

Company registration number: **11908130**

**Best Food & Wine Store Ltd**  
**Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the**  
**year ended**  
**31 March 2022**

# Best Food & Wine Store Ltd

## Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Best Food & Wine Store Ltd

Year ended 31 March 2022

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of Best Food & Wine Store Ltd are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions I have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to me.

MSB & Co Accountants

ACCOUNTANCY & TAXATION SERVICES

18 GLEDWOOD GARDENS

HAYES

MIDDLESEX

UB4 0AT

United Kingdom

Date: 31 August 2022

# Best Food & Wine Store Ltd

## Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		42,500	32,250
Cash at bank and in hand		1,557	29,928
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		44,057	62,178
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(6,127)	(2,245)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		37,930	59,933
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		37,930	59,933
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(41,745)	(50,000)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net (liabilities)/assets		(3,815)	9,933
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(3,816)	9,932
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		(3,815)	9,933
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J Bajaj

Director

K Bajaj

Director

Company registration number: 11908130

# Best Food & Wine Store Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 264 Bath Road, Hounslow, Middlesex, TW4 7DF, United Kingdom.

### 2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

#### TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

#### STOCKS

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them

and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 2 (2021: 2).

#### 5 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,642	1,648
Taxation and social security	(1,515)	597
	<hr/> 6,127	<hr/> 2,245

#### 6 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	41,745	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.