

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 January 2022
Pages for filing with the registrar

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

Contents

Company Information	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	6

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

DIRECTORS

Mr Edward Lofthouse
Mr Richard Montague Rowse

REGISTERED OFFICE

4 St Mary's Arcade
Wallingford
Oxon
United Kingdom

BUSINESS ADDRESS

Tretoil Farm, Bodmin, Cornwall, PL30 5BA

COMPANY NUMBER

07741321 (England and Wales)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Francis Clark LLP
Lowin House
Tregolls Road
Truro
Cornwall TR1 2NA

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 January 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
			Restated - note 2
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,332,970	1,260,062
		1,332,970	1,260,062
Current assets			
Stocks	5	291,371	254,545
Debtors	6	212,311	239,097
Cash at bank and in hand		80,312	283,128
		583,994	776,770
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,233,050)	(2,091,857)
Net current liabilities		(1,649,056)	(1,315,087)
Total assets less current liabilities		(316,086)	(55,025)
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(613,104)	(581,535)
Net liabilities		(929,190)	(636,560)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		130	130
Share premium account		1,000,301	1,000,301
Profit and loss account		(1,929,621)	(1,636,991)
Total shareholders' deficit		(929,190)	(636,560)

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
As at 31 January 2022

For the financial year ending 31 January 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 The Harbour Brewing Company Limited (registered number: 07741321) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 23 November 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Richard Montague Rowse
Director

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 January 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

The Harbour Brewing 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 4 St Mary's Arcade, Wallingford, Oxon, United Kingdom. The principal place of business is Tretoil Farm, Bodmin, Cornwall, PL30 5BA.

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 £1.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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 reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes

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

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.

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

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 basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings	13 years straight line
Plant and machinery	0 - 13 years straight line
Vehicles	5 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	5 years straight line
Office equipment	5 years straight line

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

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

Non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews 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). The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its 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.

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. 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.

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

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 includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

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 creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

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.

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.

Government grants

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. Prior year adjustment

Since the last accounts were prepared, a prior period error was discovered in the valuation of finished goods at year end. This resulted in the 2021 closing stock figure being overstated. An understated beer duty liability was also discovered, resulting in creditors and expenditure being understated.

	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
Year ended 31 January 2021	£	£	£
Stock	322,963	(68,418)	254,545
Other creditors	(1,629,630)	(194,264)	(1,823,894)
Profit and loss account	1,374,310	262,682	1,636,992

3. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	18	18

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 01 February 2021	41,204	1,857,591	119,128	52,341	13,649	2,083,913
Additions	0	219,891	0	2,602	2,973	225,466
Disposals	0	(50,000)	0	0	0	(50,000)
At 31 January 2022	41,204	2,027,482	119,128	54,943	16,622	2,259,379
Accumulated depreciation						
At 01 February 2021	17,484	690,905	59,379	47,341	8,742	823,851
Charge for the financial year	3,170	115,206	20,982	2,478	2,322	144,158
Disposals	0	(41,600)	0	0	0	(41,600)
At 31 January 2022	20,654	764,511	80,361	49,819	11,064	926,409
Net book value						
At 31 January 2022	20,550	1,262,971	38,767	5,124	5,558	1,332,970
At 31 January 2021	23,720	1,166,686	59,749	5,000	4,907	1,260,062

5. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stocks	291,371	254,545

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	151,251	174,530
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	48,394	57,462
Other debtors	12,666	7,105
	212,311	239,097

THE HARBOUR BREWING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 January 2022

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	99,145	70,808
Trade creditors	358,932	150,744
Other taxation and social security	8,201	33,669
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	34,056	12,741
Other creditors	1,732,716	1,823,895
	2,233,050	2,091,857

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	436,484	540,738
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	115,546	40,797
Other creditors	61,074	0
	613,104	581,535

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

9. Ultimate controlling party

Parent Company:

The Camel's Back Limited
 4 St Mary's Arcade
 Wallingford
 Oxfordshire
 OX10 0EY

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.