Company No: 03551594 (England and Wales)

PORTOBELLO WHOLEFOODS LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 July 2023
Pages for filing with the registrar

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## PORTOBELLO WHOLEFOODS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 July 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	10,768	6,916
		10,768	6,916
Current assets			
Stocks	4	45,349	41,667
Debtors	5	22,034	19,945
Cash at bank and in hand		1,420,154	1,376,747
		1,487,537	1,438,359
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	( 104,458)	( 100,001)
Net current assets		1,383,079	1,338,358
Total assets less current liabilities		1,393,847	1,345,274
Provision for liabilities	7	( 2,692)	( 1,729)
Net assets		1,391,155	1,343,545
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	8	28,002	28,002
Profit and loss account		1,363,153	1,315,543
Total shareholder's funds		1,391,155	1,343,545

For the financial year ending 31 July 2023 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 of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Portobello Wholefoods Limited (registered number: 03551594) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director. They were signed on its behalf by:

K Dafter Director

## 1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

### General information and basis of accounting

Portobello Wholefoods Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 266 Portobello Road, London, W10 5TY, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

### **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### **Employee benefits**

### Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Statement of Financial Position.

### Taxation

### Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

25 % reducing balance

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

### Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## 2. Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including the director	7	7

## 3. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 August 2022	37,328	37,328
Additions	7,455	7,455
At 31 July 2023	44,783	44,783
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 August 2022	30,412	30,412
Charge for the financial year	3,603	3,603
At 31 July 2023	34,015	34,015
Net book value		
At 31 July 2023	10,768	10,768
At 31 July 2022	6,916	6,916

4. Stocks		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Stocks	45,349	41,667
E Dahtana		
5. Debtors	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	<b>-</b> 1,967	2,480
Prepayments	6,790	6,844
Other debtors	13,277	10,621
	22,034	19,945
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
<b>—</b>	£	£
Trade creditors	53,798	48,150
Amounts owed to director	322	322
Accruals	16,200	15,800
Taxation and social security	34,138	35,729
	104,458	100,001
7. Deferred tax		
	2023	2022
	£	£
At the beginning of financial year	( 1,729)	( 1,918)
(Charged)/credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	( 963)	189
At the end of financial year	( 2,692)	( 1,729)
8. Called-up share capital		
or cancer up share capital	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
28,002 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	28,002	28,002

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.