

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04310433**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

|   | Note | 2016<br>£               | 2015<br>£               |
|---|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                                     |      |                         |                         |
| Tangible assets   | 3    | 3,333,324               | 3,333,520               |
|   |      | <u>3,333,324</u>        | <u>3,333,520</u>        |
| <b>Current assets</b>                                   |      |                         |                         |
| Debtors   | 4    | 384,256                 | 1,491,371               |
| Cash at bank and in hand                                | 5    | 18,394                  | 384,317                 |
|   |      | <u>402,650</u>          | <u>1,875,688</u>        |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year          | 6    | (96,408)                | (2,826,741)             |
| <b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>                 |      | <u>306,242</u>          | <u>(951,053)</u>        |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>            |      | <u>3,639,566</u>        | <u>2,382,467</u>        |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 7    | (1,252,275)             | -                       |
| <b>Provisions for liabilities</b>                       |      |                         |                         |
| Deferred tax  |      | (89,952)                | (102,426)               |
|   |      | <u>(89,952)</u>         | <u>(102,426)</u>        |
| <b>Net assets</b>                                       |      | <u><u>2,297,339</u></u> | <u><u>2,280,041</u></u> |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                             |      |                         |                         |
| Called up share capital                                 |      | 7,816                   | 7,816                   |
| Share premium account                                   | 9    | 817,649                 | 817,649                 |
| Revaluation reserve                                     | 9    | 1,515,605               | 1,515,605               |
| Profit and loss account                                 | 9    | (43,731)                | (61,029)                |
|   |      | <u><u>2,297,339</u></u> | <u><u>2,280,041</u></u> |

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04310433**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**


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The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 5 September 2017.



**M J T Beer**  
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

|  | <b>Called up<br/>share capital</b> | <b>Share<br/>premium<br/>account</b> | <b>Revaluation<br/>reserve</b> | <b>Profit and<br/>loss account</b> | <b>Total equity</b> |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
|  | £                                  | £                                    | £                              | £                                  | £                   |
| At 1 January 2016                            | 7,816                              | 817,649                              | 1,515,605                      | (61,029)                           | 2,280,041           |
| <b>Comprehensive income for the<br/>year</b> |                                    |                                      |                                |                                    |                     |
| Profit for the year                          | -                                  | -                                    | -                              | 62,240                             | 62,240              |
| Dividends: Equity capital                    | -                                  | -                                    | -                              | (44,942)                           | (44,942)            |
| <b>At 31 December 2016</b>                   | <b>7,816</b>                       | <b>817,649</b>                       | <b>1,515,605</b>               | <b>(43,731)</b>                    | <b>2,297,339</b>    |

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

|  | <b>Called up<br/>share capital</b> | <b>Share<br/>premium<br/>account</b> | <b>Revaluation<br/>reserve</b> | <b>Profit and<br/>loss account</b> | <b>Total equity</b> |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
|  | £                                  | £                                    | £                              | £                                  | £                   |
| At 1 January 2015                            | 7,816                              | 817,649                              | 1,515,605                      | (99,749)                           | 2,241,321           |
| <b>Comprehensive income for the<br/>year</b> |                                    |                                      |                                |                                    |                     |
| Profit for the year                          | -                                  | -                                    | -                              | 38,720                             | 38,720              |
| <b>At 31 December 2015</b>                   | <b>7,816</b>                       | <b>817,649</b>                       | <b>1,515,605</b>               | <b>(61,029)</b>                    | <b>2,280,041</b>    |

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

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## A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### 1. General information

A J Beer & Company Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Windrush, 15 Links Hey Road, Caldy, Wirral, CH48 1NA. The company number is 04310433.

These financial statements are for A J Beer & Company Limited as an individual single company entity only.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

##### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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## A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

|                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Freehold land         | - No depreciation charged |
| Freehold property     | - 2% straight line        |
| Plant and machinery   | - 25% reducing balance    |
| Fixtures and fittings | - 25% reducing balance    |

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

##### 2.4 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

##### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

##### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Profit and loss account if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

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## A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

##### 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

##### 2.11 Pensions

###### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

##### 2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

##### 2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

##### 2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

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## A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**3. Tangible fixed assets**

|                                     | Freehold<br>property<br>£ | Plant and<br>machinery<br>£ | Fixtures and<br>fittings<br>£ | Total<br>£       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Cost or valuation</b>            |                           |                             |                               |                  |
| At 1 January 2016                   | 3,359,737                 | 30,363                      | 5,119                         | 3,395,219        |
| At 31 December 2016                 | <u>3,359,737</u>          | <u>30,363</u>               | <u>5,119</u>                  | <u>3,395,219</u> |
| <b>Depreciation</b>                 |                           |                             |                               |                  |
| At 1 January 2016                   | 27,001                    | 29,692                      | 5,006                         | 61,699           |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | -                         | 168                         | 28                            | 196              |
| At 31 December 2016                 | <u>27,001</u>             | <u>29,860</u>               | <u>5,034</u>                  | <u>61,895</u>    |
| <b>Net book value</b>               |                           |                             |                               |                  |
| At 31 December 2016                 | <u>3,332,736</u>          | <u>503</u>                  | <u>85</u>                     | <u>3,333,324</u> |
| At 31 December 2015                 | <u>3,332,736</u>          | <u>671</u>                  | <u>113</u>                    | <u>3,333,520</u> |

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

|          | 2016<br>£        | 2015<br>£        |
|----------|------------------|------------------|
| Freehold | 3,332,736        | 3,332,736        |
|          | <u>3,332,736</u> | <u>3,332,736</u> |

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2016 is as follows:

|  | Land and<br>buildings<br>£ |
|--|----------------------------|
| <b>At cost</b>                         | 1,865,304                  |
| <b>At valuation:<br/>2007 and 2010</b> | 1,494,433                  |
|  | <u>3,359,737</u>           |

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**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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**3. Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

|                       | 2016<br>£        | 2015<br>£        |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Cost                  | 1,865,304        | 1,865,304        |
| <b>Net book value</b> | <b>1,865,304</b> | <b>1,865,304</b> |

**4. Debtors**

|                                     | 2016<br>£      | 2015<br>£        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>Due after more than one year</b> |                |                  |
| Other debtors                       | 349,758        | 1,247,927        |
|                                     | <b>349,758</b> | <b>1,247,927</b> |
| <b>Due within one year</b>          |                |                  |
| Trade debtors                       | -              | 26,138           |
| Other debtors                       | 34,498         | 217,147          |
| Prepayments and accrued income      | -              | 160              |
|                                     | <b>384,256</b> | <b>1,491,372</b> |

**5. Cash and cash equivalents**

|                          | 2016<br>£     | 2015<br>£      |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 18,394        | 384,317        |
|                          | <b>18,394</b> | <b>384,317</b> |

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

**6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

|                              | 2016<br>£     | 2015<br>£        |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Bank loans                   | 79,482        | 2,805,381        |
| Trade creditors              | -             | 2,412            |
| Corporation tax              | 12,700        | 9,163            |
| Other creditors              | 2,000         | -                |
| Accruals and deferred income | 2,226         | 9,786            |
|                              | <u>96,408</u> | <u>2,826,742</u> |

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

|            | 2016<br>£        | 2015<br>£ |
|------------|------------------|-----------|
| Bank loans | 1,252,275        | -         |
|            | <u>1,252,275</u> | <u>-</u>  |

**Secured loans**

Bank loans are secured on the property to which they relate.

**8. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

|  | 2016<br>£        | 2015<br>£        |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>         |                  |                  |
| Bank loans   | 79,482           | 2,805,381        |
| <b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>               |                  |                  |
| Bank loans   | 81,442           | -                |
| <b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>               |                  |                  |
| Bank loans   | 256,200          | -                |
| <b>Amounts falling due after more than 5 years</b> |                  |                  |
| Bank loans   | 914,635          | -                |
|  | <u>1,331,759</u> | <u>2,805,381</u> |

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**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

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**9. Reserves**

**Profit and loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**10. Controlling party**

There is no ultimate controlling party.