

**MOOR BEER COMPANY LIMITED**  
**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**  
**Pages for filing with the registrar**

**MOOR BEER COMPANY LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

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**MOOR BEER COMPANY LIMITED**  
**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

**DIRECTORS**

Mrs Maryann Hawke  
Mr Justin Hawke

**SECRETARY**

Mrs Maryann Hawke

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

Ground Floor Blackbrook Gate 1  
Blackbrook Business Park  
Taunton  
TA1 2PX  
United Kingdom

**BUSINESS ADDRESS**

Days Road  
Bristol  
BS2 0QS

**COMPANY NUMBER**

05634741 (England and Wales)

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Francis Clark LLP  
Blackbrook Gate 1  
Blackbrook Business Park  
Taunton  
Somerset TA1 2PX

**MOOR BEER COMPANY LIMITED**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**As at 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	330,491	382,205
		<b>330,491</b>	<b>382,205</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	5	155,691	188,726
Debtors	6	126,469	175,095
Cash at bank and in hand		159,063	266,248
		<b>441,223</b>	<b>630,069</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	( 289,492)	( 282,585)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>151,731</b>	<b>347,484</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>482,222</b>	<b>729,689</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	( 83,333)	( 106,250)
Provision for liabilities		( 27,923)	( 63,790)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>370,966</b>	<b>559,649</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	9	51,000	51,000
Profit and loss account		319,966	508,649
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>		<b>370,966</b>	<b>559,649</b>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Moor Beer Company Limited (registered number: 05634741) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Justin Hawke  
Director

Mrs Maryann Hawke  
Director

**MOOR BEER COMPANY LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the financial year ended 31 December 2022**

## **1. Accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

### **General information and basis of accounting**

Moor Beer Company Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Ground Floor Blackbrook Gate 1, Blackbrook Business Park, Taunton, TA1 2PX, United Kingdom. The principal place of business is Days Road, Bristol, BS2 0QS.

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 items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

### **Going concern**

In light of the current economic situation, both in the UK and globally, impacted by rising energy costs, inflation and general cost of living increases, the directors have given consideration to the impact of these issues on the operations and financial position of the company, as well as upon customers and suppliers. The directors are satisfied that, having considered no less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, that the issues identified do not present a significant risk to the going concern basis of the company and, therefore, that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate.

### **Foreign currency**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and is recognised at the point at which the goods are provided or delivered net of any discounts.

### **Taxation**

#### *Current tax*

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

#### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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**Other grants**

Grants are recognised only when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with any conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received.

Grants are recognised as income over the period necessary to match them with the related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Government grants received in the year in support for the Covid-19 pandemic had no performance obligations and were therefore recognised on receipt through the profit and loss.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line/reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings	50 years straight line
Plant and machinery	20 % reducing balance
Office equipment	20 % reducing balance

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

**Leases**

*The Company as lessee*

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

**Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the averaging method.

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

**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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*Basic financial assets*

Basic financial assets receivable within one year, such as trade debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price less any impairment.

Basic financial assets receivable within more than one year are measured at amortised cost less any impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

*Basic financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities that have no stated interest rate and are payable within one year, such as trade creditors, are measured at transaction price.

Other basic financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

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

**Defined contribution pension obligation**

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

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

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**2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised. The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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

The key judgement that has a significant effect on the financial statements is in respect of going concern, as described in the accounting policy above.

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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key estimates that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below:

Fixed assets are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any subsequent accumulated impairment loss. This requires an estimation in the depreciation rates used as well as assessment of the ongoing economic contribution of the assets of the group as to whether an indicator of permanent impairment has occurred. The carrying value at the year end is £330,491 (2021: £382,205).

Stocks are held at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell. Stocks are assessed for impairment periodically and written down to realisable value where appropriate through the profit and loss. The carrying value at the year end is £155,691 (2021: £188,726).

Trade debtor balances are held at sales cost less any discounts or rebates directly attributable to those sales. The recoverability of debtor balances is reviewed regularly to ensure that all debts are receivable or there is a high probability of receiving payment. Once a debt is considered to no longer be receivable, a provision is introduced against that debt. The carrying value at the year end is £99,749 (2021: £145,473).

**3. Employees**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	21	20



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**4. Tangible assets**

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>				
At 01 January 2022	165,732	842,335	106,482	1,114,549
Additions	0	0	191	191
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>165,732</b>	<b>842,335</b>	<b>106,673</b>	<b>1,114,740</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
At 01 January 2022	22,994	615,308	94,042	732,344
Charge for the financial year	3,315	46,091	2,499	51,905
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>26,309</b>	<b>661,399</b>	<b>96,541</b>	<b>784,249</b>
<b>Net book value</b>				
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>139,423</b>	<b>180,936</b>	<b>10,132</b>	<b>330,491</b>
At 31 December 2021	142,738	227,027	12,440	382,205

**5. Stocks**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stocks	148,129	178,738
Finished goods	7,562	9,988
	<b>155,691</b>	<b>188,726</b>

**6. Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	99,749	145,473
Corporation tax	12,071	11,926
Other debtors	14,649	17,696
	<b>126,469</b>	<b>175,095</b>

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**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	25,000	18,750
Trade creditors	86,625	54,545
Other taxation and social security	41,553	64,957
Other creditors	136,314	144,333
	<b>289,492</b>	<b>282,585</b>

Creditors amounts falling due within one year include bank loans of £25,000 (2021: £18,750) on which security has been given by the company in the form of a legal charge over all property and undertakings of the company.

**8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	83,333	106,250

Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year include bank loans of £83,333 (2021: £106,250) on which security has been given by the company in the form of a legal charge over all property and undertakings of the company.

**9. Called-up share capital**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Allotted, called-up and fully-paid</b>		
25,500 Ordinary A shares of £ 1.00 each	25,500	25,500
25,500 Ordinary B shares of £ 1.00 each	25,500	25,500
	<b>51,000</b>	<b>51,000</b>

**10. Financial commitments**

**Other financial commitments**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet	264,673	26,424

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.