Company Registration No. 03251084 (England and Wales)
KHAN & CO (FILTRATION) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mrs A C Popeck

Mrs L Shane Mr P Popeck

Secretary Mrs A C Popeck

Company number 03251084

Registered office Lynwood House

373-375 Station Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AW

Accountants RDP Newmans LLP

Lynwood House 373-375 Station Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AW

Business address 16 Highfield

High Road Bushey Hertfordshire WD23 1NA

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201	6	2015	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		433		545
Current assets					
Stocks		392,944		392,514	
Debtors	4	2,142		934	
Cash at bank and in hand		83,690		114,120	
		478,776		507,568	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(26,944)		(23,558)	
Net current assets			451,832		484,010
Total assets less current liabilities			452,265		484,555
Provisions for liabilities			(92)		(109
Net assets			452,173		484,446
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		25,000		25,000
Profit and loss reserves			427,173		459,446
Total equity			452,173		484,446

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 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 June 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs L Shane **Director** 

Company Registration No. 03251084

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Khan & Co (Filtration) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lynwood House, 373-375 Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2AW.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Khan & Co (Filtration) 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 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Revenue from the sale of medical masks is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the masks have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the masks), 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.

Rent receivable is recognised in the period to which the rent relates.

#### 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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

15% reducing balance

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 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost for this purpose comprises land and buildings development expenditure and attributable interest and overheads.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 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.

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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2015 - 2).

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	1,363
Disposals	(241)
At 31 December 2016	1,122
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016	818
Depreciation charged in the year	78
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(207)
At 31 December 2016	689
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	433
	=
At 31 December 2015	545

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Debtors		
		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable	327	-
	Other debtors	1,815	934
		2,142	934
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	37
	Corporation tax	-	6,452
	Other taxation and social security	709	416
	Other creditors	23,140	13,558
	Accruals and deferred income	3,095	3,095
		26,944	23,558
		<del></del>	
6	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	25,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000

## 7 Directors' transactions

At the balance sheet date the directors, Mrs A C Popeck and Mrs L Shane, were due £16,344 (2015: £11,962) and £5,005 (2015: £729) respectively from the company.

During the year dividends of £4,000 (2015: £nil) and £4,000 (2015: £nil) were paid to Mrs A Popeck and Mrs L Shane respectively.

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.