Registered number: 08717069

SMART BUYER WHOLESALE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

Smart Buyer Wholesale Limited **Financial Statements** For The Year Ended 31 October 2021

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Smart Buyer Wholesale Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 October 2021

Registered number: 08717069

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		94,631	_	36,779
		•		_	
			94,631		36,779
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	101,850		17,605	
Debtors	6	172,796		96,156	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,754	_	12,954	
		292,400		126,715	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(179,287)	_	(63,497)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	113,113	_	63,218
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			207,744	-	99,997
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8	-	(153,510)	_	(50,000)
NET ASSETS		_	54,234	_	49,997
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		-	
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			54,232	_	49,995
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			54,234	_	49,997

Smart Buyer Wholesale Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 October 2021

For the year ending 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit

On behalf of the board

Mr Osman Deral

Director

18 January 2022

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Smart Buyer Wholesale Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 October 2021

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. 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.

1.2. 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.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. 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 20% wdv Motor Vehicles 20% wdv

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

Smart Buyer Wholesale Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 October 2021

1.6. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 13 (2020: 10)

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 November 2020	-	71,225	71,225
Additions	53,510	28,000	81,510
As at 31 October 2021	53,510	99,225	152,735
Depreciation			
As at 1 November 2020	-	34,446	34,446
Provided during the period	10,702	12,956	23,658
As at 31 October 2021	10,702	47,402	58,104
Net Book Value			
As at 31 October 2021	42,808	51,823	94,631
As at 1 November 2020	-	36,779	36,779
5. Stocks			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Stock - finished goods		101,850	17,605
	_	101,850	17,605
6. Debtors			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Due within one year			
Trade debtors		150,296	94,746
Prepayments and accrued income		22,500	-
VAT	_		1,410
		172,796	96,156

Smart Buyer Wholesale Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 October 2021

	2021	2020
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	143,633	27,853
Corporation tax	6,165	3,450
Other taxes and social security	22,794	9,234
VAT	1,335	-
Other creditors	-	20,000
Accruals and deferred income	5,360	2,960
	179,287	63,497
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Duc After More Than One Year	2021	2020
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Duc After More Than One Year	2021 £	2020 £
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year Bank loans		
	£	£
Bank loans	£ 50,000	£
Bank loans	£ 50,000 103,510	£ 50,000
Bank loans Directors loan account	£ 50,000 103,510	£ 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.