Registered number: 04108541

DRINK WORKS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Hamilton Blake

Chartered Tax Advisers and Accountants

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Drink Works Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2018

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Drink Works Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2018

Registered number: 04108541

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		43,906		41,968
Investments	4		93,000	_	70,000
CURRENT ASSETS			136,906		111,968
Debtors	5	551,526		678,530	
Cash at bank and in hand	3	646,009		212,134	
Cosh de bank and in hand			-		
		1,197,535		890,664	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(102,331)	-	(121,069)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,095,204	-	769,595
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,232,110	-	881,563
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(50,000)	-	(50,000)
NET ASSETS			1,182,110	_	831,563
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				•	
Called up share capital	8		30		30
Capital redemption reserve			37		37
Profit and Loss Account			1,182,043	_	831,496
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,182,110		831,563
				=	

Drink Works Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2018

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board		

Mr Leyton Hardwick

25th September 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and form the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover form the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings Held at Cost

Computer Equipment 33/25% Straight Line

1.4. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
Office and administration	9	8
	9	8

3. Tangible Assets

As at 31 December 2018

As at 31 December 2018

As at 1 January 2018

Net Book Value

3. langible Assets			
	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 January 2018	18,100	273,951	292,051
Additions	-	14,826	14,826
As at 31 December 2018	18,100	288,777	306,877
Depreciation			
As at 1 January 2018	-	250,083	250,083
Provided during the period	-	12,888	12,888
As at 31 December 2018	-	262,971	262,971
Net Book Value			
As at 31 December 2018	18,100	25,806	43,906
As at 1 January 2018	18,100	23,868	41,968
4. Investments			
	Listed	Unlisted	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 January 2018	70,000	-	70,000
Additions		23,000	23,000
As at 31 December 2018	70,000	23,000	93,000
Provision			
As at 1 January 2018	-	-	-

70,000

70,000

23,000

93,000

70,000

5. Debtors				
			2018	2017
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			519,127	346,798
Prepayments and accrued income			13,868	7,154
Other debtors			18,531	18,531
Corporation tax recoverable assets			-	288,086
VAT			-	17,961
		_		
		_	551,526	678,530
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year				
			2018	2017
			£	£
Trade creditors			36,592	98,115
Corporation tax			1,002	-
Other taxes and social security			29,641	20,096
VAT			21,911	-
Other creditors			-	858
Accruals and deferred income			11,105	2,000
Director's loan account		_	2,080	
		_	102,331	121,069
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than	One Year			
-			2018	2017
			£	£
Other creditors			50,000	50,000
		_		
		_	50,000	50,000
		_		
8. Share Capital			2010	2017
Allahad Calladon and Callanatd			2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid		=	30	
	Value	Number	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary shares	0.010	3000	30	30

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Dividends paid to directors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Mr Leyton Hardwick	2,000	30,000

10. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Leyton Hardwick by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

11. General Information

Drink Works Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04108541. The registered office is The Barley Mow Centre, Barley Mow Passage, Chiswick, London, W4 4PH.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and maimer or d	envery under section	n 1072 or the Compa	illes Act 2006.	