FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 15 months ended

31 December 2007

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Company number 02210925

Corkwise Limited DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

Dr MPJ Kierstan L Herbert LE Ambler Prof FR Sharpe GA Taylor Chairman

SECRETARY

L Herbert

COMPANY NUMBER

02210925

(England and Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Coopers Hill Road Nutfield Redhill Surrey RH1 4HY

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 2 Bloomsbury Street London WC1B 3ST

Corkwise Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Corkwise Limited for the 15 month period ended 31 December 2007

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the period was the provision of analytical services

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 October 2006

Dr MPJ Kierstan L Herbert LE Ambler Prof FR Sharpe GA Taylor

STRUCTURAL CHANGES

At the end of August 2008, the merger was finalised between the company's parent company, Brewing Research International (BRI), and Campden and Chorleywood Food Research Association (CCFRA), and a new body, Campden BRI, was created At 31 December 2007, BRI was controlled by its Membership base but after the merger control will be largely exerted by CCFRA as an Institutional Member of BRI

The newly formed group will have a strengthened balance sheet with substantial property assets and cash reserves. This will enable it better to invest for delivery of services and for future expansion. The profitability and the viability of both organisations is therefore improved going forward.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

By order of the board

Secretary

27/10/08

Corkwise Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c 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 proper accounting records which 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 requirements of the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Baker Tilly Page 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORKWISE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 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 the 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2007 and of its loss for the 15 month period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Registered Auditor London WC1B 3ST

Chartered Accountants
2 Bloomsbury Street

Lordon WCIP 2ST

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

31 DeVaker 2008

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the period ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	15 months to 31 December 2007 £	9 months to 30 September 2006 £
TURNOVER	1	337,799	239,724
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		337,799	239,724
Other operating expenses (net)		(407,147)	(177,185)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(69,348)	62,539
Investment income		6,955	-
		(62,393)	62,539
Interest payable		-	(1,399)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	(62,393)	61,140
Taxation	4	-	3,003
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	11	£(62,393)	£64,143

The operating loss for the period arises from the company's continuing operations

No separate statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account

Baker Tilly

BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2007

	Notes	31 December 2007	30 September 2006 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5	5,266	10,266
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	41,694 439,519	71,083 189,105
		481,213	260,188
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	7	340,283	61,865
NET CURRENT ASSETS		140,930	198,323
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		146,196	208,589
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	8	-	-
		£146,196	£208,589

CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	1,000 145,196	1,000 207,589
	11	£146,196	£208,589

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

Muestre.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 27 / 13/100 and signed on its behalf by

Director

Baker Tilly

Corkwise Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows -

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

over 4-10 years

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of services provided to customers Turnover is recognised when a right to consideration has been obtained through performance under each order Consideration accrues as order activity progresses by reference to value of the work performed

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 15 month period ended 31 December 2007

TURNOVER AND LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION 1

The company's turnover and loss before taxation were all derived from its principal activity Sales were all made in the United Kingdom

2	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	15 months to 31 December 2007 £	9 months to 30 September 2006 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets Charge for the period owned assets Management charge	5,000 395,964	3,000 135,784
3	EMPLOYEES Apart from the directors who received no remuneration dur	ing the year, the c	ompany has no

employees

		15 months to	9 months to
1	TAXATION	31 December	30 September
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Based on the loss for the period		
	UK corporation tax on losses of the period	-	-
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(7)
			(7)
	Deferred taxation		` '
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(2,996)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	£ -	$\overline{\mathtt{f}(3,003)}$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 15 month period ended 31 December 2007

4	TAXATION (continued)	15 months to 31 December 2007 £	9 months to 30 September 2006 £
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK of 19% The differences are explained below		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	£(62,393)	£61,140
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 19% Effects of	(11,854)	11,617
	Marginal relief for small companies	-	(436)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	325	-
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(7)
	Group relief Losses carried forward	11,529	(11,181)
		£-	£(7)
	The company has approximately £64,000 of unutilised tax los	ses carried forwar	·d
5	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
	Cost		
	1 October 2006 Additions		60,310
	31 December 2007		60,310
	Depreciation		
	1 October 2006		50,044
	Charged in the period		5,000
	31 December 2007		55,044
	Net book value 31 December 2007		£5,266
	30 September 2006		£10,266

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 15 month period ended 31 December 2007

6	DEBTORS			31 December 2007 £	30 September 2006 £
	Due within one year Trade debtors Other debtors			41,317 377	68,816 2,267
				£41,694	£71,083
7	CREDITORS Amounts falls	ng due within on	e year	31 December 2007 £	30 September 2006 £
	Trade creditors			-	77
	Other taxation and social secu Other creditors			4,729 9,568	8,337 853
	Amounts owed to parent under	ertaking		325,986 £340,283	52,598 £61,865
					201,005
8	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILICHARGES	ITIES AND			Deferred taxatıon £
	Balance at 1 October 2006 Transfer to profit and loss acc	count			-
	Balance at 31 December 2007	7			£ -
		Prov	ıded	Unp	rovided
		31 December 2007 £	30 September 2006 £		
	Accelerated capital allowances	_	_	(525)	_
	Tax losses c/fwd	-	-	(12,742)	
		£ -	£-	£(13,267)	£-
					

The directors have not provided for deferred tax on the above, as it is their opinion that these will not be utilised in the foreseeable future

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 15 month period ended 31 December 2007

9	SHARE CAPITAL	31 December 2007 £	30 September 2006 £
	Authorised		
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000	£1,000
10	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	31 December 2007 £	30 September 2006 £
	1 October 2006 (Loss)/profit for the financial period	207,589 (62,393)	143,446 64,143
	31 December 2007	£145,196	£207,589
			
11	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN	31 December	30 September
	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2007 £	2006 £
		*	*
	(Loss)/profit after taxation	(62,393)	64,143
	Opening shareholders' funds	208,589	144,446
	Closing shareholders' funds	£146,196	£208,589
		·	

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Financial Reporting Standard 8 from the requirement to make disclosures concerning transactions with entities that are owed 90% or more within the group

13 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2007 Brewing Research International Limited, a company limited by guarantee and controlled by its appointed board of directors, control the company as a result of holding 100% of the issued share capital of the company

14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the end of August 2008, the merger was finalised between the company's parent company, Brewing Research International (BRI), and Campden and Chorleywood Food Research Association (CCFRA), and a new body, Campden BRI, was created At 31 December 2007, BRI was controlled by its Membership base but after the merger control will be largely exerted by CCFRA as an Institutional Member of BRI

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