

Company Registration No. 02688934 (England and Wales)

**WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED

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# WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020		2019	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	3		840,837		875,022
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories		100,122		106,275	
Trade and other receivables	4	193,121		231,943	
Cash and cash equivalents		125,208		28,691	
		<u>418,451</u>		<u>366,909</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	5	<u>(351,853)</u>		<u>(314,269)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			66,598		52,640
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>907,435</u>		<u>927,662</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	6		<u>(68,078)</u>		<u>(70,885)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>839,357</u>		<u>856,777</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	7		10,000		10,000
Retained earnings			829,357		846,777
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>839,357</u>		<u>856,777</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 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 26 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs L J Humby

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 02688934**

# WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Weetwood Ales Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Brewery, Common Lane, Kelsall, Tarporley, Cheshire, CW6 0PY.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### 1.2 Revenue

Revenue represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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:

Land and buildings Freehold	Straight line over 50 years
Plant and machinery	3-10 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	3-5 years straight line
Motor vehicles	3 years 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.

#### 1.4 Impairment of non-current 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.

# WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Inventories

Inventories 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 inventories to their present location and condition.

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

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories 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.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 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 statement of financial position 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, which include trade and other receivables 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.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

# WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Trade payables 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.

#### 1.8 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

##### *Current tax*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

##### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 1.10 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 non-current 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.12 Leases

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.

## WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	15	14

#### 3 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2019	641,417	570,695	1,212,112
Additions	-	14,478	14,478
Disposals	-	(5,655)	(5,655)
At 31 March 2020	641,417	579,518	1,220,935
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2019	87,813	249,277	337,090
Depreciation charged in the year	12,828	35,835	48,663
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(5,655)	(5,655)
At 31 March 2020	100,641	279,457	380,098
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2020	540,776	300,061	840,837
At 31 March 2019	553,604	321,418	875,022

#### 4 Trade and other receivables

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade receivables	125,507	190,494
Other receivables	67,614	41,449
	193,121	231,943

## WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 5 Current liabilities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	-	10,193
Trade payables	98,242	83,367
Taxation and social security	82,292	55,700
Other payables	171,319	165,009
	<u>351,853</u>	<u>314,269</u>

#### 6 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities 2020	Liabilities 2019
	£	£
<b>Balances:</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	68,078	70,885
	<u>68,078</u>	<u>70,885</u>

#### 7 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

#### 8 Operating lease commitments

##### Lessee

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
	4,820	13,984
	<u>4,820</u>	<u>13,984</u>

#### 9 Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to the year end, the outbreak of a novel coronavirus was declared as a global pandemic which continues to spread throughout the world. The company is aware of changes in its business as a result of Covid-19 but uncertain of the impact of those changes on its financial business, results of operations or cashflows. Management believes any disruption could be temporary but there is uncertainty regarding the duration and hence the potential impact on the business.



## **WEETWOOD ALES LIMITED**

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

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020***

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**10 Parent company**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cheshire Cat Management Limited, a company registered in the UK which is the ultimate parent undertaking.

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.