

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	105	140
Investment property	5	9,332,737	9,332,737
		<u>9,332,842</u>	<u>9,332,877</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	284,000	-
Cash at bank and in hand	7	127,789	374,307
		<u>411,789</u>	<u>374,307</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(136,142)	(126,620)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>275,647</u>	<u>247,687</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>9,608,489</u>	<u>9,580,564</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(742,513)	(820,815)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		(1,246,100)	(1,246,100)
		<u>(1,246,100)</u>	<u>(1,246,100)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>7,619,876</u></u>	<u><u>7,513,649</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	7,816	7,816
Share premium account	12	817,649	817,649
Revaluation reserve	12	6,375,605	6,375,605
Profit and loss account	12	418,806	312,579
		<u><u>7,619,876</u></u>	<u><u>7,513,649</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 the 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.

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.

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

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income 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 30 May 2023.

**M J T Beer**  
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	7,816	817,649	6,375,605	312,579	7,513,649
Profit for the year	-	-	-	106,227	106,227
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>7,816</b>	<b>817,649</b>	<b>6,375,605</b>	<b>418,806</b>	<b>7,619,876</b>

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	7,816	817,649	1,515,605	248,938	2,590,008
Profit for the year	-	-	-	63,641	63,641
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	-	4,860,000	-	4,860,000
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>7,816</b>	<b>817,649</b>	<b>6,375,605</b>	<b>312,579</b>	<b>7,513,649</b>

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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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.

**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 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

**2.4 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

**2.5 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

**2.7 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.

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:

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 profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.8 Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 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.

**2.11 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.

**2.12 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 profit or loss 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.

**2.13 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	<b>2022 No.</b>	<i>2021 No.</i>
	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
Directors		

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery £</b>	<b>Fixtures and fittings £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2022	<b>30,363</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>35,483</b>
At 31 December 2022	<b>30,363</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>35,483</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2022	<b>30,244</b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>35,343</b>
Charge for the year on owned assets	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>
At 31 December 2022	<b>30,274</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>35,378</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2022	<b>89</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>105</b>
<i>At 31 December 2021</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>140</i>



**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**5. Investment property**

	Investment property £
<b>Valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2022	9,332,737
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b><u>9,332,737</u></b>

The valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Historic cost	1,865,304	1,865,304
	<b><u>1,865,304</u></b>	<b><u>1,865,304</u></b>

**6. Debtors**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	4,000	-
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	280,000	-
	<b><u>284,000</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	127,789	374,307
	<b><u>127,789</u></b>	<b><u>374,307</u></b>

**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	86,318	94,510
Corporation tax	23,753	21,173
Other taxation and social security	10,256	2,619
Accruals and deferred income	15,815	8,318
	<u>136,142</u>	<u>126,620</u>

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

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	742,513	820,815
	<u>742,513</u>	<u>820,815</u>

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

**10. Loans**

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	86,318	94,510
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	91,919	97,667
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	305,486	303,203
<b>Amounts falling due after more than 5 years</b>		
Bank loans	345,109	419,945
	<u>828,832</u>	<u>915,325</u>

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**A J BEER & COMPANY LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**11. Share capital**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
7,816 (2021 - 7,816) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u><b>7,816</b></u>	<u><b>7,816</b></u>

**12. Reserves**

**Profit and loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**13. Related party transactions**

Included within other debtors is a balance of £280,000 owed from related parties.

All transactions were conducted at an arms length basis.

**14. Controlling party**

The company is controlled by its directors.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.