

**EUROWIDE CASH AND CARRY LIMITED  
DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited**  
**Director's Report and Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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**Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited**  
**Company Information**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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<b>Director</b>	Mrs Farzana Khan
<b>Company Number</b>	11094335
<b>Registered Office</b>	Office One 1 Colbath Square London EC1R 5HL

**Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited**  
**Company No. 11094335**  
**Director's Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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The director presents her report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 .

**Directors**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Mrs Farzana Khan

**Statement of Director's Responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The director is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

**Small Company Rules**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

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Mrs Farzana Khan

Director

**03/07/2023**

**Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited**  
**Profit and Loss Account**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>£</b>
<b>TURNOVER</b>		2,595,662	1,203,295
Cost of sales		(2,128,510 )	(885,586 )
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		467,152	317,709
Administrative expenses		(264,942 )	(170,980 )
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		202,210	146,729
Tax on Profit		(46,180 )	(25,948 )
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<hr/> <hr/> 156,030	<hr/> <hr/> 120,781

The notes on pages 5 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31 December 2022**

		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible Assets	<b>4</b>	128,190	169,030
		128,190	169,030
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	<b>5</b>	259,960	165,750
Debtors	<b>6</b>	287,466	137,394
Cash at bank and in hand		45,568	22,414
		592,994	325,558
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	<b>7</b>	(221,695 )	(151,129 )
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>		371,299	174,429
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		499,489	343,459
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		499,489	343,459
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	<b>8</b>	50,000	50,000
Profit and Loss Account		449,489	293,459
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		499,489	343,459

For the year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

On behalf of the board

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Mrs Farzana Khan

Director

**03/07/2023**

The notes on pages 5 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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**1. General Information**

Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11094335 . The registered office is Office One, 1 Colbath Square, London, EC1R 5HL.

**Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2022**

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## **2. Accounting Policies**

### **2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

### **2.2. Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### **Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### **Rendering of services**

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

### **2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	15 - 20%
Motor Vehicles	15 - 20%

### **2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress**

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

### **2.5. Taxation**

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

## **3. Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 9 (2021: 6)

**Eurowide Cash and Carry Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 31 December 2022**

**4. Tangible Assets**

	<b>Plant &amp; Machinery</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
As at 1 January 2022	104,520	124,880	229,400
As at 31 December 2022	104,520	124,880	229,400
<b>Depreciation</b>			
As at 1 January 2022	26,900	33,470	60,370
Provided during the period	15,680	25,160	40,840
As at 31 December 2022	42,580	58,630	101,210
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
As at 31 December 2022	61,940	66,250	128,190
As at 1 January 2022	77,620	91,410	169,030

**5. Stocks**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Stock	259,960	165,750
	259,960	165,750

**6. Debtors**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	287,466	137,394
	287,466	137,394

**7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	175,515	125,181
Corporation tax	46,180	25,948
	221,695	151,129

**8. Share Capital**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	50,000	50,000

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.