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B&S GOODS LIMITED

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

DIRECTOR: A Antonov

REGISTERED OFFICE: 39-49 Commercial Road

Oceana House, First Floor

Southampton England SO15 1GA

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10331067 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANT: Avask Accounting & Business Consultants Ltd

Oceana House First Floor

39-49 Commercial Road

Southampton Hampshire SO15 1GA

Balance Sheet 31 December 2022

		31.12.2	22	31.12.2°	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		2,369		3,082
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	135,942		88,408	
Debtors	6	79,611		39,783	
Cash at bank		80,069		71,431	
		295,622		199,622	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one					
year	7	109,511		89,551	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u> 186,111</u>		<u>110,071</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES			188,480		113,153
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings	8		188,479		<u>113,152</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1 <u>88,480</u>		<u>113,153</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 31 December 2022

The 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.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 28 August 2023 and were signed by:

A Antonov - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
AVASK Accounting & Business Consultants Ltd
39-49 Commercial Road
Oceana House, First Floor
Southampton
England
SO15 1GA

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimate

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Fixtures & Fittings

Office Equipment

Depreciation method and rate
25% reducing balance basis
33% & 20% straight line basis

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Furniture & Fittings £	Office Equipment £	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 January 2022	257	4,760	5,017
	Disposals	(257)	-	(257)
	At 31 December 2022		4,760	4,760
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2022	257	1,678	1,935
	Charge for year	-	713	713
	Eliminated on disposal	<u>(257</u>)		<u>(257</u>)
	At 31 December 2022	-	<u>2,391</u>	<u>2,391</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2022		<u>2,369</u>	<u>2,369</u>
	At 31 December 2021		<u>3,082</u>	<u>3,082</u>
5.	STOCKS			
			31.12.22	31.12.21
			£	£
	Stocks		<u>135,942</u>	88,408

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE
	YEAR

	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Trade debtors	29,378	24,700
Other debtors	10,996	-
VAT	34,823	10,341
Prepayments	4,414	4,742
	79,611	39,783
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
ILAN	31.12.22	31.12.21
	£	£
Trade creditors	88,020	20,163
Tax	20.182	22,880

(250)

1,559

109,511

151 46,357

89,551

Retained

8. **RESERVES**

Social security and other taxes

Directors' current accounts

7.

	earnings £
At 1 January 2022	113,152
Profit for the year	85,327
Dividends	(10,000)
At 31 December 2022	188,479

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.