

Company Registration No. 10484969 (England and Wales)

**GO-DEVELOP (BEDFORD) LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

WEDNESDAY



A22 \*A7CD7583\* 15/08/2018 #23  
COMPANIES HOUSE

# GO-DEVELOP (BEDFORD) LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		3,683,609	
Debtors	2	27,344	
Cash at bank and in hand		1	
		<u>3,710,954</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	3	<u>(3,997,830)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(286,876)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(286,877)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(286,876)</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Palinda Samarasinghe  
Director

Company Registration No. 10484969

# GO-DEVELOP (BEDFORD) LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

---

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Go-Develop (Bedford) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is , 2nd Floor, 167-169 Great Portland St, London, W1W 5PF.

#### **1.1 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 £.

#### **1.2 Reporting period**

This is the first year of accounts for Go-Develop (Bedford) Ltd. This accounting period is 17th November 2016 to 31st March 2018.

#### **1.3 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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.

#### **1.4 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **1.5 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 in the company's balance sheet 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.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# GO-DEVELOP (BEDFORD) LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### ***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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### ***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### ***Deferred tax***

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# GO-DEVELOP (BEDFORD) LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 2 Debtors

	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:	
Trade debtors	1
Deferred tax asset	27,343
	<u>27,344</u>

### 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	3,717,100
Other creditors	280,730
	<u>3,997,830</u>

There are two charges:

Brigadier European Investment Co. I S.À R.L, Marshal European Investment Co. I S.À R.L, Ensign European Investment Co. I S.À R.L and Commodore European Investment Co. I S.À R.L. The land on the north side of lurke street and land on the west side of st cuthbert's street, bedford, bedfordshire as the same is registered at hm land registry under title numbers BD303633 and BD303632. Contains fixed charge. Contains negative pledge.

Brigadier European Investment Co. I S.À R.L, Marshal European Investment Co. I S.À R.L, Ensign European Investment Co. I S.À R.L and Commodore European Investment Co. I S.À R.L. All leasehold and/or freehold properties (whether registered or unregistered) and all commonhold properties now or in the future (and from time to time) owned by the company or in respect of which the company has an interest including but not limited to those properties referred to in the schedule to the debenture as charged in clauses 3.1.1 and 3.1.2.1 to 3.1.2.5 of the debenture; and all rights of the company from time to time in any intellectual property or similar rights including (without limitation) all plant, machinery, equipment, tools, fixtures and fittings, present and future patents, designs, copyrights, design rights, trade marks, service marks, know how software, computer rights and programmes disk and any interest in any of these rights (whether registered or not) including any applications and rights to apply for registration of any of them and all fees, royalties and other rights derived from, or incidental to, these rights, goodwill and the benefit of all contracts. Contains floating charge. Floating charge covers all the property or undertaking of the company. Contains negative pledge.

### 4 Called up share capital

	2018 £
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1
	<u>1</u>