Registered number 06805107 (England & Wales)

**Sonic Megastore Limited Directors Report and Audited Accounts** For the Year Ended 31 January 2019

24/10/2019 #190 COMPANIES HOUSE

KJA Kilner Johnson Limited Chartered Accountants Cleckheaton

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### **Company Information**

Director

Parshotam Lal Showan

**Statutory Auditors** 

KJA Kilner Johnson Limited

Network House

West 26 Cleckheaton West Yorkshire BD19 4TT

**Bankers** 

Lloyds Bank Plc

1st Floor, Lisbon House 116 Wellington Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS1 4LT

Registered office

Ingleby Road

Bradford

West Yorkshire BD8 9AN

Registered number

06805107

(England & Wales)

### **Director's Report**

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019.

### Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of the supply of domestic electrical appliances and consumer electronics.

#### Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Parshotam Lal Showan

### Disclosure of information to auditors

The director confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report-was approved by the board on 22 October 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Parshotam Lal Showan

Director

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Strategic Report

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2019.

#### Review of the business

The company's principal activities during the year continued to be that of the supply of domestic electrical appliances and consumer electronics.

### **Results and Performance**

The results of the company as set out on page 7 show a profit on ordinary activities before tax of £677,863 (2018: £995,942).

During the year the company has seen an increase in competition but has focused on retaining gross profit margin.

### **Business Environment**

The company took a strategic position to not chase turnover in the year due to the ongoing political and economical uncertainty surrounding Brexit. As such turnover has reduced and accordingly all associated costs to serve the business have been further streamlined. This has resulted in the company's gross profit remaining consistent year on year.

### Strategy

The business strategy for 2019 and beyond sees us focus on delivering profitable and sustainable growth through our business activities in the electrical retailing industry.

### **Key Performance indicators**

The board monitors the progress of the company by reference to the following KPI's;

	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Turnover	10,907,355	12,791,635	
Gross profit percentage	26.39%	26.41%	
Operating profit/(loss) percentage	6.21%	7.79%	

### Principal risks and uncertainties

Financial risks are considered low as the company continue to show strong profitability and cash cash generation. The company has no external bank borrowings and continues to strengthen its balance sheet.

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### **Future developments**

The company feels that it is well placed to grow its customer base profitably and sustainably.

This report was approved by the board on 22 October 2019 and signed on its behalf.

-Parshotam-Lal-Showan-

Director

### Independent auditors' report to the members of Sonic Megastore Limited

We have audited the accounts of Sonic Megastore Limited for the year ended 31 January 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at the year end date, and its profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusion relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant
  doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least
  twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact

we have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

### Independent auditors' report to the members of Sonic Megastore Limited

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's repsonsibilities for the audit of the accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx.

This description forms part of our auditor's report

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James R Kilner BSc FCA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
KJA Kilner Johnson Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

22 October 2019

Network House West 26 Cleckheaton West Yorkshire BD19 4TT

# Income Statement for the year ended 31 January 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	2	10,907,355	12,791,635
Cost of sales		(8,029,386)	(9,413,877)
Gross profit		2,877,969	3,377,758
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(2,285,075) 70,000	(2,485,425) 70,000
Operating profit	3	662,894	962,333
Income from investments Interest receivable Interest payable	6	17,406 - (2,437)	33,197 1,788 (1,376)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		677,863	995,942
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(130,478)	(190,967)
Profit for the financial year		547,385	804,975

# Statement of Financial Position as at 31 January 2019

	Notes		2019 £	•	2018 £
Fixed assets			L		L
Tangible assets	8		163,177		111,259
Investments	9		322,580		305,174
		-	485,757	_	416,433
Current assets					
Stocks	10	3,240,808		3,237,130	
Debtors	11	112,540		125,246	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,626,964		1,191,523	
		4,980,312		4,553,899	
Creditors: amounts falling due	•				
within one year	12	(1,430,827)		(1,546,040)	
Net current assets	,		3,549,485		3,007,859
Total assets less current liabilities		-	4,035,242	-	3,424,292
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	) 13		(51,957)		-
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	15		(27,059)		(15,451)
Net assets		_	3,956,226		3,408,841
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		332,000		332,000
Share capital redemption			68,000		68,000
Profit and loss account	17		3,556,226		3,008,841
Total equity		_	3,956,226	_	3,408,841

Parshotam Lal Showan

Director

Approved by the board on 22 October 2019

Registered number: 06805107

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 January 2019

	Share capital	Capital redemption	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 February 2017	332,000	68,000	2,503,866	2,903,866
Profit for the financial year	-	-	804,975	804,975
Dividends	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
At 31 January 2018	332,000	68,000	3,008,841	3,408,841
At 1 February 2018	332,000	68,000	3,008,841	3,408,841
Profit for the financial year	-	-	547,385	547,385
At 31 January 2019	332,000	68,000	3,556,226	3,956,226

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 January 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
Operating activities		£	£
Operating profit		662,894	962,333
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		42,087	27,815
		704,981	990,148
Increase in stocks		(3,678)	(93,507)
Decrease in debtors		12,706	122,470
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		3,995	(301,844)
		718,004	717,267
Dividends received		17,406	33,197
Interest received		-	1,788
Interest paid		(1,775)	•
Interest element of finance lease payments		(662)	(1,376)
Corporation tax paid		(271,993)	(142,244)
Cash generated by operating activities		460,980	608,632
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(126,194)	-
Payments to acquire investments		(17,406)	(33,197)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		32,189	2,729
Cash used in investing activities		(111,411)	(30,468)
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		_	(300,000)
Capital element of finance lease payments		85,872	(21,336)
Cook generated by//wood in) financing activities		95 972	(224.226)
Cash generated by/(used in) financing activities		85,872	(321,336)
Net cash generated			
Cash generated by operating activities		460,980	608,632
Cash used in investing activities		(111,411)	(30,468)
Cash generated by/(used in) financing activities		85,872	(321,336)
Net cash generated		435,441	256,828
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 February		1,191,523	934,695
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 January		1,626,964	1,191,523
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2019

### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Leasehold improvements 20% reducing balance 20% reducing balance Subject to an annual impairment review

### Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method.

The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2019

#### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life.

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

### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Analysis of turnover	2019 £	2018 £
	Sale of goods Commissions	10,888,578 18,777	12,769,406 22,229
		10,907,355	12,791,635
	By geographical market:	<b>.</b>	•
	UK	10,907,355	12,791,635

	otes to the Accounts r the year ended 31 January 2019		:
3	Operating profit	2019	2018
	This is stated after charging:	<b>.£</b>	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	34,160	27,815
	Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire		
	purchase contracts	7,927	-
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	4,470	4,225
	Key management personnel compensation (including directors'		
	emoluments)	65,000	56,930
	Carrying amount of stock sold	7,767,201	9,032,564
4	Director's emoluments	2019	2018
•	Director's cinoraliterits	£	£
	Emoluments	65,000	56,930
_	Otalf and to		
5	Staff costs	2019 £	2018 £
	·	Ł	L
	Wages and salaries	1,135,922	1,300,789
	Social security costs	97,265	118,684
	Other pension costs	52,214	5,835
		1,285,401	1,425,308
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Sales	59	54
6	Interest payable	2019	2018
		£	£
	Other loans	1,775	
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	662	1,376
		2,437	1,376

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2019

7	Taxation	2019	2018
		£	£
	Analysis of charge in period		•
	Current tax:	110 070	105 207
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	118,870	195,287 296
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	118,870	195,583
		110,070	100,000
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,608	(4,616)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	130,478	190,967
	Factors affecting tax charge for period  The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:	e standard rate of corp	poration tax are
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the	2019	2018
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the		
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the	2019	2018
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<b>2019</b> £ 677,863	<b>2018</b> £ 995,942
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<b>2019</b> £ 677,863	2018 £ 995,942 19%
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	<b>2019</b> £ 677,863	2018 £ 995,942 19%
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of	2019 £ 677,863 19% £	2018 £ 995,942 19% £
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2019 £ 677,863 19% £ 128,794	2018 £ 995,942 19% £ 189,229
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	2019 £ 677,863 19% £ 128,794	2018 £ 995,942 19% £ 189,229
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation  Difference in effective rate of tax	2019 £ 677,863 19% £ 128,794	2018 £ 995,942 19% £ 189,229 26 4,385 1,647
	The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the explained as follows:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	2019 £ 677,863 19% £ 128,794	2018 £ 995,942 19% £ 189,229

# Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2019

8	Tangible fixed assets				
	J	Land and	Motor	Plant &	
		buildings	Vehicles	Machinery	Total
		At cost <b>£</b>	At cost	At cost	£
	Cost or valuation	£	£	£	Ł
	At 1 February 2018	14,000	140,525	104,542	259,067
	Additions	,555	126,194	-	126,194
	Disposals	(14,000)	(71,849)	-	(85,849)
	At 31 January 2019	<u> </u>	194,870	104,542	299,412
	Depreciation				
	At 1 February 2018	14,000	73,175	60,633	147,808
	Charge for the year	14,000	33,305	8,782	42,087
	On disposals	(14,000)	(39,660)	-,	(53,660)
	At 31 January 2019		66,820	69,415	136,235
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 January 2019		128,050	35,127	163,177
	At 31 January 2018	•	67,350	43,909	111,259
					<del></del>
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Carrying value of motor vehicles inc	luded above held	d under		•
	finance leases and hire purchase co	ontracts		87,194	
9	Investments			2019	2018
				£	£
	Unlisted investments			322,580	305,174
			•		
10	Stocks			2019	2018
	•		•	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resal	e	-	3,240,808	3,237,130
11	Debtors			2019	2018
• •	Dentals			2019 £	2018 £
	Trada dabtere			05 072	105.040
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income			85,873 26,667	125,246
	. repayments and accided income		-		105.046
			-	112,540	125,246

No	tes 1	to the	Accou	ınt	S	
for	the	year	ended	31	January	2019

	Creditors: amounts falling due wi	thin one year		2019 £	2018 £
	Obligations under finance lease and	hire purchase co	ontracts	33,915	<u>-</u>
	Trade creditors	······o paronaco o	311114313	649,862	746,001
	Corporation tax			178,448	331,571
	Other taxes and social security costs	s		226,190	209,756
	Other creditors	-		82,604	240,430
	Accruals and deferred income			259,808	18,282
				1,430,827	1,546,040
					• •• ••
13	Creditors: amounts falling due aft	ter one vear		2019	2018
	<b>33</b>	,		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and	hire purchase co	ontracts	51,957	
11	Obligations under finance leades	and hira nurch		2040	2018
14	Obligations under finance leases contracts	and mre purcha	ise	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts payable:				
	Within one year			33,915	-
	Within two to five years			51,957	-
				85,872	-
15	Deferred taxation			2019	2018
				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			27,059	15,451
				2019	2018
				£	£
	At 1 February			15,451	20,067
	Charged/(credited) to the profit and k	oss account		11,608	(4,616)
	At 31 January			27,059	15,451
	The amount of the net reversal of creversal of existing timing differences	•		next year is £6,600	, relating to the
6	Share capital	Nominal	2019	2019	2018
-			Nissana la a a	£	·C
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	value	Number	L	£

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2019

		č
17 Profit and loss account	2019 £	2018 £
At 1 February Profit for the financial year Dividends	3,008,841 547,385 -	2,503,866 804,975 (300,000)
At 31 January	3,556,226	3,008,841
18 Dividends	2019 £	2018 £
Dividends on ordinary shares (note 17)		300,000

### 19 Controlling party

During the current and previous year the company had no controlling party by virtue of the current shareholdings.

### 20 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

### 21 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Sonic Megastore Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales.

### 22 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

Ingleby Road Bradford West Yorkshire BD8 9AN