REGISTERED NUMBER: 09595394 (England and Wales)

BROTHERS CASH & CARRY LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JUNE 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2017

Gerald Thomas
Chartered Accountants
3 New Mill Court
Swansea Enterprise Park
Swansea
SA7 9FG

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JUNE 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 6

BROTHERS CASH & CARRY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD 1 JUNE 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS: A Latif

M Arshad

REGISTERED OFFICE: 31 St Helens Road

Swansea SA1 4AP

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09595394 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Gerald Thomas

Chartered Accountants 3 New Mill Court

Swansea Enterprise Park

Swansea SA7 9FG

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016	
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	3		189,691		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		59,578		-	
Debtors	4	47,552		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,875		1	
		124,005		<u></u> 1	
CREDITOR\$					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	249,129		-	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(125,124)		1
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			<u> </u>		
LIABILITIES			64,567		1
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	6		76,945		-
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(12,378)		1
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			(12,379)		-
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(12,378)		1
			1.2,0107		

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at
- the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 May 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Latif - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JUNE 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Brothers Cash & Carry Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

First year adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) Section 1A

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under the Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A small entities (FRS 102 1A) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under the previous Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) (under UK GAAP for Smaller Entities) were for the year ended 30 May 2016 and the date of transition to FRS 102 1A was therefore 1 June 2016. No adjustments have been made as a result of the transition.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors which are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only effects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of assets

Assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event and a reliable estimate can be made of a probable adverse outcome. Otherwise, material contingent liabilities are disclosed unless a transfer of economic benefits is considered remote. Contingent assets are only disclosed if an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JUNE 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures & Fittings - 10% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price 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.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and bank loans, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 1 JUNE 2016 TO 31 MARCH 2017

3.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Plant and machinery etc £
	COST Additions At 31 March 2017 DEPRECIATION Charge for period At 31 March 2017 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017		190,441 190,441 750 750 189,691
4.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
4,	DEDICKS. AMOUNTS FALLING DOL WITHIN ONE TEAK	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	11,198	-
	Other debtors	36,354 47,552	<u>-</u>
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,284	£ -
	Trade creditors	49,943	-
	Other creditors	194,902	
		249,129	<u>-</u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	, _ ,	2017	2016
	Bank loans	£ 76.045	£
	Dativ Idatis	<u>76,945</u>	
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>76,945</u>	

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.