Company Registration No. SC543722 (Scotland)
EBAR INITIATIVES LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		21,154		8,193
Tangible assets	4		124,430		85,401
			145,584		93,594
Current assets					
Debtors	5	29,340		5,195	
Cash at bank and in hand		217,710		145,288	
		247,050		150,483	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(21,126)		(3,687)	
Net current assets			225,924		146,796
Total assets less current liabilities			371,508		240,390
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(109,304)		(77,346)
Net assets			262,204		163,044
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		24,126		20,964
Share premium account			549,402		293,374
Profit and loss reserves			(311,324)		(151,294)
Total equity			262,204		163,044

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

For the financial year ended 31 August 2019 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 20 May 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr N A Beeson **Director**

Company Registration No. SC543722

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Share capital		Share Profit and premiumloss reserves account		Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 September 2017		10,100	-	(25,881)	(15,781)	
Period ended 31 August 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period						
		-	-	(125,413)	(125,413)	
Issue of share capital	9	10,864	-	-	10,864	
Other movements			293,374		293,374	
Balance at 31 August 2018		20,964	293,374	(151,294)	163,044	
Period ended 31 August 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period						
		-	-	(160,030)	(160,030)	
Issue of share capital	9	3,162	-	-	3,162	
Other movements			256,028		256,028	
Balance at 31 August 2019		24,126	549,402	(311,324)	262,204	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

EBar Initiatives Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office and business address is Union Plaza (6th Floor), 1 Union Wynd, ABERDEEN, AB10 1DQ. The trading address is Unit 28 Murcar Commercial Park, Denmore Road, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen, AB23 8JW.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company has reported a loss for the year before tax of £176,249 (2018 - £125,413) but has raised finance through a share issue in the year and also obtained grants to fund the current work on development resulting in shareholder funds of £262,204 (2018 - £163,044) at the year end.

The directors have confirmed that they believe the current situation in relation to COVID-19, whilst likely to have an impact on their business in relation to large scale events, can be mitigated due to their technology being a non-contact method for dispensing alcoholic beverages. Furthermore, through a combination of funding and based on the above and financial forecasts, the directors are satisfied that the company will have adequate financial resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. They therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is expensed in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

No amortisation has been charged in the current period as the assets have not yet been brought into use.

1.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation has been charged in the current period as the assets have been brought into use. Computer Equipment has been charged a full year's depreciation in it's year of purchase.

Computers

25% Straight Line

1.7 Impairment of fixed 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.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks

1.9 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and other loans, are recognised at transaction.

Trade creditors 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.12 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 fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

1.14 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the value at which the expert advisors and company directors purchased Ordinary shares at or around the time of the Conditional Allotment Agreements which were entered into in prior years. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed and a corresponding adjustment is made to equity. During the year the remaining shares subject to the agreement vested and none remain.

1.15 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.

1.16 Government grants

Government grants relating to revenue expenditure are recognised as income over the periods when the related expenditure is incurred. Grants relating to capital are recognised as income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2018 - 3).

3 Intangible fixed assets

·	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 September 2018	8,193
Additions	12,961
At 31 August 2019	21,154
ALOT August 2017	
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 September 2018 and 31 August 2019	-
O complete a constant	
Carrying amount	04.454
At 31 August 2019	21,154
At 31 August 2018	8,193
7. 0 1 7 (agust 2010	

4 Tangible fixed assets

Tallyble lixed assets			
	Plant and equipment	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2018	83,924	1,561	85,485
Additions	38,986	562	39,548
At 31 August 2019	122,910	2,123	125,033
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 September 2018	-	84	84
Depreciation charged in the year	-	519	519
At 31 August 2019	-	603	603
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2019	122,910	1,520	124,430
At 31 August 2018	83,924	1,477	85,401

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	-	1,406
	Corporation tax recoverable	16,225	-
	Other debtors	13,115 ———	3,789
		29,340	5,195 ———
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	2,760	-
	Taxation and social security	1,968	_
	Other creditors	16,398	3,687
		21,126	3,687
_			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
		2019 £	£
	Other creditors	109,304	77,346
	Within other creditors due more than one year is deferred income arising fr - £55,796). See note 8.	rom government grants of £70	,796 (2018
8	Government grants		
8	Government grants	2019 £	
8	Government grants Arising from government grants		£
8	Arising from government grants	£	£
		70,796 ————————————————————————————————————	55,796 ————————————————————————————————————
	Arising from government grants	70,796	55,796 ————————————————————————————————————
	Arising from government grants Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2019 £	2018 £ 55,796 2018 £
	Arising from government grants Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	70,796 ————————————————————————————————————	55,796 ————————————————————————————————————
	Arising from government grants Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2019 £	55,796 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company. The non-cancellable operating lease commitment expires in July 2020.

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

2019 2018 £ £ 11,344 - 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.