COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02250717

Berw Limited Company Limited by Guarantee Filleted Financial Statements 31 March 2022

Berw Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

E Trahair

H Michelsen

C Morgan

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 company and the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to: - select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; - make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; - prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and - they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 November 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

E Trahair H Michelsen
Director Director

Registered office:

PO Box 44

Aberystwyth

Ceredigion

SY23 3ZZ

Berw Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

		2022		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		1,034	1,379
Current assets				
Stocks		13,890		15,907
Debtors	7	2,689		3,650
Cash at bank and in hand		8,416		6,843
		24,995		26,400
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	12,789		14,529
Net current assets			12,206	11,871
Total assets less current liabilities			13,240	13,250
Net assets			13,240	13,250
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account			13,240	13,250
Members funds			13,240	13,250

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 November 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

E Trahair H Michelsen
Director Director

Company registration number: 02250717

Berw Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is PO Box 44, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3ZZ.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Effects of COVID-19 The World Health Organisation declared a pandemic on 11 March 2020, the UK Government moved to a 'delay' phase on 12 March, announced social distancing measures on 16 March, and unprecedented 'stay at home' restrictions on 23 March 2020. The board believe it has managed the measure of the pandemic well and the increased subscriptions have been a positive welcome effect of the pandemic.

Revenue recognition

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.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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 stock to its 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee. Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amounts as may be required (not exceeding £1) to the company's assets if it should be wound up while he is a member or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the company's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors amount themselves.

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2021: 3).

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and	
	fittings	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	3,371	3,371
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2021	1,992	1,992
Charge for the year	345	345
At 31 March 2022	2,337	2,337
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	1,034	1,034
At 31 March 2021	1,379	1,379
7. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,331	1,738
Other debtors	358	1,912
	2,689	3,650

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	2	2
Social security and other taxes	1,138	1,025
Other creditors	11,649	13,502
	12,789	14,529

9. Financial instruments

For financial instruments measured at fair value, the basis for determining fair value must be disclosed. When a valuation technique is used, the assumptions applied in determining fair value for each class of financial assets or financial liabilities must be disclosed. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available for ordinary or preference shares measured at fair value through profit or loss, this must also be disclosed.

10. Covid 19

Impact of COVID-19

The Board has considered all effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, as far as their impact is known, and have in particular considered their impact on the going concern considerations. Funds and budgets are in place reflective of the effect of reduced income stream and possible reduced requests.

All possible legal and health and safety requirements have been adhered to reducing any possible future litigation issues where possible. Any possible failures have been disclosed to the auditor.

11. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 28 November 2022 was unqualified . The statutory auditor was Robert Gray .

12. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current and previous year. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under the FRS 102.

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.