
BARRIQUE VINTNERS LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

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COMPANIES HOUSE

BARRIQUE VINTNERS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10466214

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	143	238
		<u>143</u>	<u>238</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		4,223,415	4,408,700
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	89,132	270,620
Cash at bank and in hand	6	899,128	497,260
		<u>5,211,675</u>	<u>5,176,580</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(215,534)	(264,386)
Net current assets		<u>4,996,141</u>	<u>4,912,194</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,996,284</u>	<u>4,912,432</u>
Net assets		<u>4,996,284</u>	<u>4,912,432</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		49,911	49,911
Share premium account		4,941,149	4,941,149
Profit and loss account		5,224	(78,628)
		<u>4,996,284</u>	<u>4,912,432</u>

BARRIQUE VINTNERS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10466214

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

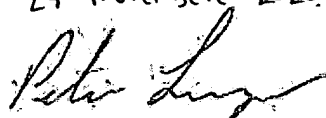
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
27 NOVEMBER 2020.



Peter Anthony Lunzer
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

BARRIQUE VINTNERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

1. General information

Barrique Vintners Limited is a private company limited by share capital. The Company is registered in England and Wales, company number 10466214. The company's registered office address is located at Hyde Park House, 5 Manfred Road, London SW15 2RS.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

BARRIQUE VINTNERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	-
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of

BARRIQUE VINTNERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

BARRIQUE VINTNERS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 December 2018	238
At 30 November 2019	<u>238</u>
Depreciation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	95
At 30 November 2019	<u>95</u>
Net book value	
At 30 November 2019	<u>143</u>
At 30 November 2018	<u>238</u>

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	83,213	264,794
Other debtors	5,919	5,826
	<u>89,132</u>	<u>270,620</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	899,128	497,260
	<u>899,128</u>	<u>497,260</u>

BARRIQUE VINTNERS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	197,234	247,636
Corporation tax	1,550	-
Accruals and deferred income	16,750	16,750
	215,534	264,386

8. Financial instruments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	899,128	497,260