

Registered number: 09177079



BGR (UK) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	3	8,321	80,925
Cash at bank and in hand	4	1	1
		<u>8,322</u>	<u>80,926</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(2,158)	(18,738)
Net current assets		<u>6,164</u>	<u>62,188</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,164</u>	<u>62,188</u>
Net assets		<u>6,164</u>	<u>62,188</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>6,163</u>	<u>62,187</u>
		<u>6,164</u>	<u>62,188</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

BGR (UK) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:09177079

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 by:



Edward Maurice Rogers, Jr
Director

Date: 25/09/18

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

BGR (UK) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	1	62,187	62,188
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	6,163	6,163
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	6,163	6,163
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(62,187)	(62,187)
Total transactions with owners	-	(62,187)	(62,187)
At 31 December 2017	1	6,163	6,164

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

BGR (UK) LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	1	-	1
Profit for the year	-	62,187	62,187
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	62,187	62,187
At 31 December 2016	1	62,187	62,188

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

BGR (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

1. General information

The entity is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England within the UK.

The registered office is New Bridge Street House, 30-34 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6BJ.

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 financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling, the functional currency, rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments

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

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.5 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.

2.6 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.7 Interest income

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

BGR (UK) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	8,321	80,925
	<u>8,321</u>	<u>80,925</u>

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	2,158	18,738
	<u>2,158</u>	<u>18,738</u>

6. Post balance sheet events

After the year end, the full profit after tax of £6,729 was declared as dividends.

7. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company throughout the year and prior period was Lehi Partners, LLC.