

**REGISTRAR OF
COMPANIES**

Company Registration No. 02124027 (England and Wales)

BETA GROUP LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JULY 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

WEDNESDAY



A7XARLYX

A28

16/01/2019

#328

COMPANIES HOUSE

BETA GROUP LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		73,279		79,526
Tangible assets	5		376,093		303,160
			<u>449,372</u>		<u>382,686</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		282,691		256,522	
Debtors	6	1,218,686		1,475,464	
Cash at bank and in hand		264,104		119,731	
		<u>1,765,481</u>		<u>1,851,717</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(951,165)		(1,205,978)	
Net current assets			<u>814,316</u>		<u>645,739</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,263,688</u>		<u>1,028,425</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(112,929)		(71,893)
Provisions for liabilities	9		(62,745)		(47,374)
Net assets			<u><u>1,088,014</u></u>		<u><u>909,158</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			11,765		11,765
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,076,249</u>		<u>897,393</u>
Total equity			<u><u>1,088,014</u></u>		<u><u>909,158</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BETA GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12/1/19
and are signed on its behalf by:



R M Lewis
Director



A D Lewis
Director

BETA GROUP LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Beta Group Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Underbank Mill, Burnley Road, Bacup, Lancashire, OL13 8AE.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

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

Service revenues are recognised when the service has been performed.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill representing the excess of the consideration for an acquired business compared with the fair value of net assets acquired is capitalised and written off evenly over 4 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective. The useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software	7 years
----------	---------

BETA GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold Improvements	25% straight line
Plant & machinery	10% straight line
Office fixtures & equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

BETA GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

BETA GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Provisions for liabilities and charges

Provisions for the expected costs of maintenance under guarantees are charged to the profit and loss account when products have been invoiced. The effect of the time value of money is not material and therefore the provisions are not discounted.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 60 (2017 - 58)

BETA GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

3 Directors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration paid to directors	90,801	44,716
Directors' pension contributions	11,280	93,981

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2017 - 3).

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Other £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2017	281,634	77,816	359,450
Additions	-	41,316	41,316
At 31 July 2018	281,634	119,132	400,766
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 August 2017	206,341	73,583	279,924
Amortisation charged for the year	44,179	3,384	47,563
At 31 July 2018	250,520	76,967	327,487
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2018	31,114	42,165	73,279
At 31 July 2017	75,293	4,233	79,526

BETA GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 August 2017	58,231	803,079	861,310
Additions	-	208,688	208,688
Disposals	-	(174,632)	(174,632)
At 31 July 2018	58,231	837,135	895,366
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 August 2017	51,206	506,944	558,150
Depreciation charged in the year	3,683	113,075	116,758
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(155,635)	(155,635)
At 31 July 2018	54,889	464,384	519,273
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2018	3,342	372,751	376,093
At 31 July 2017	7,025	296,135	303,160

6 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,021,030	1,371,930
Other debtors	197,656	103,534
	1,218,686	1,475,464

BETA GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	475,555	632,908
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	27,236
Corporation tax	25,581	53,080
Other taxation and social security	189,186	237,225
Other creditors	260,843	255,529
	<u>951,165</u>	<u>1,205,978</u>

Hire purchase creditors included under creditors falling due within and over one year are secured by the company onto the assets to which they relate.

The invoice discounting advance is secured by a fixed and floating charge: fixed on other debts not assigned to the Royal Bank of Scotland, and floating over other company assets.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	<u>112,929</u>	<u>71,893</u>

9 Provisions for liabilities

	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>62,745</u>	<u>47,374</u>

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company's bankers have provided a guarantee in favour of HM Customs and Excise of £16,000 (2017 - £16,000). In the event of this guarantee being exercised the company is obligated to pay over to the bank any amounts paid to HM Customs & Excise on their behalf.

BETA GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	656	5,919
Between one and five years	-	1,312
	<u>656</u>	<u>7,231</u>

12 Related party transactions

Beta Group Holdings Limited is related by virtue of its shareholding in Beta Group Limited. Beta Group Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary and therefore has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS102 not to disclose transactions with group companies.