KOSHER OUTLET LTD FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 JANUARY 2022



BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2022

	2022		2021		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5		464,596		28,106
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	485,830 46,118 96,233 628,181		493,372 144,476 201,982 839,830	
		020,101		659,650	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,038,177)		(493,832)	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(409,996)		345,998
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			54,600		374,104
NET ASSETS			54,600		374,104
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			54,599		374,103
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS			54,600		374,104

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 profit and loss account has not been delivered.

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has 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 balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 JANUARY 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 November 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Perl

Director

Mr J Cope Director

Company registration number: 06791792

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Churchill House, 137-139 Brent Street, London, NW4 4DJ.

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 principal activity of the company during the period was retail of groceries.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and the functional currency of the company is sterling.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles appropriate to a going concern, as the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due, based on the net current asset position of the company and available sources of finance.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 10.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Turnover

The company operates a retail store and the turnover represents amounts invoiced by the company from the sale of groceries to the customer, which is considered the point of delivery. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received for goods supplied, net of returns, discounts and value added tax.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of other benefits to employees, including bonus and paid holiday arrangements. An expense is recognised in the income statement when the company has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments under the arrangements as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

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:

Leasehold property - 20% reducing balance
Plant and Machinery - 20% reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings - 20% reducing balance
Office Equipment - 20% reducing balance

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.

At the end of each reporting periods stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified stock is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the income statement.

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 company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other debtors that are classified as receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received net of impairment.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition trade and other creditors that are classified as payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

Accounting Policies (continued) 3.

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.

Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 20 (2021:

Tangible Assets 5.

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total
	Fair value At 1 February 2021 Additions	334,808	70,634 201,050	18,162 16,556	15,741 226	104,537 552,640
	At 31 January 2022	334,808	271,684	34,718	15,967	657,177
	Depreciation At 1 February 2021 Charge for the year	66,962	50,886 44,160	15,278 3,888	10,267 1,140	76,431 116,150
	At 31 January 2022	66,962	95,046	19,166	11,407	192,581
	Carrying amount At 31 January 2022	267,846	176,638	15,552	4,560	464,596
	At 31 January 2021	_	19,748	2,884	5,474	28,106
6.	Debtors					
	Trade debtors	. 4	d d. Addin	2 12:1	2022 £ 31,851	2021 £ 73,205
	Amounts owed by group the company has a partici Other debtors	_	nd undertakinş	gs in which	14,267 46,118	71,271

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021
Trade creditors	569,059	439,866
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	444,515	_
Social security and other taxes	6,546	16,168
Other creditors	18,057	37,798
	1,038,177	493,832

8. Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by FRS 102 Section 1A and has not disclosed details of transactions with group member undertakings.

9. Parent Company and Controlling Party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kosher Outlet Assistance Ltd, a UK registered charity and a company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office of Kosher Outlet Assistance Ltd is Churchill House, 137-139 Brent Street, London, NW4 4DJ.

10. Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Stock

Management considers the nature and condition of the stock held at the year end as well as the saleability of returned goods in determining an appropriate provision.

Trade debtors

Management uses details of the age of trade debtors and the status of any disputes together with external evidence of the credit status of the counterparty in making judgements concerning any need to impair the carrying values.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.