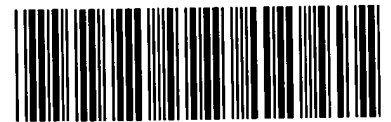


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01713692

**ANTHONY BYRNE FINE WINES LTD**  
**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**31 MARCH 2020**

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

**MEADOWS & CO LIMITED**

Chartered accountants  
Headlands House  
1 Kings Court  
Kettering Parkway  
Kettering  
NN15 6WJ

# **ANTHONY BYRNE FINE WINES LTD**

## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020	2019
		£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	5	2,473,113	2,496,950
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		780,111	902,937
Debtors	6	229,981	386,369
Cash at bank and in hand		2,405,716	2,294,107
		<u>3,415,808</u>	<u>3,583,413</u>
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>331,151</u>	<u>512,996</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>3,084,657</u>	<u>3,070,417</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>5,557,770</u>	<u>5,567,367</u>
<b>PROVISIONS</b>		<u>171,716</u>	<u>171,716</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>5,386,054</u></u>	<u><u>5,395,651</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		627,729	627,729
Non distributable reserve		818,153	818,153
Profit and loss account		<u>3,939,172</u>	<u>3,948,769</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS</b>		<u><u>5,386,054</u></u>	<u><u>5,395,651</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2020 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.

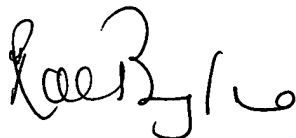
The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.  
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**ANTHONY BYRNE FINE WINES LTD**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION** *(continued)*

**31 MARCH 2020**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rae Byrne', written in a cursive style.

Mrs R Byrne  
Director

Company registration number: 01713692

# **ANTHONY BYRNE FINE WINES LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

#### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Ramsey Business Park, Stocking Fen Road, Ramsey, Cambridgeshire, PE26 2UR.

#### **2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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 financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, 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.

##### **Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

##### **Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

## **ANTHONY BYRNE FINE WINES LTD**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

### **3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	- 2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- at varying rates on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

**ANTHONY BYRNE FINE WINES LTD****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)****YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020****3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****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 stock to its present location and condition.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

**Financial instruments**

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investment in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit and loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit and loss.

**Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

**4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 11 (2019: 15).

# **ANTHONY BYRNE FINE WINES LTD**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

### **YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

#### **5. TANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Investmen t property £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2019	710,000	242,430	150,662	1,750,000	2,853,092
Additions	–	6,727	–	–	6,727
Disposals	–	(13,939)	(42,638)	–	(56,577)
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<u>710,000</u>	<u>235,218</u>	<u>108,024</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>2,803,242</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2019	22,800	235,805	97,537	–	356,142
Charge for the year	11,400	2,817	16,346	–	30,563
Disposals	–	(13,938)	(42,638)	–	(56,576)
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<u>34,200</u>	<u>224,684</u>	<u>71,245</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>330,129</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<u>675,800</u>	<u>10,534</u>	<u>36,779</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>2,473,113</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>687,200</u>	<u>6,625</u>	<u>53,125</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>2,496,950</u>

The investment and freehold property was valued on a fair value basis on 31st March 2019 by the directors.

#### **6. DEBTORS**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	196,171	346,125
Other debtors	33,810	40,244
	<u>229,981</u>	<u>386,369</u>

#### **7. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	119,334	188,817
Corporation tax	6,817	12,008
Social security and other taxes	40,352	87,183
Other creditors	164,648	224,988
	<u>331,151</u>	<u>512,996</u>