BCCP LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2018



UHY HACKER YOUNG

Chartered Accountants 168 Church Road Hove BN3 2DL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2018

	2018			2017
E*14	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		176,687	87,233
Investments	7		319	319
			177,006	87,552
Current assets				
Debtors	8	1,450,411		1,292,757
Cash at bank and in hand		916		1,345
		1,451,327		1,294,102
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,353,184		1,208,428
Net current assets			98,143	85,674
Total assets less current liabilities			275,149	173,226
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		111,399	38,415
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			6,261	(2,692)
Net assets			157,489	137,503

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 MARCH 2018

·	2018		l .	2017
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			124,625	124,625
Other reserves			125	125
Profit and loss account			32,739	12,753
Shareholders funds			157,489	137,503

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R W Morris Director

Company registration number: 2320295

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Templar Street, London, SE5 9JB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & machinery Motor vehicles 25% straight line 25% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 14 (2017: 17).

5. Tax on profit

Major components of tax (income)/expense

£	£
(17,423)	-
8,953	40
(8,470)	40
	£ (17,423) 8,953 (8,470)

2017

2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost	~	~	-
At 1 April 2017	111,397	392,007	503,404
Additions	2,005	138,496	140,501
At 31 March 2018	113,402	530,503	643,905
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	105,090	311,081	416,171
Charge for the year		48,255	51,047
At 31 March 2018	107,882	359,336	467,218
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	5,520	<u>171,167</u>	176,687
At 31 March 2017	6,307	80,926	87,233

7. Investments

	Other investments other than loans
Cost At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	319
Impairment At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	319
At 31 March 2017	319

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the following companies:

The Bike Company Limited International Parcel Express Limited Berkeley Chauffeur Service Limited

The above companies were all incorporated in England and Wales.

8. Debtors

2018	2017
ቴ 212 875	234,917
212,075	231,517
1,184,517	1,044,979
53,019	12,861
1,450,411	1,292,757
	£ 212,875 1,184,517 53,019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	90,591	92,388
Trade creditors	49,770	44,523
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has		
a participating interest	795,021	730,856
Social security and other taxes	73,926	67,621
PAYE and NIC	10,938	8,702
Other creditors	332,938	264,338
	1,353,184	1,208,428

Included in other creditors is a loan from a factoring company totalling £143,047 (2017: £192,311), which is secured by a debenture over the assets of the company.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	111,399	38,415

11. Related party transactions

The company is exempt under FRS 102 Section 1A from disclosing related party transactions with other companies that are wholly owned within the group.

12. Controlling party

The company's ultimate holding company is BCCP Group Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The ultimate controlling parties are R W Morris and H R Potts by virtue of their shareholding in BCCP Group Limited.