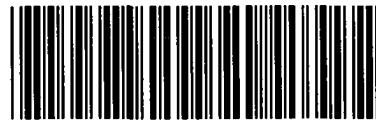

BOPARAN EVENTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

FRIDAY



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BOPARAN EVENTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08338921

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

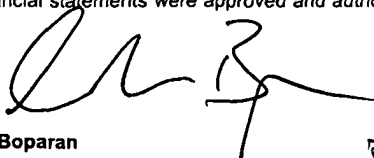
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	490,908	56,389
Cash at bank and in hand	6	138,389	3,844
		<u>629,297</u>	<u>60,233</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(603,558)	(41,664)
Net current assets		<u>25,739</u>	<u>18,569</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>25,739</u>	<u>18,569</u>
Net assets		<u>25,739</u>	<u>18,569</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		25,737	18,567
		<u>25,739</u>	<u>18,569</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on


Mr A S Boparan
 Director

20.12.18

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

1. General information

Boparan Events Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Registered number 08338921. Its registered head office is located at 2nd Floor, Colmore Court, 9 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 2BJ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The company is exempt from preparing a cashflow statement in line with Section 7.1B of FRS 102 on the basis that it is small.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.5 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments (continued)

financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

BOPARAN EVENTS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

3. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements totalled £8,750 (2017 - £8,750).

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2017: 3). No director received any remuneration during the year.

5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	364,895	51,827
Amounts owed by related parties	96,356	1,825
Other debtors	29,655	2,735
Called up share capital not paid	2	2
	<u>490,908</u>	<u>56,389</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>138,389</u>	<u>3,844</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	554,078	14,616
Amounts owed to related parties	47,818	-
Corporation tax	1,662	5,048
Accruals and deferred income	-	22,000
	<u>603,558</u>	<u>41,664</u>

BOPARAN EVENTS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

8. Related party transactions

During the period the company donated £640,973 (2017: £668,000) to The Boparan Charitable Trust. A S Boparan and B K Boparan are trustees of The Boparan Charitable Trust. At the year end, £49,645 was due to (2017: £1,825 due from) The Boparan Charitable Trust.

B K Boparan and R S Boparan own all of the companies below.:

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts received for services provided		
One Stop Halal Limited	10,000	12,000
2 Sisters Food Group Limited	291,400	260,500
2 Sisters Storteboom Limited	24,000	24,000
2 Sisters Food Group Technical Services Limited	24,000	124,800
2 Sisters Poultry Limited (Llangefni)	1,000	1,000
2 Sisters Red Meat/St Merryn Foods	22,000	44,400
Amber Foods Limited	14,000	34,000
Amber Real Estate Investments Limited	31,000	25,500
Green Isle Foods Limited	25,000	25,000
Fox's Biscuits Limited	12,000	23,000
The Pizza Factory	-	3,000
Solway Foods Limited	27,000	39,000
2 Agriculture Limited	10,000	10,000
2 Sisters Food Group - Grimsby	1,000	-
2 Sisters Food Group Frozen Mathew Walker	12,000	-
2 Sisters Food Group - Sandycroft	2,000	-
2 Sisters Food Group - Witham	1,000	-
Boparan Restaurants Group	15,000	-
Investco	4,000	-

9. Amounts due to/(from) the company at the year end were as follows:

	2018 Debtor £	2018 Creditor £	2017 Debtor £	2017 Creditor £
2 Sisters Food Group Limited	29,784	-	-	-
2 Sisters Poultry Limited (Llangefni)	1,200	-	-	-
Amber Foods Limited	18,372	-	-	-
Amber REI Holdings Limited	13,200	-	-	-
Solway Foods Limited	28,800	-	-	-
The Pizza Factory	5,000	-	-	-
The Boparan Charitable Trust	-	(47,818)	1,825	-
	96,356	(47,818)	1,825	-

BOPARAN EVENTS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

10. Controlling party

The company is jointly controlled by Mrs B K Boparan and Mr R S Boparan.

11. Auditor's information

The company's financial statements were audited by Grant Thornton UK LLP. The senior statutory auditor was Deborah Watson. The full report was unqualified and did not refer to any matters which the auditor drew attention to by way of emphasis.