

Company Registration No. 03599282 (England and Wales)

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D.S. Dhesi B.S. Dhesi
Secretary	B.S. Dhesi
Company number	03599282
Registered office	46-54 High Street Ingatestone Essex CM4 9DW
Accountants	Taylor Viney & Marlow 46-54 High Street Ingatestone Essex CM4 9DW

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

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DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3	142,463		110,097	
Investments	4	7,850		7,850	
		<u>150,313</u>		<u>117,947</u>	
Current assets					
Stocks		215,080		200,678	
Debtors	5	167,062		302,129	
Cash at bank and in hand		293,216		125,217	
		<u>675,358</u>		<u>628,024</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(328,056)</u>		<u>(348,585)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>347,302</u>		<u>279,439</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>497,615</u>		<u>397,386</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	<u>(179,306)</u>		<u>(2,606)</u>	
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(19,559)</u>		<u>(19,116)</u>	
Net assets		<u>298,750</u>		<u>375,664</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	100		100	
Profit and loss reserves		298,650		375,564	
Total equity		<u>298,750</u>		<u>375,664</u>	

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 March 2017 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 Act 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.

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 November 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



D.S. Dhese
Director

Company Registration No. 03599282

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dhesi Supermarkets Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 46-54 High Street, Ingatestone, Essex, CM4 9DW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("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 £.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Dhesi Supermarkets Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services 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.

1.3 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	Over the term of the lease
Plant and machinery	20% on written down value
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% on written down value
Motor vehicles	25% on written down value

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 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 taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.10 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 63 (2016 - 43).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	285,633	469,773	755,406
Additions	39,130	31,422	70,552
Disposals	-	(15,518)	(15,518)
At 31 March 2017	324,763	485,677	810,440
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2016	277,741	367,567	645,308
Depreciation charged in the year	9,583	25,099	34,682
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(12,013)	(12,013)
At 31 March 2017	287,324	380,653	667,977
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	37,439	105,024	142,463
At 31 March 2016	7,892	102,205	110,097

The net book value of other tangible fixed assets includes £6,873 (2016 - £22,079) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £2,291 (2016 - £8,675) for the year.

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4 Fixed asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	7,850	7,850

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016 & 31 March 2017	7,850
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	7,850
At 31 March 2016	7,850

5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	62,185	113,388
Other debtors	104,877	188,741
	167,062	302,129

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	17,450	-
Trade creditors	180,758	75,957
Corporation tax	32,706	107,909
Other taxation and social security	29,624	37,192
Other creditors	67,518	127,527
	328,056	348,585

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	179,306	-
Other creditors	-	2,606
	<u>179,306</u>	<u>2,606</u>

The new loan from Natwest has a personal guarantee of £200,000 granted by the directors' D Dhesi and B Dhesi.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	(179,307)	-
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8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
44 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	44	44
40 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	40	40
16 Ordinary 'C' & 'D' shares of £1 each	16	16
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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:

2017 £	2016 £
<u>100,885</u>	<u>40,270</u>

DHESI SUPERMARKETS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £116,000 (2016 - £119,240) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
D.S Dhesi - directors' loan account	-	38,324	45,905	(82,383)	1,846
B.S. Dhesi - directors' loan account	-	80,634	44,036	(105,656)	19,014
		<u>118,958</u>	<u>89,941</u>	<u>(188,039)</u>	<u>20,860</u>