

Company Registration No. 05117990 (England and Wales)

GODIVA BEARINGS GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

T J Brain

T W Hamlett

P Cuthill

Secretary

Mr T Brain

Company number

05117990

Registered office

Unit 3 Shepperton Business Park

Govett Avenue Shepperton Middlesex TW17 8BA

Auditor

Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet

5 Robin Hood Lane

Sutton Surrey SM1 2SW

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Fair review of the business

The performance of the company was as expected during the year. The income is dependent on the performance of the trading subsidiaries and the expenditure is dependent on the dividend payment policies of the holding company. There are no risks or uncertainties affecting the company.

On behalf of the board

T J Brain

Director

9 August 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company for Godiva Bearings Limited.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

T J Brain T W Hamlett P Cuthill

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £398,400. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

T J Brain **Director**

9 August 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GODIVA BEARINGS GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Godiva Bearings Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 5 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GODIVA BEARINGS GROUP LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Paul Newton FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Jacob Cavenagh & Skeet

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

5 Robin Hood Lane Sutton Surrey

SM1 2SW

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

			•
Administrative expenses	Notes	2017 £ (137)	2016 £ (1,590)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	398,400	384,000
Profit before taxation		398,263	382,410
Taxation	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year		398,263	382,410

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	££	£
Fixed assets Investments	7	4,489,154	4,489,154
Current assets		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,304,355)	(3,304,218)
Net current liabilities		(3,304,355)	(3,304,218)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,184,799	1,184,936
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss reserves	10	990 1,158,649 25,160	990 1,158,649 25,297
Total equity		1,184,799	1,184,936

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 August 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

T J Brain **Director**

Company Registration No. 05117990

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total
Balance at 1 April 2015		990	1,158,649	26,887	1,186,526
Year ended 31 March 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 March 2016	6	990	1,158,649	382,410 (384,000) ——————————————————————————————————	382,410 (384,000) ———— 1,184,936
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 March 2017	6	990	1,158,649	398,263 (398,400) 25,160	398,263 (398,400) 1,184,799

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Godiva Bearings Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3 Shepperton Business Park, Govett Avenue, Shepperton, Middlesex, TW17 8BA.

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.

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 \pounds .

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of S P Macbeth 5 Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office Unit 3 Shepperton Business Park. Govett Avenue, Shepperton, Middlesex TW17 8BA.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Operating loss

	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	1,350	1,300
4	Interest receivable and similar income	2017 £	2016 £
	Income from fixed asset investments Income from shares in group undertakings	398,400	384,000

Carrying amount At 31 March 2017

At 31 March 2016

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5	Taxation The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	d charge for th	e year based o	n the profit or
			2017 £	2016 £
	Profit before taxation		398,263	382,410
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation to f 20.00% (2016: 20.00%) Group relief Dividend income	ax in the UK	79,653 27 (79,680)	76,482 318 (76,800)
	Tax expense for the year			-
6 6	Dividends		2017 £	2016 £
	Interim paid		398,400	384,000
7	Fixed asset investments		2017	2016
		Notes	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	8	4,489,154	4,489,154 ======
	Movements in fixed asset investments		ı	Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016 & 31 March 2017			4,489,154

4,489,154

4,489,154

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8	Subsidiaries
•	Cappialarics

	Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2017 are as follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Class of shareholding	% Held
	Godiva Bearings Limited	Ordinary	100.00
	The subsidiaries have their registered office at Unit 3, Shepperton Business F Middlesex, TW17 8BA.	Park, Govett Ave	nue, Shepperton,
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		•
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	3,302,745	3,302,667
·	Accruals and deferred income	1,610	1,551
		3,304,355	3,304,218
10	Share capital		
		2017	2016
	·	£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	118,001 ordinary of 0.025p each	30	30
	3,800,000 A ordinary of 0.001p each	38	38
	3,840,000 B ordinary of 0.024p each	922	922

The ordinary and A ordinary shares have voting rights. The ordinary and B ordinary shares have dividend rights. The A ordinary shares have a right to capital to the amount paid up on the shares. The ordinary and B ordinary shares have the right to the remaining capital.

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DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

			-	
		2017		2016
	£	£	£	£
Administrative expenses		(137)		(1,590)
Operating loss		(137)		(1,590)
Investment revenues Dividends receivable from group companies	398,400		384,000	
	 			
		398,400		384,000
Profit before taxation	_	398,263	_	382,410
. Total belote taxation				====

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Legal and professional fees	40	40
Non audit remuneration paid to auditors	270	250
Audit fees	1,350	1,300
Bank charges	(1,523)	-
		
	137	1,590
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