BHR PHARMACEUTICALS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | | 201 | 9 | 2018 | 3 |
|---|-------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 4 | | 88,091 | | 86,561 |
| Investments | 5 | | 151,130 | | 100,068 |
| | | | 239,221 | | 186,629 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 716,253 | | 666,084 | |
| Debtors | 6 | 506,741 | | 387,252 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 312,195 | | 223,697 | |
| | | 1,535,189 | | 1,277,033 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one | | | | | |
| year . | 7 | (1,150,797) | | (1,051,727) | |
| Net current assets | | | 384,392 | | 225,306 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 623,613 | | 411,935 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more | | | • | | |
| than one year | 8 | | (180,431) | | (130,680) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | (12,471) | | (11,861) |
| Net assets | | | 430,711 | | 269,394 |
| | | | | | - |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 38,300 | | 38,300 |
| Share premium account | | | 11,336 | | 11,336 |
| Capital redemption reserve | | | 61,900 | | 61,900 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 319,175 | | 157,858 |
| Total equity | | | 430,711 | | 269,394 |

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Patel
Director

Company Registration No. 02460338

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

BHR Pharmaceuticals Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 41 Centenary Business Centre, Hammond Close, Attleborough Fields Industrial Estate, Nuneaton, CV11 6RY.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities. Revenue is recognised at the point of supply of the goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Trademarks

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

20% reducing balance

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated 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 stocks to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provisions are made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are measured at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Company contributions to defined contribution plans for the benefit of employee's are expensed as they become payable.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

| | | 2019 Number | 2018 Number |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|
| | Total | 25 | 25 |
| | · | | ===== |
| 3 | Intangible fixed assets | | |
| | | | Trademarks |
| | | | £ |
| | Cost | | |
| | At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 | | 78,176 |
| | Amortisation and impairment | | |
| | | | 70 476 |
| | At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019 | | 78,176 |
| | Carrying amount | | |
| | At 31 December 2019 | | - |
| | | | |
| | At 31 December 2018 | | - |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Tangible fixed assets | Diané and | Fixtures, fittings | Matarychielae | Total |
|---|--|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | machinery | | MOTOL ASUICIES | 10(3) |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost | | | | |
| | At 1 January 2019 | 194,826 | 99,504 | 23,980 | 318,310 |
| | Additions | 12,248 | 14,250 | - | 26,498 |
| | Disposals | - | (4,089) | - | (4,089) |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 207,074 | 109,665 | 23,980 | 340,719 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | | |
| | At 1 January 2019 | 158,618 | 69,934 | 3,197 | 231,749 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | 10,119 | 6,688 | 4,157 | 20,964 |
| | Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (85) | - | (85) |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 168,737 | 76,537 | 7,354 | 252,628 |
| | Carrying amount | | | | |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 38,337 | 33,128 | 16,626 | 88,091 |
| | At 31 December 2018 | 36,208 | | 20,783 | 86,561 |
| | | === | ==== | ===== | |
| 5 | Fixed asset investments | | | | |
| | | | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| | Shares in group undertakings and participating interests | | | 97,956 | 100,068 |
| | Other investments other than loans | | | 53,174 | |
| | | | | 151,130 | 100,068 |
| • | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| 5 | Fixed asset investments | | | (Continued) |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Movements in fixed asset investments | | | |
| | | Shares in group undertakings | Other | Total |
| | | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost or valuation | _ | _ | _ |
| | At 1 January 2019 | 100,068 | _ | 100,068 |
| | Additions | • | 53,174 | 53,174 |
| | Disposals | (2,112) | - | (2,112) |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 97,956 | 53,174 | 151,130 |
| | Carrying amount | .,, | | |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 97,956 | 53,174 | 151,130 |
| | At 31 December 2018 | 100,068 | - | 100,068 |
| 6 | Debtors | | | |
| | | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | | 380,726 | 342,998 |
| | Other debtors | | 46,000 | - |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | | 80,015 | 44,254 |
| | | | 506,741 | 387,252 |
| 7 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| | | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans | | 73,560 | 43,560 |
| | Trade creditors | | 683,140 | 517,545 |
| | Corporation tax | | 40,432 | 4,500 |
| | Other taxation and social security | | 83,797 | 92,770 |
| | Other creditors | | 11,487 | 7,804 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | | 258,381 | 385,548 |
| | | | 1,150,797 | 1,051,727 |
| | | | | ====== |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2019 2018

£

Bank loans and overdrafts

180,431

130,680

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019 2018 £ £ 67,269 62,871