,800) (43,760)	£ 28,259 1,614 29,873 2011 £ 6,800 160 6,960 8,195
TAXATION Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as folked. Current tax UK corporation tax Prior year corporation tax Total current tax Deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporatifierence is explained below (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%) Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avainst future taxing profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enoughners.	4,385 34,991 2012 £ (6,960) (6,960) (36,800)	29,873 2011 £ 6,800 160 6,960
TAXATION Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as folice Current tax UK corporation tax Prior year corporation tax Total current tax Deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporatifierence is explained below (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%) Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carned forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enoughners.	34,991 2012 £ (6,960) (6,960) (36,800)	29,873 2011 £ 6,800 160 6,960
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The tax (credit)/charge on the loss on ordinary activities for the year was as folks. Current tax UK corporation tax Prior year corporation tax Total current tax Deferred tax Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities. Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge. The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corpora difference is explained below. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%). Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward. Current tax (credit)/charge. Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand averaginst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enoughned.	2012 £ (6,960) (6,960) (36,800)	£ 6,800 160 6,960
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Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corpora difference is explained below (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%) Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avaignt future trading profits The company is not yet forecast to make enoughly and the company is not yet forecast to make enoughly and the company is not yet forecast to make enoughly and the company is not yet forecast to make enoughly and the company is not yet forecast.	(43,760)	**
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corpora difference is explained below (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%) Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand available future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough the company is not yet forecast to make enough the company is not yet forecast.		15,15
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%) Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand available for the company is not yet forecast to make enough	2012 £ 435,131)	£ 106,26
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%) Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand available future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enoughners.	====	
Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enoughters		
Effects of Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enoughters	287,026)	21,25
Disallowed expenses Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand available future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough	201,020,	2,,20
Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand available future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough		
Prior year adjustments Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough	104,659	1,37
Rate difference due to change in corporation tax rates Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough	(2,460) (6,960)	(16,41) 16
Marginal relief and rounding entries Losses carried forward Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough	(8,760)	13
Current tax (credit)/charge Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough	•	45
Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough	184,827	
Factors that may affect future tax charges The company has estimated tax losses of approximately £924 thousand avagainst future trading profits. The company is not yet forecast to make enough	(6,960)	6,96
short term to enable them to utilise these losses and so no deferred tax asset is	/allable for	carry for
	to be provi	ded for
DIVIDENDS		2011
	2012	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2012 £	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

9	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Software £	Fixtures and equipment £	Totals £
	COST At 1st November 2011 Additions Disposals	123,088	372,721 15,266 (4,043)	495,809 85,032 (4,043)
	At 31st October 2012	192,854	383,944	576,798
	DEPRECIATION At 1st November 2011 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	12,520 11,392 -	126,341 67,426 (2,685)	138,861 78,818 (2,685)
	At 31st October 2012	23,912	191,082	214,994
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31st October 2012 At 31st October 2011	110,568	1 92,862 246,380	361,804 356,948
10	STOCKS		2012	2011
	Stocks		£ 1,974,896	£ 2,171,598
11	Trade debtors Other debtors and prepayments Directors' current accounts		2012 £ 574,124 229,322 86,603	2011 £ 2,325,797 282,720
			890,049	2,608,517
12	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14) Trade creditors		2012 £ 184,246 1,475,014	2011 £ 112,350 1,765,152
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors and accruals Directors' current accounts Deferred income		- 224,118 628,108 - 1,882,206	132,800 76,055 946,323 18,202 1,775,534
			4,393,692	4,826,416
13	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	YEAR	2012 £	2011 £
	Bank loans (see note 14)		401,419	621,613

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

			•		
14	LOANS				
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is give	en below			
				2012 £	2011 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or o Bank loans	n demand		184,246	112,350
	Amounts falling due between one and to Bank loans - 1-2 years	wo years		156,158	206,795
	Amounts falling due between two and fi Bank loans - 2-5 years	ve years		215,688	414,818
	Amounts falling due in more than five ye	ars			
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal			29,573	-
5	OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS				
	The following operating lease payments	are committed to	be paid within o	one year	
		Land build		Oth opera lea:	ating
		2012 £	2011 £	2012 £	2011 £
	Expiring Within one year		-	5,092 12,820	9,098 3,142
	Between one and five years In more than five years	180,000	155,000	-	- -
		180,000	155,000	17,912	12,240
6	SECURED DEBTS				
	The following secured debts are include	d within creditors			
				2012	2011
	Bank loans			£ 585,665	£ 733.963
	Bank loans			£ 585,665	733,963 —
	Bank loans Security for the bank loans includes guarantees also being given by various			\$85,665 S Williams of	733,963
7	Security for the bank loans includes			\$85,665 S Williams of	733,963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

17	PROVISIONS F	OR LIABILITIES - continued			
					Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1st Movements in	November 2011 the year			36,800 (36,800)
	Balance at 31	st October 2012			<u> </u>
18	CALLED UP SHA	ARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number	d and fully paid Class	Nominal	2012	2011
	2	Ordinary	value £1	£ 2	£ 2
19	RESERVES				Profit and loss account £
	At 1st Novemb Deficit for the				218,131 (1,391,371)
	At 31st Octob	er 2012			(1,173,240)

20 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of employees The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company The charge for the year was £6,017 (2011 £4,851)

21 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTOR

The following loan to directors subsisted during the years ended 31st October 2012 and 31st October 2011

	2012	2011
	£	£
Mr S Williams		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(18,202)	582,786
Amounts advanced	104,805	306,499
Amounts repaid	-	(907,487)
Balance outstanding at end of year	86,603	(18,202)
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The director has been charged interest on his loan account, at 2.5% over base, of £13,599 (2011 £nil)

The director repaid his loan account with the company on 2 July 2013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2012

22 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Mr S Williams, the director of Antique Wine Company (Franchising) Limited, is also the director and shareholder of AWC HK Limited, a company registered in Hong Kong During the year ended 31 October 2012, Antique Wine Company (Franchising) Limited made sales to AWC HK Limited amounting to £1,007,641 (2011 £1,858,710) At 31 October 2012 the balance owed by AWC HK Limited was £304,282 (2011 £981,104) and this balance is included within debtors

During the year ended 31 October 2012, Antique Wine Company (Franchising) Limited also purchased goods from AWC HK Limited amounting to £546,445 (2011 £34,141) At 31 October 2012 the balance owed to AWC HK Limited was £0 (2011 £30,585) and this balance is included within trade creditors

All of the above transactions were carried out on an arms length basis

23 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 21st March 2013 the company was acquired by UK registered company AWC Global PLC, a company put into operation to raise funds to finance the group's working capital requirements for the foreseeable future. At the date of the approval of these financial statements the director has secured funding in excess of £3 million.

24 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Heritage Group, a company registered in Guernsey, previously owned 100% of the company's shares

From 21st March 2013 the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AWC Global PLC, a company registered in England and Wales

25 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

(Loss)/profit for the financial year	2012 £ (1,391,371)	£ 91,108
Dividends	<u> </u>	(26,500)
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(1,391,371) 218,133	64,608 153,525
Closing shareholders' funds	(1,173,238)	218,133