

Company registration number 04970929 (England and Wales)

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022
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LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

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LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd for the year ended 31 January 2022 which comprise, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 24 June 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd. You consider that Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.



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27/10/2022

Fleet House
New Road
Lancaster
United Kingdom
LA1 1EZ

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		140,695		100,699
Current assets					
Stocks		55,487		36,216	
Debtors	4	3,731,329		3,487,783	
Cash at bank and in hand		138,622		47,622	
		<u>3,925,438</u>		<u>3,571,621</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(1,876,978)</u>		<u>(1,545,551)</u>	
Net current assets			2,048,460		2,026,070
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,189,155</u>		<u>2,126,769</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(31,787)		(17,409)
Net assets			<u>2,157,368</u>		<u>2,109,360</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>2,156,368</u>		<u>2,108,360</u>
Total equity			<u>2,157,368</u>		<u>2,109,360</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account and the directors' report within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.


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

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21/10/2022
and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mr P A Simpson
Director

Company Registration No. 04970929

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lancaster Brewery, Lancaster Leisure Park, Wyresdale Road, Lancaster, Lancashire, United Kingdom, LA1 3LA.

The name of the company was changed from The Sun Inn Limited to Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd in the prior financial year.

The principal trading addresses are:

The Sun Inn, 63-65 Church Street, Lancaster, LA1 1ET;
The Mill at Ulverston, Town Mill, Mill Street, Ulverston, LA12 7EB; and
The Duke of Edinburgh, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria, LA14 5QR

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised on a usage basis so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fixings	25% straight line
Office equipment	33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	88	89

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fixings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 February 2021	382,787	63,739	446,526
Additions	57,338	23,997	81,335
At 31 January 2022	440,125	87,736	527,861
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 February 2021	301,469	44,358	345,827
Depreciation charged in the year	32,084	9,255	41,339
At 31 January 2022	333,553	53,613	387,166
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2022	106,572	34,123	140,695
At 31 January 2021	81,318	19,381	100,699

4 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	618
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,679,617	3,398,083
Other debtors	9,528	1,545
Prepayments and accrued income	42,184	87,537
	3,731,329	3,487,783

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	239,003	68,297
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,182,470	1,153,747
Corporation tax	71,010	59,437
Other taxation and social security	200,429	103,612
Other creditors	96,747	77,822
Accruals and deferred income	87,319	82,636
	<u>1,876,978</u>	<u>1,545,551</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £10 each	100	100	1,000	1,000
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Bank loans in C2 Investment Limited are secured by an unlimited inter-company composite guarantee between Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited, C2 Investment Limited, Lancaster Brewery Company Limited, Lancaster Brewery Inns Ltd, Barrow Pub Company Limited and Lancaster Distillery and Spirits Company Ltd (formerly The Mill at Ulverston Limited), and also a debenture including a fixed and floating charge over all the current and future assets of the company. At the year end the potential liability under this guarantee amounted to £2,330,488 (2021: £2,450,000).

8 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts due to related parties		
Other related parties	<u>1,182,470</u>	<u>1,153,747</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts due from related parties		
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	<u>3,679,617</u>	<u>3,398,083</u>

LANCASTER BREWERY INNS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

9 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited.

The smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, which include the results of this company, is that headed by Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited, whose registered office is Lancaster Brewery, Lancaster Leisure Park, Wyresdale Road, Lancaster, Lancashire, LA1 3LA.