BHR PHARMACEUTICALS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		201	8	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4 ·		86,561		69,679
Investments	5		100,068		100,068
			186,629		169,747
Current assets					
Stocks		666,084		731,393	
Debtors	6	434,722		357,279	
Cash at bank and in hand		223,697		34,688	
		1,324,503		1,123,360	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,099,197)		(886,007)	
Net current assets			225,306		237,353
Total assets less current liabilities			411,935		407,100
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	8		(130,680)		(174,240)
Provisions for liabilities			(11,861)		(5,963)
Net assets			269,394		226,897
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		38,300		38,300
Share premium account			11,336		11,336
Capital redemption reserve			61,900		61,900
Profit and loss reserves			157,858		115,361

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 2018 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 27 June 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Patel

Company Registration No. 02460338

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

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 2018

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 2018

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.

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.

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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 25 (2017 - 23).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	fracemarks
Cost	•
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	78,176
·	
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	78,176
•	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	-
At 31 December 2017	-

4 Tangible fixed assets

-	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	180,001	84,783	30,292	295,076
Additions	14,825	14,721	23,980	53,526
Disposals	-	-	(30,292)	(30,292)
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At 31 December 2018	194,826	99,504	23,980	318,310
Depreciation and impairment			•	
At 1 January 2018	147,785	63,822	13,789	225,396
Depreciation charged in the year	10,833	6,112	3,946	20,891
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(14,538)	(14,538)
At 31 December 2018	158,618	69,934	3,197	231,749
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	36,208	29,570	20,783	86,561
At 31 December 2017	===== 32,215	20,961	16,503	69,679
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5	Fixed asset investments		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Investments	100,068	100,068
	•		
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
	·	S	hares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018		100,068
	Carrying amount		
i	At 31 December 2018		100,068
	At 31 December 2017		100,068
	At 31 December 2017		====
6	Debtors		
		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	390,468	298,503
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	4,931
	Prepayments and accrued income	44,254	53,845
		434,722	4 357,279
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	43,560	43,560
	Trade creditors	565,015	631,163
	Corporation tax	4,500	-
	Other taxation and social security	92,770	94,037
	Other creditors	7,804	14,615
	Accruals and deferred income	385,548	102,632
		1,099,197	886,007
			=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
		2018	2017		
		£	£		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	130,680	174,240		
					
9	Called up share capital				
		2018	2017		
	•	· £	£		
	Ordinary share capital				
	Issued and fully paid				
	38,300 (2017: 0) Ordinary shares - Voting of £1 each	38,300	38,300		
					

10 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:

2018	2017
£	£
62,871	100,141