B & H SONS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT & UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS 28 FEBRUARY 2019



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Safir Hussain Begum Kashif Abbas Javaid Akhtar Raza Tassaddiq (appointed 1 May 2018) (appointed 3 April 2019 & resigned 11 May 2019) (resigned 12 October 2018) (appointed 1 March 2018 & resigned 12 October 2018)

Registered Office

Unit 8 8 Midland Street Manchester M12 6LB

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

The directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 28 February 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was that of wholesale of food and drink to the take away trade.

Directors

The directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

Safir Hussain Begum

(appointed 1 May 2018)

Javaid Akhtar

(resigned 12 October 2018)

Raza Tassaddiq

(appointed 1 March 2018 & resigned 12 October 2018)

Small companies provision

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The report was approved by the board on the 28 May 2019.

Safir Hussain Begum

Director 28 May 2019

B & H SONS LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Notes	2019 . £	2018 £
Turnover		3,822,193	3,328,572
Cost of Sales	•	(2,787,806)	(2,439,780)
Gross Profit		1,034,387	888,792
Administrative Expenses		(511,300)	(468,015)
Operating profit	-	523,087	420,777
Interest payable and similar charges		(5,646)	(5,095)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	517,441	415,682
Taxation	•	(83,708)	(65,234)
Profit for the financial year after taxation		433,733	350,448
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
For the period ended 28 February 2019	•	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the financial year after taxation		433,733	350,448
Other comprehensive income		· -	- '
Total comprehensive income for the year	· · · · =	433,733	350,448

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

No	otes	2019	2018
Fixed Assets		£	£
Tangible assets	3	104,435	97,187
Current Assets		:	
Stock	4	232,560	187,000
Debtors	5	381,193	293,895
Cash at Bank & in hand		44,696	43,004
	_	658,449	523,899
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(305,585)	(307,520)
Net Current Assets	_	352,864	216,379
Total assets less current liabilities		457,299	313,566
Provision for liabilities			/
Deferred taxation	7	(19,843)	(19,438)
		437,456	294,128
Capital & reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit & loss account	8	437,356	294,028
Total equity	,	437,456	294,128

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 28 February 2019 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of section 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 May 2019.

Company No. 10050958

Safir Hussain Begum

Director

28 May 2019

B & H SONS LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
	£	£	£
At 8 March 2017	100	148,524	148,624
Profit for the period	•	345,504	345,504
Dividends		(200,000)	(200,000)
At 28 February 2018 & 1 March 2018	100	294,028	294,128
Profit for the year		433,328	433,328
Dividends		(290,000)	(290,000)
At 28 February 2019	100	437,356	437,456

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managenal involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- · the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;

and

- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.
- Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery 25% Reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing balance

Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing balance Fixtures & Fittings 25% Reducing balance

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

Hoot

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks related revenue is recognised.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventones recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as

operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the leaser is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above). Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above). Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same

way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a

The Compa

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

					•
2	Employees			2019	2018
	The average number of persons employed during	the year:		11	9
3	Tangible fixed assets				,
		Plant and machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost or revaluation				
	At 1 March 2018	63,000	34,370	56,370	.153,740
	Disposals			00.400	-
	Additions	12,450	7,130	22,480	42,060
	At 28 February 2019 Depreciation	75,450	41,500	78,850	195,800
	At 1 March 2018 Accumalated on disposals	24,126	12,807	19,620	56,553
	Charge for the year	12,831	· 7,173	14,808	34,812
	At 28 February 2019	36,957	19,980	34,428	91,365
	Net book values				
	At 28 February 2019	38,493	21,520	44,423	104,435
	At 28 February 2018	38,874	21,563	36,750	97,187
4	Stock		•		
7	Citota			2019	2018
			•	£	£
	Finished goods			232,560	187,000
			_	232,560	187,000
c	Dahtara		_		
5	Debtors	•	•	2019	2018
				£	£
	Trade debtors			335,476	255,779
	Other debtors			24,267	21,641
	Prepayments and accrued income		_	21,450	16,475
			=	381,193	293,895
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
U	Creditors, amounts failing due within one year		·	2019	2018
		•		£	£
	Trade creditors			122,357	121,259
	Corporation tax			83,708	65,234
	Other taxes and social security			2,463	2,106
	Loans from directors		•	86,846	109,942
	Other creditors	•		5,361	5,129
	Accruals and deferred income		_	4,850	<u>`3,850</u>
				305,585	307,520

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

	•			
7	Provision of liabilities		•	
	Deferred taxation		•	,
	•	Accelerated		
		capital		
	:	allowances,		
		losses and		
		other timing	Arising from	
		differences	revaluations	Total
	v	£	£	£
•	At 1 March 2018	19,438	. 0	19,438
	Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	. 405	0	405
	At 28 February 2019	19,843	. 0	19,843
			`2019	2018
	Assoluted south latternance		40.040	± 10.420
	Accelerated capital allowances		19,843	19,438
٠		•	19,843	19,438
8	Reserves	4		
Č	Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period reta	ined profits and loss	ses.	•
_			,	
9	Dividends	•		
	•		2019	2018
	Dividends for the period:		r.	
	Dividends paid in the period		290,000	200,000
	plyidelia baila ili tile beliod		290,000	200,000
		,	200,000	200,000
	Dividends by type:			
	Equity dividends		290,000	200,000
			290,000	200,000
	` .	:		

10 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties Immediate controlling party

Safir Hussain Begum

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

•		2019	201
		£	
Turnover .		3,822,193	3,328,57
Cost of sales		•	
Opening Stock		187,000	163,19
Purchases		2,833,366	2,463,59
Closing Stock		(232,560)	(187,00
Closing Clock		2,787,806	2,439,78
	•		21100110
Cost of sales	• • •	2,787,806	2,439,78
Gross Profit		1,034,387	888,79
51033 1 10111		1,007,007	000,71
Other administrative costs			
Employee costs			
Salaries/wages .		171,258	157,6
Directors' remuneration	•	9,583	10,5
Employer NIC		5,723	3,2
Pension costs	•	723	5
Staff training	·	472	1,4
Recruitment expenses	•	1,250	1,9
		189,009	175,5
Motor and travel costs Vehicles - general costs		49,815	41,8
•		45,874	41,3
Travel and subsistence	•	95,689	83,0
Premises costs	•	· · · ·	
Rent		54,000	54,0
Rates		25,224	23,2
Light, heat and power		14,542	12,5
Premises cleaning		7,245	6,2
Repairs & renewals		5,264	4,9
Office maintenance	·	2,689	2,2
		108,964	103,3
General administrative costs, including depre	eciation and amortisation		
Depn - plant & mach .	•	12,831	12,9
Depn - motor vehicles	•	7,173	7,1
Depn - Fix n fitt		14,808	12,2
Bank charges		830	7
Equipment leasing and hire charges		35,124	32,5
Equipment repairs and maintenance		824	6
General insurances		21,574	18,2
Postage and couners		732	8
Stationery and printing	•	3,452	3,1
Subscriptions		1,924	1,6
Sundry		741	6
Telephone, fax and broadband		3,326	2,9
Advertising		8,924	6,8
		112,263	100,7
Legal and professional costs		,	
Accountancy and bookkeeping		4,250	3,8
		and the second s	1,5
		1,123	1,0
Other legal & professional		1,125 5,375	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			5,37

B & H SONS LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Operating profit	523,087	420,777
Interest payable and similar charges		
Other interest payable	1,357	1,254
HP interest	4,289	3,841
	5,646	5,095
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	517,441	415,682