# WILLIAM CADENHEAD LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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**Directors** H G Wright

L C Campbell G C Redpath N Clapperton A C Murray

Secretary S A Campbell

Company number SC052072

Registered office 9 Bolgam Street

Campbeltown

Argyll PA28 6HZ

Auditor Geoghegans

**Chartered Accountants** 

6 St Colme Street

Edinburgh EH3 6AD

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3		9,419		646
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	2,406,764 2,303,413 19,979		2,261,648 1,758,999 63,507	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,730,156 (286,012)		4,084,154 (426,478)	
Net current assets			4,444,144		3,657,676
Total assets less current liabilities			4,453,563		3,658,322
Provisions for liabilities			(273)		(110)
Net assets			4,453,290		3,658,212
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	6	·	12,302 4,440,988		12,302 3,645,910
Total equity			4,453,290		3,658,212

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

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 8 February 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

H G Wright Director

Company Registration No. SC052072

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

William Cadenhead Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 9 Bolgam Street, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6HZ.

#### 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 have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

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 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of whisky and other spirits supplied during the year, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts.

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 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.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% straight line

Computer equipment

33% 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.

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

#### 1.4 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is defined as purchase cost of materials together with attributable labour and production overhead expenses allocated on the basis of normal level of activity. Net realisable value is the amount which it is anticipated would be realised in the normal course of trade after making due allowance for discounts and selling expenses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### **Debtors**

Debtors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **Creditors**

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

All interest bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the present value of cash payable. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.8 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 profit and loss account 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.12 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2017 - 12).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets Plant and		machinery etc	
	Cost		£	
	At 1 August 2017		5,102	
	Additions		9,526	
	At 31 July 2018		14,628	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 August 2017		4,456	
	Depreciation charged in the year		753	
	At 31 July 2018		5,209	
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 July 2018		9,419	
	At 31 July 2017		646	
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £	
	Trade debtors	793,351	841,037	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,505,265	912,764	
	Other debtors	4,797	5,198	
	·	2,303,413	1,758,999	
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5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2018	2017	
		£	£	
	Trade creditors	89,951	121,779	
	Amounts due to group undertakings	8,648	2,702	
	Corporation tax	42,382	129,276	
	Other taxation and social security	145,031	141,313	
	Other creditors		31,408	
		286,012	426,478	
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

6	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	12,302 ordinary shares of £1 each	12,302	12,302

#### 7 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases totalling £20,448 (2017 - £7,334).

#### 8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Clydesdale Bank Plc holds a floating charge over all assets of the company and a cross guarantee between J. & A. Mitchell and Company Limited, William Cadenhead Limited, Springbank Distillery Limited and Mitchell's Glengyle Limited.

#### 9 Related party transactions

The directors are of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

#### 10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Paul Marshall.

The auditor was Geoghegans.

#### 11 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is J. & A. Mitchell and Company Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

J. & A. Mitchell and Company Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Springbank Distillery, Well Close, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6ET.