REGISTERED NUMBER: 02232592 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

FOR

BPG LIMITED

Vista Partners Limited
Accountants and Tax Advisers
Chancery House
3 Hatchlands Road
Redhill
Surrey
RH1 6AA

THURSDAY
A6CIRLU2
A11 10/08/2017 #122
COMPANIES HOUSE

BPG LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02232592)

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

BPG LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS:	R L Goddard C J Bula R Mahoney
SECRETARY:	R Mahoney
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Office Suites 1 & 2 Old Kings Head Court 11 High Street Dorking Surrey RH4 1AR
REGISTERED NUMBER:	02232592 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Vista Partners Limited Accountants and Tax Advisers Chancery House 3 Hatchlands Road Redhill Surrey RH1 6AA

BPG LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02232592)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		46,495		58,678
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	344,401		476,203	
Cash at bank and in hand		179,238		47,312	
		523,639		523,515	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	228,630		286,819	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			295,009		236,696
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			341,504		295,374
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			7,663		10,281
NET ASSETS			333,841		285,093
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		7,200		7,200
Capital redemption reserve	10		4,800		4,800
Retained earnings	10		321,841		273,093
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			333,841		285,093

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year 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

(b) 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

continued...

BPG LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02232592)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - 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 and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 7/8/17 and were signed on its behalf by:

C J Bula - Director

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

BPG 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.

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.

The date of transition to Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A is 1 April 2015, and the statement of financial position for the year ended 31 March 2016 has been restated in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, information on the impact of first-time adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 102 is given in the note of reconciliation of equity.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

The directors have considered the company's financial requirements for the forthcoming year and, based on the continuing support of the company's bank and the directors, they expect the company will have sufficient cash resources to meet those requirements and as a result they have adopted the going concern basis of accounting.

The financial statements are presented in "sterling" which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Significant judgements and estimates
In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:
- Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets (see note 7)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Turnover
Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services, excluding value added tax. Contracts are considered on an individual basis with turnover and profit on long term contracts being recognised in proportion to work performed in the year. Amounts receivable on long term contracts are stated at the net sales value of work done and are included as amounts recoverable within debtors. Invoices in advance of work being completed are included as deferred income within creditors.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost and 10% on cost

continued...

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Taxation
Taxation for the year 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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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 year 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Holiday pay accrual
A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscovered salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 19.

continued...

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2016	234,273
Additions	3,056
Disposals	(77,393)
At 31 March 2017	159,936
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2016	175,595
Charge for year	15,239
Eliminated on disposal	(77,393)
At 31 March 2017	113,441
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	46,495
At 31 March 2016	58,678

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	308,807	425,582
Amounts recoverable on contracts	10,750	38,973
Other debtors	24,844	11,648
	344,401	476,203

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	23,988
Trade creditors	64,622	43,695
Taxation and social security	128,307	147,124
Other creditors	35,701	72,012
	228,630	286,819

7. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	1,211	1,747
Between one and five years	-	2,826
In more than five years	158,065	173,333
	159,276	177,906

continued...

8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans	-	23,988

The bank loans and overdraft are secured by a guarantee from the directors on the Bank's standard form limited to £135,000.

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2017 £	2016 £
7,200	Ordinary	£1	7,200	7,200

10. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2016	273,093	4,800	277,893
Profit for the year	123,748		123,748
Dividends	(75,000)		(75,000)
At 31 March 2017	321,841	4,800	326,641

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the directors received dividends totalling £75,000.

12. CONTROLLING PARTY

At the balance sheet date, the company was under the control of the Board of Directors.