

Company Number: 08573236

The Boatyard Distillery Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The Boatyard Distillery Ltd

Directors and Other Information

Directors

Mr. Joseph McGirr
Mr. Michael Harding (Appointed 5 March 2020)
Mr. Conall Humston (Appointed 5 March 2020)
Mr. Declan McGurk (Appointed 1 October 2020)

Company Number

08573236

Registered Office

131 Nelson Road,
Twickenham,
TW2 7BB
United Kingdom

Business Address

3 Tullybay Marina,
Drumcrow East,
Enniskillen
Co. Fermanagh
BT93 7DX
United Kingdom

Accountants

HannawayCA Limited
Chartered Accountants
12 Cromac Place
Belfast
Co. Antrim
BT7 2JB
Northern Ireland

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
7 Townhall Street
Enniskillen
Co. Fermanagh
BT74 7BD
Northern Ireland

Solicitors

Tughans
Marlborough House
30 Great Victoria Street
Belfast
Co. Antrim
BT1 3GG
Northern Ireland

The Boatyard Distillery Ltd

Company Number: 08573236

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	195,963	206,493
Current Assets			
Stocks	6	240,940	96,010
Debtors	7	221,625	78,351
Cash and cash equivalents		274,179	5,079
		736,744	179,440
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(280,711)	(343,936)
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		456,033	(164,496)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		651,996	41,997
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(25,242)	(66,747)
Provisions for liabilities	12	98,329	88,649
Government grants	13	(10,800)	(16,650)
Net Assets		714,283	47,249
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		1,787	1,378
Share premium account	14	1,149,224	441,255
Income statement		(436,728)	(395,384)
Shareholders' Funds		714,283	47,249

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Income Statement and Directors' Report.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors confirm that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 22 April 2021 and signed on its behalf by

Mr. Joseph McGirr

Director

The Boatyard Distillery Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. General Information

The Boatyard Distillery Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom. 131 Nelson Road,, Twickenham,, TW2 7BB, United Kingdom is the registered office. The principal place of business of the company is 3 Tullybay Marina, Drumcrow East, Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh, N. Ireland, BT93 7DX. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Short leasehold property	- 12.5 - 14.3% Straight line
Plant and machinery	- 25% Reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 25-33% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income Statement annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income Statement when received.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a

foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the Income Statement in the year in which it is incurred.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Going concern

As with many early stage businesses, the company is experiencing rapid growth and the investment required to generate further growth has led to the company reporting a loss for the year ended 31 December 2020. The Directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the company's financial statements on a going concern basis as current and future sources of funding are expected to be more than adequate for the company's needs, until such time as cash inflows from profitable trading exceed outflows. The Directors consider that no further disclosures relating to the company's ability to continue as a going concern need to be made in the financial statements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 10, (2019 - 8).

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Employees	10	8

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	113,793	147,149	17,600	278,542
Additions	-	36,149	1,315	37,464
At 31 December 2020	113,793	183,298	18,915	316,006
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	14,105	47,084	10,860	72,049
Charge for the financial year	16,412	28,109	3,473	47,994
At 31 December 2020	30,517	75,193	14,333	120,043
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	83,276	108,105	4,582	195,963
At 31 December 2019	99,688	100,065	6,740	206,493

6. Stocks

2020	2019
£	£

Raw materials	194,376	35,282
Finished goods and goods for resale	46,564	60,728
	240,940	96,010

7. Debtors **2020** 2019
£ £

Trade debtors	132,255	39,009
Other debtors	83,194	754
Prepayments and accrued income	6,176	38,588
	221,625	78,351

8. Creditors **2020** 2019
Amounts falling due within one year **£** £

Bank overdrafts	-	6,772
Bank loan	-	9,208
Other Loans	21,397	94,716
Trade creditors	173,290	104,869
Taxation (Note 11)	16,517	30,564
Directors' current accounts	1,089	31,051
Other creditors	7,420	52,739
Accruals	60,998	14,017
	280,711	343,936

Other loans includes amounts owed to NI Growth Loan Fund LP, which holds a debenture over all the property and undertaking of the company.

9. Share Capital

The share capital of the company as at 31 December 2020 was 178,699 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each (2019: 137,762 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each).

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the company issued a further 40,937 £0.01 Ordinary Shares as a cash issue.

	2020 2019
	£ £
178,699 Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	1,787 1,378

10. Creditors **2020** 2019
Amounts falling due after more than one year **£** £

Bank loan	25,242	47,690
Directors' loan accounts	-	19,057
	25,242	66,747

Loans

Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 8)	21,397	110,696
Repayable between one and two years	23,222	20,767
Repayable between two and five years	2,020	26,923
	46,639	158,386

11. Taxation

2020 2019
£ £

Creditors:

VAT	9,270	6,433
PAYE / NI	7,247	24,131
	16,517	30,564

12. Provisions for liabilities

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Losses	Total	Total
			2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
At financial year start	17,215	(105,864)	(88,649)	(45,596)
Charged to profit and loss	(2,001)	(7,679)	(9,680)	(43,053)
At financial year end	15,214	(113,543)	(98,329)	(88,649)

13. Government Grants Deferred

2020 2019
£ £

At 1 January 2020	21,600	21,600
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Amortisation

At 1 January 2020	(4,950)	-
Amortised in financial year	(5,850)	(4,950)

At 31 December 2020	(10,800)	(4,950)
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Net book value

At 31 December 2020	10,800	16,650
At 1 January 2020	16,650	21,600

14. Reserves

Share Premium Reserve

The share premium account arose from the issue of shares.

15. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2020.

16. Contingent liabilities

The company has received grant funding, which is subject to clawback under certain conditions. The Directors consider it unlikely that any grant monies will be clawed back. The company's loan agreement with NI Growth Loan Fund LP includes provision for a percentage of the company's profits to be payable as a finance charge, subject to an overall minimum amount over the term of the loan. The company has recognised a finance charge in the year based on the estimated amount accrued to date.

17. Related party transactions

Related party transactions with the director are disclosed at Note 18.

18. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Included within creditors are amounts owing to the Director, Mr Joseph McGirr, of £1,089 as at 31 December 2020 (2019: £50,108). This amount is unsecured and no interest is currently charged on the outstanding loan balance.

19. Controlling interest

The controlling party is Mr Joseph McGirr by virtue of his shareholding in the company.

20. Events After End of Reporting Period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

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