Registered number: 03840289

SOURCE TRADING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

SOURCE TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03840289

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	Note		-		-
Tangible assets	4		629		877
Investments	5		1,351,623		1,351,623
			1,352,252		1,352,500
Current assets					
Stocks	6	8,326		8,326	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	542,311		521,068	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	141,641		57	
		692,278		529,451	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(631,351)		(499,715)	
Net current assets			60,927		29,736
Total assets less current liabilities			1,413,179		1,382,236
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(2,719,758)		(2,469,862)
Net liabilities			(1,306,579)		(1,087,626)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			950		950
Capital redemption reserve			50		50
Profit and loss account			(1,307,579)		(1,088,626)
			(1,306,579)		(1,087,626)

SOURCE TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03840289

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 by:

S M R Clark

Director

Date: 15 December 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Source Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is Old Cornmill Cottage, Mill Lane, Sheet, Petersfield, Hampshire, GU32 2AJ and registration number is 03840289.

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 Going concern

Due to the nature of trading the company is reliant on long term funding from trading partners. There is not any reason to believe they will not continue to support the trading position, however if they did not do so the company may not be able to continue as a going concern if replacement funding could not be sourced.

2.3 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.

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		OURCE TRADING	CLIMITED		

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance

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.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. At each reporting 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

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.12 Interest income

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

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.15 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure

SOURCE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.17 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

• The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the revergageof

deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and

Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	2,268	2,838	4,363	9,469
At 31 March 2022	2,268	2,838	4,363	9,469
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	2,132	2,807	3,654	8,593
Charge for the year on owned assets	34	1	212	247
At 31 March 2022	2,166	2,808	3,866	8,840
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	102	30	497	629
At 31 March 2021	136	32	709	877

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2021	1,351,623
At 31 March 2022	1,351,623

Net book value

At 31 March 2022 <u>1,351,623</u>

At 31 March 2021 1,351,623

The balance above relates to an investment made into Source Trading Overseas LLP. Source Trading Limited and S Clark, director, are the only members of this entity.

SOURCE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022 £	2021 £
	Tobacco	8,326	8,326
		8,326	8,326
7.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	161,370	142,839
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	680	460
	Other debtors	51,776	47,740
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,320	3,864
	Deferred taxation	326,165	326,165
		542,311	521,068
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	141,641	<i>57</i>
	Less: bank overdrafts	(41,110)	-
		100,531	57

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	41,110	-
	Bank loans	10,000	1,389
	Other loans	73,280	72,780
	Trade creditors	465,981	378,825
	Other taxation and social security	3,013	4,522
	Other creditors	19,217	23,449
	Accruals and deferred income	18,750	18,750
		631,351	499,715
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year and long term		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	31,667	116,841
	Other loans	466,364	514,781
	Trade creditors	1,289,837	1,182,435
	Other creditors	931,890	655,805

Unsecured Loans do not bear interest and are repayable on demand.

Secured Loans are secured by a pledge of tobacco repaid on a profit share basis on sales, and are repayable on demand

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within 1 year	£	£
	Bank loans Other leaves	10,000	1,389
	Other loans	73,280	72,780
		83,280	74,169
	Amounts falling due after more than one year and long term		·
	Bank loans	31,667	116,841
	Other loans	466,364	514,781
		498,031	631,622
		581,311	705,791
12.	Deferred taxation		
			2022 £
	At beginning of year		326,165
	Charged to profit or loss		320,103
	Charged to profit of loss		<u> </u>
	At end of year		326,165
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(167)	(167)
	Tax losses carried forward	326,237	326,237
	Other short term timing differences	95	95
		326,165	326,165