

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC415555

Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd.

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 December 2018

Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd.

Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd.

Year ended 31 December 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd. for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance. This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd., as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 June 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd. and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd. and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd. 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 loss of Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd.. You consider that Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd. 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 Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd.. 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.

RITSONS Chartered Accountants

103 High Street ELGIN Moray IV30 1EB

29 August 2019

Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	741	741
Tangible assets	6	196,712	169,877
		<u>197,453</u>	<u>170,618</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		48,885	47,622
Debtors	7	50,455	40,239
Cash at bank and in hand		3,961	25,093
		<u>103,301</u>	<u>112,954</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>107,020</u>	<u>58,587</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(3,719)</u>	<u>54,367</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		193,734	224,985
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	269,835	245,926
Net liabilities		<u>(76,101)</u>	<u>(20,941)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,230	1,230
Share premium account		49,940	49,940
Capital Contribution - Equity		40,319	42,224
Profit and loss account		(167,590)	(114,335)
Shareholders deficit		<u>(76,101)</u>	<u>(20,941)</u>

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 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.

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.

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 .

Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 August 2019 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N Tiddy

Mr A Read

Director

Director

Company registration number: SC415555

Windswept Brewing Co. Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Unit B, 13 Coularbank Industrial Estate, Lossiemouth, IV31 6NG.

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.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

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:

Tenants' Improvements	-	10% reducing balance
Plant & Machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	20% reducing balance

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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand held on demand. Trade debtors and creditors are measured at the undiscounted amounts receivable from the customer or payable to a supplier, which is normally the invoiced price. Loans received from a bank at the market rate of interest are recognised at the amount of cash received from the bank, less separately incurred transition costs. Directors' loans to the company which are repayable on demand are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be paid. Directors Loan accounts includes loans at both market rate and non-market rate. Loans from connected parties which are not at market rate are recognised in the accounts at present value.

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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2017: 8).

5. Intangible assets

	Patents, trademarks and licences £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	741

Amortisation	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	—

Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	741

At 31 December 2017	741

6. Tangible assets

	Tenants Improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Jan 2018	26,925	227,168	1,722	12,450	12,610	280,875
Additions	47,367	1,193	569	11,495	608	61,232
Disposals	—	—	—	(8,250)	—	(8,250)
At 31 Dec 2018	74,292	228,361	2,291	15,695	13,218	333,857
Depreciation						
At 1 Jan 2018	5,109	90,734	519	6,740	7,896	110,998
Charge for the year	6,918	20,644	266	1,791	1,756	31,375
Disposals	—	—	—	(5,228)	—	(5,228)
At 31 Dec 2018	12,027	111,378	785	3,303	9,652	137,145
Carrying amount						
At 31 Dec 2018	62,265	116,983	1,506	12,392	3,566	196,712
At 31 Dec 2017	21,816	136,434	1,203	5,710	4,714	169,877

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
At 31 December 2018	14,148	9,906	24,054
At 31 December 2017	20,747	—	20,747

7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	39,062	39,922
Other debtors	11,393	317
	50,455	40,239

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	23,046	7,000
Trade creditors	35,616	12,873
Social security and other taxes	23,576	16,601
Pension Fund	299	106
Credit card	2,711	1,675
Other creditors	21,772	20,332
	107,020	58,587

Included within creditors due within 1 year is an amount of £5,829 (2017 - £5,367) in respect of assets held under Hire Purchase/Finance Lease. These liabilities are secured over the assets to which they relate. Also included is an amount of £7,000 (2017 - £7,000) in respect of a loan over which the directors have provided a personal guarantee.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,000	28,000
Other creditors	248,835	217,926
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	269,835	245,926
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Included within creditors due after 1 year is an amount of £8,693 (2017 - £4,049) in respect of assets held under Hire Purchase/Finance Lease. These liabilities are secured over the assets to which they relate. Also included is an amount of £21,000 (2017 - £28,000) in respect of a loan over which the directors have provided a personal guarantee.

10. Related party transactions

Included within Creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £65,418 (2017 - £63,512) in respect of loans advanced from the Directors at a non-market rate.

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.