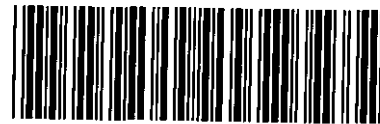


Company Registration No. 10714056 (England and Wales)

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

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LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr P Simpson Mr M Jackson
Company number	10714056
Registered office	Lancaster Leisure Park Wyresdale Road Lancaster Lancashire United Kingdom LA1 3LA
Auditor	Azets Audit Services Fleet House New Road Lancaster United Kingdom LA1 1EZ

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

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LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2021.

Group overview

Lancaster Brewery Holdings is the parent company of C2 Investment Limited which acts as a holding company for the trading subsidiaries, comprising mainly the property used within the group and group financing.

C2 Investment Limited owns the entire share capital of three companies. These are Lancaster Brewery Inns Limited (previously called The Sun Limited) which operates individual freehold public houses and hotels, and Barrow Pub Company Limited and Lancaster Distillery & Spirits Company Ltd (formerly The Mill at Ulvertson Limited) which are both dormant. The company also owns 84.5% of Lancaster Brewery Company Limited and has retained the freehold of The Palatine in Morecambe. The total shares of C2 Investment Limited are owned by Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited which prepares consolidated accounts for the group.

All three freehold venues offer exceptional levels of choice, quality of product and first class service. Our typical customer is focused on attaining a quality and unique experience, whilst being generally less concerned about price. As a result, we can attain excellent margins and enviable levels of trade by offering an unusually high quality environment for eating and drinking plus exceptional hotel accommodation.

The whole of the estate was significantly affected by National and Local Lockdowns, social distancing rules and the costs of maintaining a safe environment for customers after each reopening. However since reopening took place in the summer, all parts of the business have traded strongly as pent up demand has been released. The Directors feel that the business is well positioned to adapt to the economic environment, however it develops over the next 12 months.

Covid-19

All parts of the business were significantly affected by the Covid 19 pandemic in 2020. In all venues sales were reduced by local and national restrictions at various times in the year. However the business benefitted from Government support in terms of grant aid and the furlough scheme. A re-finance also took place in 2020 on improved terms and with further support in the form of capital repayment holidays for at least 12 months. The Duke of Edinburgh largely stayed open throughout providing Covid safe accommodation for key workers. The Brewery adjusted its business model to a home delivery/click and collect model where possible to continue to trade safely. In spite of the exceptional circumstances the survival of the business has never been under threat at any point.

Lancaster Brewery Company Limited

Lancaster Brewery is a small regional cask ale producer and leisure venue. The branding for both the venue and beer products is contemporary and design-led, appealing to a much broader demographic than more traditional breweries.

Both the Brewery and Tap were closed for a significant portion on the financial year and even when open, were subject to restrictions caused by social distancing requirements, either at the venue itself, or across the customer base. Since reopening in full the business has benefitted from strong demand and is now trading strongly across the board. The experienced and capable management of the business remains an asset and the directors remain positive about the long term future of the business.

Lancaster Brewery Inns Limited (formerly The Sun Inn Limited)

The Sun Hotel

The Sun Hotel is a nationally renowned hotel and public house which has attained seven UK and local awards. The venue has three income streams: bar sales, food sales and hotel accommodation.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

The Duke of Edinburgh

The Duke of Edinburgh hotel is a stable and profitable part of the business that enjoys a superb local reputation in South Cumbria. It remained open throughout the pandemic catering for the needs of keyworkers.

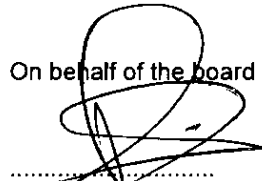
The Mill at Ulverston

Based in central Ulverston the Mill provides an offering which appeals to both the local and tourist markets.

Molly's

As a restaurant Mollys was closed for even more of the year than the rest of the estate. However it has reopened with great success.

On behalf of the board



.....
Mr P Simpson
Director

Date: 22 Oct '21

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of a brewery and hospitality group.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £237,960. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr P Simpson

Mr M Jackson

Financial instruments

The group holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, being:

- (a) to finance its operations;
- (b) to manage its exposure to interest risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- (c) for trading purposes.

In addition, the group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade debtors and trade creditors arising directly from the group's operations.

Transactions in financial instruments result in the group assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below.

Liquidity risk

The group manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the group has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the business.

Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its fixed rate borrowings and cash flow interest rate risk on floating rate deposits, bank overdrafts and loans. The group uses interest rate derivatives to manage the mix of fixed and variable rate debt so as to reduce its exposure to changes in interest rates.

Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses and borrowings are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the board. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are reviewed on a regular basis and provision is made for doubtful debts whenever considered necessary.

Post reporting date events

The ongoing impact of the covid-19 pandemic and related restrictions can be considered a significant post year end event.

Future developments

The directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

Auditor

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

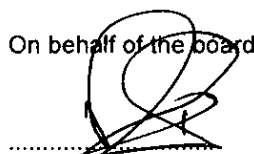
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mr P Simpson
Director

Date: 22 Oct '21

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 January 2021 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 January 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Azets Audit Services

Susanna Cassey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Date: 22 Oct '21

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Fleet House
New Road
Lancaster
United Kingdom
LA1 1EZ

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	3,550,033	6,362,619
Cost of sales		(1,252,847)	(2,330,387)
Gross profit		2,297,186	4,032,232
Administrative expenses		(2,945,140)	(3,568,221)
Other operating income		952,425	1,000
Exceptional administrative income	3	64,838	-
Operating profit	5	369,309	465,011
Interest receivable and similar income		22,738	21,522
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(72,536)	(82,923)
Amounts written off investments	10	-	(78,492)
Fair value gains and losses on investment properties	15	33,270	-
Profit before taxation		352,781	325,118
Tax on profit	11	(120,877)	(103,887)
Profit for the financial year	29	231,904	221,231

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	6,634,038		6,571,893	
Investment properties	15	331,002		297,732	
		<u>6,965,040</u>		<u>6,869,625</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks	19	213,300		176,243	
Debtors	20	289,218		311,849	
Cash at bank and in hand		195,648		444,741	
		<u>698,166</u>		<u>932,833</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(1,302,263)		(1,518,719)	
Net current liabilities			(604,097)		(585,886)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>6,360,943</u>		<u>6,283,739</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	23	(2,282,955)		(2,231,384)	
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	25	-		35,000	
Deferred tax liability	26	525,038		448,349	
		<u>(525,038)</u>		<u>(483,349)</u>	
Net assets			<u>3,552,950</u>		<u>3,569,006</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	28		100		100
Share premium account	29		29,996		29,996
Revaluation reserve	29		2,227,556		2,249,768
Profit and loss reserves	29		1,305,298		1,289,142
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company			<u>3,562,950</u>		<u>3,569,006</u>
Non-controlling interests			(10,000)		-
			<u>3,552,950</u>		<u>3,569,006</u>

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

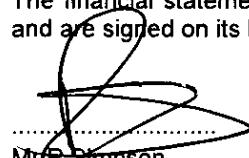
GROUP BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on

22 Oct 21

and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
Mrs Simpson
Director

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	16		100		100
Current assets					
Debtors	20	679		658	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(679)		(658)	
Net current assets			-		-
Net assets			100		100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	28		100		100

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £237,960 (2020 - £252,770 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 Oct '21 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Simpson
Director

Company Registration No. 10714056

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total controlling interest £	Non- controlling interest £	Total £
Balance at 1 February 2019		100	29,996	2,294,192	1,276,257	3,600,545	-	3,600,545
Year ended 31 January 2020:								
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	221,231	221,231	-	221,231
Dividends	12	-	-	-	(252,770)	(252,770)	-	(252,770)
Transfers		-	-	(44,424)	44,424	-	-	-
Balance at 31 January 2020		100	29,996	2,249,768	1,289,142	3,569,006	-	3,569,006
Year ended 31 January 2021:								
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	231,904	231,904	-	231,904
Dividends	12	-	-	-	(237,960)	(237,960)	(10,000)	(247,960)
Transfers		-	-	(22,212)	22,212	-	-	-
Balance at 31 January 2021		100	29,996	2,227,556	1,305,298	3,562,950	(10,000)	3,552,950

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 February 2019		100	-	100
Year ended 31 January 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	252,770	252,770
Dividends	12	-	(252,770)	(252,770)
Balance at 31 January 2020		100	-	100
Year ended 31 January 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	237,960	237,960
Dividends	12	-	(237,960)	(237,960)
Balance at 31 January 2021		100	-	100

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	34	247,157		510,877	
Interest paid		(72,536)		(82,923)	
Income taxes paid		-		(93,874)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>174,621</u>		<u>334,080</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(191,959)		(188,873)	
Purchase of investment property		-		(719)	
Amounts written off investments		-		(78,492)	
Interest received		22,738		21,522	
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(169,221)</u>		<u>(246,562)</u>	
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		-		(331)	
Repayment of bank loans		(6,533)		(224,384)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(237,960)		(252,770)	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(10,000)		-	
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(254,493)</u>		<u>(477,485)</u>	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(249,093)</u>		<u>(389,967)</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		444,741		834,708	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>195,648</u></u>		<u><u>444,741</u></u>	

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lancaster Leisure Park, Wyresdale Road, Lancaster, Lancashire, United Kingdom, LA1 3LA.

The group consists of Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The principal trading addresses of the group are:

Lancaster Brewery, Lancaster Leisure Park, Wyresdale Road, Lancaster, Lancashire, LA1 3LA;
The Sun Inn, 63-65 Church Street, Lancaster, LA1 1ET;
The Mill at Ulverston, Town Mill, Mill Street, Ulverston, LA12 7EB;
The Duke of Edinburgh, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria, LA14 5QR; and
Molly's, 46-48 Church Street, Lancaster LA1 1LH

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.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

For the year ended 31 January 2021, the group subsidiaries are exempt from the requirement of an audit, by virtue of s479A of the Companies Act 2006, for their individual accounts as Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited, the parent undertaking, has provided a guarantee to the relevant subsidiary under s479C in respect of the year ended 31 January 2021.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Basis of consolidation

On 15 August 2017, Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited acquired 100% of the share capital of C2 Investment Limited as part of a group restructure. Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited acts as a holding company for the group.

As the relative rights of shareholders are preserved in the restructure, it is appropriate to use merger accounting to present consolidated information for the group as if the new legal structure had always existed. This is necessary to ensure that the shareholders receive useful information about their investment on an ongoing basis, recognising that there has been no change in the substance of their investment.

The new shares issued as consideration for the merger, and therefore the parent's investment in the acquired company, are recorded at their nominal amount in the books of the acquiring company. The net assets of the combining companies are combined using existing book values, with adjustments made as necessary to ensure that the same accounting policies are applied to the calculation of the net assets of the companies. No amount is recognised as consideration for goodwill or negative goodwill. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the profits of each company for the entire period, regardless of the date of the merger, and the comparative amounts in the consolidated accounts are the aggregate of the amounts recorded by the combining companies. Again, adjustments are made as necessary to ensure that the profits of the combining companies have been calculated using consistent accounting policies.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited and all its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies to obtain economic benefits). All financial statements are made up to 31 January 2021.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements and notwithstanding the net current liabilities of £604,097 and the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For further discussion on post year end performance please refer to the strategic report. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 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.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.6 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.

For all assets except for land and buildings a usage basis is applied. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line
Leasehold land and buildings	over the term of the lease
Plant, fixtures and equipment	5%, 25% and 33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	5%, 25% and 33% straight line
Computers	5%, 25% and 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.7 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

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.

1.10 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 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.

1.11 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.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Other financial liabilities

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 finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.14 Taxation

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

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 group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 if, and only if, there is 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.

1.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.16 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.

1.17 Retirement benefits

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

1.18 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.19 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Exceptional item

	2021	2020
	£	£
Expenditure		
Exceptional administrative income	(64,838)	-

Exceptional administrative income relates to amounts previously provided for in relation to a HMRC settlement.

4 Turnover and other revenue

The group turnover is attributable to income from trading as public houses and hotels and the production and sale of beer.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	22,738	21,522
Grants received	947,544	-

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

5 Operating profit

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	(947,544)	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	129,814	284,305
Operating lease charges	56,927	75,969

Government grants relate to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

6 Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	6,500	9,000
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	17,950	15,450
	<u>24,450</u>	<u>24,450</u>

7 Employees

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

	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Directors	2	2	2	2
Bar, hotel and kitchen	91	108	-	-
Administrative	17	14	-	-
Management	2	3	-	-
Maintenance	1	1	-	-
Production	5	4	-	-
Total	<u>118</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

7 Employees

(Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	1,889,799	1,993,369	-	-
Social security costs	111,707	116,566	-	-
Pension costs	31,583	30,303	-	-
	<u>2,033,089</u>	<u>2,140,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	37,990	26,002
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	759	575
	<u>38,749</u>	<u>26,577</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2020 - 2).

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	72,536	82,838
Other interest on financial liabilities	-	85
Total finance costs	<u>72,536</u>	<u>82,923</u>

10 Amounts written off investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Other gains and losses	-	(78,492)

11 Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	43,745	99,797
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	443	(252)
Total current tax	<u>44,188</u>	<u>99,545</u>

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

11 Taxation

(Continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	107,523	1,990
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(30,834)	2,352
	<u>76,689</u>	<u>4,342</u>
Total deferred tax		
	<u>76,689</u>	<u>4,342</u>
Total tax charge	<u>120,877</u>	<u>103,887</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	<u>352,781</u>	<u>325,118</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	67,028	61,772
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	938	3,107
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(6,320)	-
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	49,102	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	12,629	25,793
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	168	5,458
Effect of revaluations of investments	34,461	-
Other non-reversing timing differences	(6,650)	5,800
Other permanent differences	-	(143)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	501	(252)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(30,980)	2,352
	<u>120,877</u>	<u>103,887</u>
Taxation charge		
	<u>120,877</u>	<u>103,887</u>

12 Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Recognised as distributions to equity holders:		
Final paid	<u>237,960</u>	<u>252,770</u>

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant, fixtures and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 February 2020	6,636,657	361,334	457,742	1,279,516	107,686	56,235	8,893,170
Additions	51,083	7,249	51,952	51,663	18,562	11,450	191,959
At 31 January 2021	6,687,740	368,583	509,694	1,331,179	126,248	67,685	9,091,129
Depreciation and impairment							
At 1 February 2020	714,672	322,587	222,245	915,050	97,336	55,387	2,327,277
Depreciation charged in the year	66,471	8,000	19,611	29,771	3,793	2,168	123,814
At 31 January 2021	781,143	330,587	241,856	944,821	101,129	57,555	2,457,091
Carrying amount							
At 31 January 2021	5,906,597	37,996	267,838	386,358	25,119	10,130	6,634,038
At 31 January 2020	5,921,985	38,747	610,313	-	-	848	6,571,893

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 January 2021 or 31 January 2020.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

13 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Freehold land and buildings with a carrying amount of £5,906,597 (2020 - £5,921,985) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the group. The group is not allowed to pledge these assets as security for other borrowings or to sell them to another entity.

14 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	88,587
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	88,587
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2021	-
At 31 January 2020	-

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 January 2021 or 31 January 2020.

15 Investment property

	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Fair value		
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	297,732	-
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	33,270	-
At 31 January 2021	331,002	-

Investment property comprises land and buildings. The land and buildings were revalued by valuers with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out in July 2020 by Fleurets, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties not taking into account the impact of Covid-19. At 31 January 2021, the directors are of the opinion that the fair value of investment property is not materially different to the valuation plus the cost of any additions since the date of valuation.

The investment property held by the company is security against bank loans held by the group.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

16 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	17	-	-	100	100

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2020 and 31 January 2021	100
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2021	100
At 31 January 2020	100

17 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 January 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
C2 Investment Limited	Investment holding	Ordinary	100.00	-
Lancaster Brewery Inns Limited	Hotel and public house	Ordinary	-	100.00
Lancaster Brewery Company Limited	Brewing	Ordinary	-	84.50
Barrow Pub Company Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	-	100.00
Lancaster Distillery & Spirits Company Ltd	Dormant	Ordinary	-	100.00
Mollys Lancaster Limited	Restaurant	Ordinary	-	75.00

The registered office of all the above subsidiaries is Lancaster Brewery, Lancaster Leisure Park, Wyresdale Road, Lancaster, Lancashire, United Kingdom LA1 3LA.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

18 Financial instruments

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	130,594	220,427	n/a	n/a
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	2,885,925	3,227,052	n/a	n/a

As permitted by the reduced disclosure framework within FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the carrying amount of certain classes of financial instruments, denoted by 'n/a' above.

19 Stocks

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Raw materials and consumables	26,887	23,614	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	186,413	152,629	-	-
	213,300	176,243	-	-

20 Debtors

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	87,467	171,681	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	679	521
Other debtors	43,127	48,746	-	137
Prepayments and accrued income	158,624	91,422	-	-
	289,218	311,849	679	658

21 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Cash in hand and at bank	161,215	368,389	-	-
Cash equivalents	34,433	76,352	-	-
	195,648	444,741	-	-

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

22 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	24	167,045	225,149	-	-
Other borrowings	24	2,870	2,870	-	-
Trade creditors		247,647	457,542	-	-
Corporation tax payable		144,017	99,828	-	-
Other taxation and social security		353,811	225,696	-	-
Other creditors		185,408	310,107	679	658
Accruals and deferred income		201,465	197,527	-	-
		<u>1,302,263</u>	<u>1,518,719</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>658</u>

23 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	24	<u>2,282,955</u>	<u>2,231,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	-	<u>1,330,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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24 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	2,450,000	2,456,533	-	-
Other loans	2,870	2,870	-	-
	<u>2,452,870</u>	<u>2,459,403</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year	169,915	228,019	-	-
Payable after one year	<u>2,282,955</u>	<u>2,231,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

24 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a mortgage debenture incorporating a fixed and floating charge over all the current and future assets of the company and first legal mortgages over the freehold property known as the Sun Hotel, 63-65 Church Street, Lancaster, The Palatine, 1 Crescent Road, Morecambe, Lancashire, The Duke of Edinburgh, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness, 104 Abbey Road, Barrow, Furness, Cumbria, and The Mill, Mill Street, Ulverston. In addition there is a composite cross guarantee between Lancaster Brewery Holdings Limited, C2 Investment Limited, Barrow Pub Company Limited, Lancaster Brewery Inns Limited, Lancaster Distillery & Spirits Company Ltd (formerly The Mill at Ulverston Limited) and Lancaster Brewery Company Limited.

Other loans are secured by a legal charge on the freehold of the Palatine Hotel, The Crescent, Morecambe and a fixed and floating charge on the assets of the company.

25 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Provision against duty rate increase		-	35,000	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	26	525,038	448,349	-	-
		<u>525,038</u>	<u>483,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

26 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	360,494	301,557
Revaluations	164,999	147,631
Short term timing differences	(455)	(839)
	<u>525,038</u>	<u>448,349</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

26 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 February 2020	448,349	-
Charge to profit or loss	76,689	-
Liability at 31 January 2021	<u>525,038</u>	<u>-</u>

27 Retirement benefit schemes

	2021 £	2020 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>31,583</u>	<u>30,303</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

28 Share capital

	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	41	41	41	41
Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	30	30	30	30
Ordinary C Shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
Ordinary D shares of £1 each	19	19	19	19
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

29 Reserves

Share premium

Share premium account represents any premiums received on the issue of share capital. Any transactions costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the accumulated revaluation gains on assets held by the group.

Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior periods net of equity dividends paid. Non-distributable profit and loss account represents the accumulated fair value gains on investment properties held by the group. At the balance sheet date the group had non-distributable profit and loss reserves of £56,171 (2020: £31,734) included within profit and loss reserves.

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

30 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	42,546	51,435	-	-
Between two and five years	1,949	49,633	-	-
	<u>44,495</u>	<u>101,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

31 Events after the reporting date

For the reasons already outlined in the strategic report and going concern accounting policy, the continuing worldwide coronavirus pandemic in 2021 is considered to be a non-adjusting event.

32 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Royalties charged	
	2021 £	2020 £
Group		
Other related parties	<u>11,345</u>	<u>9,096</u>

The company has taken advantage of the exemption obtained in Financial Reporting Standard 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions with wholly owned entities which form part of the group.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2021 £	2020 £
Group		
Key management personnel	<u>679</u>	<u>658</u>
Company		
Key management personnel	<u>679</u>	<u>658</u>

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

32 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2021 Balance £	2020 Balance £
Group		
Key management personnel	-	137
Company		
Key management personnel	-	137

33 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party in the current and preceding year is Mr P A Simpson.

34 Cash generated from group operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year after tax	231,904	221,231
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	120,877	103,887
Finance costs	72,536	82,923
Investment income	(22,738)	(21,522)
Fair value gain on investment properties	(33,270)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	129,814	284,305
Other gains and losses	-	78,492
Decrease in provisions	(35,000)	-
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(37,057)	(34,140)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	22,632	(71,233)
Decrease in creditors	(202,541)	(133,066)
Cash generated from operations	247,157	510,877

LANCASTER BREWERY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

35 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	1 February 2020 £	Cash flows £	31 January 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	444,741	(249,093)	195,648
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(2,459,403)	6,533	(2,452,870)
	<u>(2,014,662)</u>	<u>(242,560)</u>	<u>(2,257,222)</u>