Registration number: 07437492

Yellow Hammer Brewing Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

Contents

Abridged Statement of Financial Position	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>10</u>

(Registration number: 07437492) Abridged Statement of Financial Position as at 30 November 2022

	Note	2	022	20	21
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>		22,011		38,520
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>		285,713	_	252,301
			307,724		290,821
Current assets					
Inventories	<u>6</u>	119,732		120,661	
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	101,270		169,063	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	18,436	-	83,654	
		239,438		373,378	
Prepayments and accrued income		5,464		5,479	
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	-	(335,932)	-	(379,665)	
Net current liabilities			(91,030)	<u>-</u>	(808)
Total assets less current liabilities			216,694		290,013
Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year	-		(244,926)	-	(261,203)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(28,232)	=	28,810
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		11,539		11,539	
Share premium reserve		203,471		203,471	
Revaluation reserve		39,740		44,567	
Profit and loss account	-	(282,982)	_	(230,767)	
Shareholders funds			(28,232)	=	28,810

(Registration number: 07437492) Abridged Statement of Financial Position as at 30 November 2022

For the financial year ending 30 November 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Statement of Financial Position in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Income Statement.

Mr D J Taylor
Director

Approved and authorised by the director on 14 June 2023

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Hill Farm
Half Moon Village
Newton St. Cyres
Exeter
Devon
EX5 5AE
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 14 June 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view. The presentation currency is (£) sterling.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of tangible assets and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 £.

Going concern

The company has net liabilities of £28,232 (2021: net assets of £28,810) at the year end. The director believes there is no reason that the company will have to cease trading as a result of inadequate financial resources, or any foreseeable event, within a period of at least 12 months. The director confirms that he will not seek any return or withdraw further against his loan until funds permit. The director will continue to introduce sufficient cash to fund the company's working capital in order that the company can continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The company has the continued support of its bank and is meeting its liabilities as they fall due.

On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

Revenue recognition

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 sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

During the year the company did not receive any government grant income.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Office equipment

Equipment

Plant and machinery

Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Short leasehold

Depreciation method and rate

20% straight line

10% reducing balance

10% reducing balance

20% straight line

20% reducing balance

Straight line depreciation over the

remainder of the lease term

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

Intangible assets

Separately acquired trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost.

Trademarks, licences (including software) and customer-related intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Trademarks, licences and customer-related intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Trademark, patents and licenses

Straight line over 5 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) 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 inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventories 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

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.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 12 (2021 - 15).

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

4 Intangible assets

	Trademarks, patents and licenses £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2021	84,736	84,736
At 30 November 2022	84,736	84,736
Amortisation		
At 1 December 2021	46,216	46,216
Amortisation charge	16,509	16,509
At 30 November 2022	62,725	62,725
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2022	22,011	22,011
At 30 November 2021	38,520	38,520

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

Short leasehold and equipment £	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £
96,443 44,779	45,237 1,541	21,800	315,606 16,567
	100		
30 24 7	42 297	14 600	130 641
6,860	1,922	1,440	19,253
37,107	44,219	16,040	158,894
) 1	1	
66,196	2,940	7,200	175,965

Cost or valuation

At 1 December 2021

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Tangible assets

At 30 November 2021

At 30 November 2022

Carrying amount

At 30 November 2022

DepreciationAt 1 December 2021
Charge for the year

At 30 November 2022

Additions

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

6 Inventories				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Other inventories		_	119,732	120,661
7 Debtors				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Trade debtors			100,134	151,425
Other debtors			1,136	17,638
		_	101,270	169,063
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid share	es			
	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A of £1 each	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Ordinary B of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Ordinary C of £1 each	3,539	3,539	3,539	3,539
_	11,539	11,539	11,539	11,539

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.