Company registration number: 09181746

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

BEDROCK MANUFACTURING UK LIMITED

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BEDROCK MANUFACTURING UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:09181746

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

,	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		281,129		307,737
		•	281,129	_	307,737
Current assets					
Stocks		203,075		245,854	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	176,659		101,078	
Cash at bank and in hand		58,212	_	15,187	
		437,946		362,119	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,479,134)		(693, 138)	
Net current liabilities			(1,041,188)		(331,019)
Total assets less current liabilities		- -	(760,059)	_	(23,282)
Net liabilities		- -	(760,059)	_	(23,282)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(760,060)		(23,283)
		- :	(760,059)	=	(23,282)

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 profit and loss account 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 on

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

Bedrock Manufacturing UK Limited is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in Engalnd and Wales. The registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Transition to FRS 102

The company transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 Section 1A small entities as at 1 January 2015. The policies applied under the company's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 Section 1A small enties and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

2.3 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had a deficit of net current liabilities of £1,041,188 (2015: £331,019). Due to the on going support of Bedrock Manufacturing Europe B.V., the parent company, to enable the company to meet creditors as they fall due, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property Fixtures and fittings

Equipment

- 10 years straight line

- 7 years straight line

- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

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 Profit and Loss Account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Accounting policies (continued).

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 19 August 2014 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2015 - 10).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2016	221,544	81,504	9,463	312,511
	Additions	3,955	3,811	2,933	10,699
	At 31 December 2016	225,499	85,315	12,396	323,210
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2016	3,541	970	263	4,774
	Charge for the year on owned assets	21,612	11,792	3,903	37,307
	At 31 December 2016	25,153	12,762	4,166	42,081
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2016	200,346	72,553	8,230	281,129
	At 31 December 2015	218,003	80,534	9,200	307,737
5.	Debtors				
				2016 £	2015 £
				_	~
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			73,797	-
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			34,500 68,362	70,735 30,343
	Prepayments and accrued income				
				176,659 ————	101,078
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one yea	ar			
				2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors			13,034	15,502
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			1,424,230	531,214
	Other taxation and social security			8,704	-
	Other creditors		•	33,166	146,422
	•	,		1,479,134	693, 138
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. APB ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit to the tax authrorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

8. Parent company

The smallest group consolidated accounts, of which Bedrock Manufacturing UK Limited are a part of, are prepared under Bedrock Manufacturing Europe B.V. These accounts are available from Graaf Florisstraat 1A HS, 1091 TD Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

10. Auditors' information

The auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2016 gave an unmodified audit opinion.

The audit report was signed by Janice Matthews FCA (Seniour Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Menzies LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor.