Company registration number: 00090279

The Felinfoel Brewery Company Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2022

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### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** Capt Beryn Lewis

Mr Jeremy J Lewis Mr Michael Francis Mr Charles E Coombes Mr Tobias R Lewis

Company number 00090279

Registered office Felinfoel Brewery

Llanelli

Carmarthenshire

SA14 8LB

Accountants Willis Jones

**Chartered Accountants** 

64 Walter Road

Swansea SA1 4PT

# Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of The Felinfoel Brewery Company Limited Year ended 31 March 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Felinfoel Brewery Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of The Felinfoel Brewery Company Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The Felinfoel Brewery Company Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of The Felinfoel Brewery Company Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Felinfoel Brewery Company Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

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

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

Willis Jones

Chartered Accountants 64 Walter Road Swansea SA1 4PT

21 July 2022

# Statement of financial position 31 March 2022

		2022		20	2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5	5,040,147		5,069,645		
			5,040,147		5,069,645	
Current assets						
Stocks		201,114		149,339		
Debtors	6	376,025		249,878		
Cash at bank and in hand		751,594 ————		402,811		
		1,328,733		802,028		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(753,362)		(505,532)		
Net current assets			575,371		296,496	
Total assets less current liabilities			5,615,518		5,366,141	
Creditors: amounts falling due					(077.004)	
after more than one year	8		(809,755)		(977,801)	
Provisions for liabilities			(58,411)		(61,396)	
Net assets			4,747,352		4,326,944	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100,000		100,000	
Share premium account			269,372		269,372	
Profit and loss account			4,377,980		3,957,572	
Shareholders funds		•	4,747,352		4,326,944	

For the year ending 31 March 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 year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2022

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 July 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Capt Beryn Lewis Director

Company registration number: 00090279

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Felinfoel Brewery, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire, SA14 8LB.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery

- 10-25%

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis 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 and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 27 (2021: 27).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

5.	Tangible assets			
		Freehold	Plant and	Total
		property	machinery	
		£	£	£
	Cost	4 700 000	4 470 000	0.400.440
	At 1 April 2021	4,709,886	1,472,262	6,182,148
	Additions	- (10,124)	90,147 (15,626)	90,147 (25,750)
	Disposals	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	<del></del> _
	At 31 March 2022	4,699,762	1,546,783 ————	6,246,545 =======
	Depreciation	<del></del>		,
	At 1 April 2021	-	1,112,503	1,112,503
	Charge for the year	-	109,520	109,520
	Disposals		(15,625)	(15,625)
	At 31 March 2022	-	1,206,398	1,206,398
	Corming amount	<del></del>		
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022	4,699,762	340,385	5,040,147
	·	4,709,886		
	At 31 March 2021	4,709,666	359,759 ====	5,069,645 ————
,				
6.	Debtors			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade debtors		347,650	210,732
	Other debtors		28,375	39,146
			376,025	249,878
			<del></del>	
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2022	2021
			3	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		9,666	7,500
	Trade creditors		333,062	148,100
	Corporation tax		29,161 53,307	- 54 960
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors		53,307 328,166	54,860 295,072
	Other deditors			
			753,362	505,532
	•			

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

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

	2022	2021
•	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	34,023	42,500
Other creditors	775,732	935,301
·	809,755	977,801
		<del>====</del>

## 9. Controlling party

The ultimate holding company is Blewin Trust Limited, a company registered in Great Britain and owned by the Lewis family.