Registration number: 02910311

The Hurns Beer Co Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019



EJE Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Celtic House Fabian Way Swansea SA1 8QB

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Company Information

Directors

Ms C P Parry

Mrs C F Parry

Mr W T Parry

Registered office

Hurns House

Kingsway Business Centre

Fforestfach Swansea SA5 4DL

Accountants

EJE Accountants Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Celtic House Fabian Way Swansea SA1 8QB

(Registration number: 02910311) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets	4		
Intangible assets	4	5,750	-
Tangible assets	5	102,651	138,122
Investments		25,000	25,000
		133,401	163,122
Current assets			
Stocks	7	373,644	589,487
Debtors	8	1,281,929	3,877,925
Cash at bank and in hand		1,786	149
		1,657,359	4,467,561
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,134,255)	(3,998,408)
Net current assets		523,104	469,153
Total assets less current liabilities		656,505	632,275
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(16,058)	(35,555)
Provisions for liabilities		(18,308)	(24,914)
Net assets		622,139	571,806
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		622,137	571,804
Total equity		622,139	571,806

(Registration number: 02910311) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 1.3/1.2.1.1.1. and signed on its behalf by:

Ms C P Parry

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Hurns House Kingsway Business Centre Fforestfach Swansea SA5 4DL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 13 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Office equipment

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Website Development Costs

33.33% of NBV

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 27 (2018 - 27).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Intangible assets

	Internally generated software development costs £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
Additions acquired separately	8,625	8,625
At 31 March 2019	8,625	8,625
Amortisation		
Amortisation charge	2,875	2,875
At 31 March 2019	2,875	2,875
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	5,750	5,750

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5 Tangible assets

	 Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and cquipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At·1 April 2018 Additions	261,715	51,087 833	312,802 833
At 31 March 2019	261,715	51,920	313,635
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	146,064 31,261	28,616 5,043	174,680 36,304
At 31 March 2019	177,325	33,659	210,984
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	84,390	18,261	102,651
At 31 March 2018	115,651	22,471	138,122
6 Investments			
		2019	2018
Investments in associates	_	2019 £ 25,000	2018 £ 25,000
Investments in associates Associates	_	£	£
Associates Cost	=	£	£ 25,000
Associates Cost Additions	=	£	£ 25,000
Associates Cost Additions Provision	_	£	£ 25,000
Associates Cost Additions Provision Carrying amount	-	£	£ 25,000
Associates Cost Additions Provision Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	=	£	£ 25,000 £ 25,000
Associates Cost Additions Provision Carrying amount	=	£	£ 25,000
Associates Cost Additions Provision Carrying amount At 31 March 2019		£	£ 25,000 £ 25,000
Associates Cost Additions Provision Carrying amount At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018		£	£ 25,000 £ 25,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8 Debtors

·	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which		536,788	653,953
the company has a participating interest Other debtors		536,205 208,936	3,093,688 130,284
Total current trade and other debtors		1,281,929	3,877,925
9 Creditors			
•	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	334,514	58,955
Trade creditors		562,558	1,026,587
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		55 777	2 916 270
Taxation and social security		55,777 74,484	2,816,370 53,064
Other creditors		106,922	43,432
		1,134,255	3,998,408
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	16,058	35,555
10 Loans and borrowings			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		16.059	25 555
Finance lease liabilities		16,058	35,555
		2019	2018
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings Bank overdrafts		215.016	29 700
Finance lease liabilities		315,016 19,498	38,709 20,246
		334,514	58,955