Company Registration No. 08543735 (England and Wales)
EAST LONDON LIQUOR COMPANY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
The Granary Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane Farnham Surrey GU9 88B

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# COMPANY INFORMATION

**Directors** Mr S. Chillery

Mr A. Wolpert Mr P. Franzen Mr J. Akerlund Mr R. Grain Mr J. Law

Mr. M Francis-Baum

Company number 08543735

Registered office Unit GF1 Bow Wharf

221 Grove Road

London E3 5SN

Accountants TC Group

The Granary Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane

Farnham Surrey GU9 8BB

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		202	22	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			282,292		271,472
Tangible assets	4		465,429		532,877
Investments	5		3,150,001		3,150,001
			3,897,722		3,954,350
Current assets					
Stocks		1,054,206		944,817	
Debtors	6	604,480		260,048	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,617		49,699	
		1,668,303		1,254,564	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
уеаг	7	(785,912)		(769,661)	
Net current assets			882,391		484,903
Total assets less current liabilities			4,780,113		4,439,253
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(568,452)		(208,319
Net assets			4,211,661		4,230,934
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		30,054		24,304
Share premium account			8,531,088		6,138,557
Other reserves	11		-		1,575,315
Profit and loss reserves			(4,349,481)		(3,507,242

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

# AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 October 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A. Wolpert

Director

Company Registration No. 08543735

The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		Share capital	ShareOt premium account	her reservesPr	ofit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2020		13,930	3,739,255	1,575,315	(3,065,562)	2,262,938
Year ended 31 March 2021:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(441,680)	(441,680)
Issue of share capital	10	10,374	2,399,302	-	-	2,409,676
Balance at 31 March 2021		24,304	6,138,557	<b>1</b> ,575,315	(3,507,242)	4,230,934
Year ended 31 March 2022:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(842,239)	(842,239)
Issue of share capital	10	5,750	2,392,531	-	-	2,398,281
Other movements			-	(1,575,315)	<u> </u>	(1,575,315)
Balance at 31 March 2022		30,054	8,531,088	-	(4,349,481)	4,211,661

The notes on pages 5 to 14 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

East London Liquor Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit GF1 Bow Wharf, 221 Grove Road, London, E3 5SN.

## 1.1 Accounting convention

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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT, excise duties and trade discounts.

# 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Corporate branding Over 10 years
Recipe development Over 10 years

# 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildingsOver the term of the leasePlant and machinery20% reducing balanceFixtures, fittings and equipment20% reducing balanceComputer equipment33% straight lineMotor vehicles20% reducing balanceDistilling equipment5% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

# 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of 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). 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.

#### 1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# Classification of financial liabilities

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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.13 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.14 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

# 1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# 1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		23	23
3	Intangible fixed assets			
	птапвыме плеи аззетз	Corporate branding	Recipe Developm't	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2021	154,628	131,421	286,049
	Additions	39,425		39,425
	At 31 March 2022	194,053	131,421	325,474
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2021	9,101	5,476	14,577
	Amortisation charged for the year	15,463	13,142	28,605
	At 31 March 2022	24,564	18,618	43,182
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2022	169,489	112,803	282,292
	At 31 March 2021	145,527	125,945	271,472

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Cost         Essebold land Cost         Plant and Leasehold land and buildings and buil
Plant and machinery machinery machinery         Fixtures, equipment equipment         Computer vehicles equipment vehicles equipment         Motor vehicles equipment equipment equipment           532,628         370,767         31,446         27,634         62,205           13,042         -         (743)         -         -           545,670         370,767         32,749         27,634         62,205           238,031         234,212         20,770         17,807         21,616           38,861         27,311         6,180         1,966         6,126           276,892         261,523         26,207         19,773         27,742           268,778         109,244         6,542         7,861         34,463           294,597         136,555         10,676         9,827         40,589
Fixtures, fittings and equipment equipment         Computer vehicles equipment vehicles equipment         Motor vehicles equipment equipment equipment           f         f         f         f           370,767         31,446         27,634         62,205           -         2,046         -         -           -         (743)         -         -           370,767         32,749         27,634         62,205           234,212         20,770         17,807         -         -           234,212         20,770         17,807         21,616         6,126           27,311         6,180         1,966         6,126         -           261,523         26,207         19,773         27,742           109,244         65,542         7,861         34,463           136,555         10,676         9,827         40,589
Computer equipment         Motor vehicles         Distilling equipment           £         £         £           31,446         27,634         62,205           2,046         -         -           (743)         -         -           20,770         17,807         21,616           6,180         1,966         6,126           (743)         -         -           26,207         19,773         27,742           6,542         7,861         34,463           10,676         9,827         40,589
Motor Distilling vehicles equipment  £ £ £ 27,634 62,205 27,634 62,205 17,807 21,616 1,966 6,126 1,973 27,742 19,773 27,742 9,827 40,589
Distilling equipment  £ 62,205 62,205
Total  £ 1,076,988 15,088 (743) 1,091,333  544,111 82,536 (743) 625,904 625,904 532,877

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5	Fixed asset investments			
		2022		2021
		£		£
	Investments	3,150,001	=	3,150,001
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
			Share	s in group
				dertakings
				£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2021 & 31 March 2022		_	3,150,001
	Carrying amount		_	
	At 31 March 2022			3,150,001
	At 31 March 2021		=	3,150,001
6	Debtors			
		2022		2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£		£
	Trade debtors	515,913		129,628
	Other debtors	28,334		21,527
	Prepayments and accrued income	32,733		81,393
		576,980		232,548
			=	
		2022		2021
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£		£
	Other debtors	27,500		27,500
			=	
	Total debtors	604,480		260,048

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	5,594	1,023
	Obligations under hire purchase agreements	58,963	68,442
	Trade creditors	278,993	102,904
	Amounts due to group undertakings	37,105	9,680
	Other taxation and social security	327,914	510,466
	Other creditors	47,880	44,097
	Accruals and deferred income	29,463	33,049
		785,912	769,661

There is a fixed and floating charge against the property of the company in relation to the bank overdraft.

The obligations under hire purchase agreements are secured against the assets to which they relate.

There is a fixed and floating charge over all of the assets and property of the company, in relation to the invoice financing facility. No corresponding liability is shown as funds were available but had not been drawn down from the facility at year end (2021: invoice finance facility liability included within other creditors due within one year).

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	94,252	48,977
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	92,812	159,342
Other creditors	381,388	-
	568,452	208,319

The obligations under hire purchase agreements are secured against the assets to which they relate.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 9 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Liabilities	Liabilities
2022	2021
Balances: £	£

Deferred tax in respect of tax losses has been restricted to the same amount of deferred tax that has been recognised on accelerated capital allowances, as it is not probable that any excess will be recovered against future taxable profits.

# 10 Called up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,000	1,000
286,548,159 (2021: 231,297,158) Ordinary A shares 0.0001p each	28,655	23,129
3,991,287 (2021: 1,753,315) Investment B shares of 0.0001p each	399	175
	30,054	24,304

On the 1 April 2021 the company issued 39,800,000 Ordinary A shares with nominal value of 0.0001p. The shares were issued for no consideration other than service.

On the 17 July 2021 the company issued 7,781,503 Ordinary A shares with nominal value of 0.0001p. The shares were issued for a consideration of 8.97p per share.

On the 17 July 2021 the company issued 2,237,972 Investment B shares with nominal value of 0.0001p. The shares were issued for a consideration of 8.97p per share.

On the 9 March 2022 the company issued 7,669,498 Ordinary A shares with nominal value of 0.0001p. The shares were issued for a consideration of 20.54p per share.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 11 Other reserves

At the beginning of the prior year	1,575,315
At the end of the prior year Other movements	1,575,315) (1,575,315)
At the end of the current year	

On 11 March 2020 the company acquired an investment in Longflint Drinks Limited for a consideration expected to amount to £3,150,000. Of the total consideration, £1,574,549 was satisfied via the issue of 7,669,501 Ordinary A shares on 11 March 2020.

The remaining consideration was satisfied via the issue of further Ordinary A shares in the company on 9 March 2022.

In accordance with FRS 102 Section 19.12 the directors recorded the investment at the total expected cost and had provided for within Other reserves, the fair value of the remaining consideration to be settled via the issue of further equity shares in the company.

# 12 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	66,000	66,000
Between two and five years	55,000	121,000
Total commitments	121,000	187,000

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.