# **REGISTRAR COPY**

Registered number: 08710124

# GOSMART INTELLIGENT STORAGE SOLUTIONS LTD (FORMERLY BECODE (U.K.) LIMITED)

**UNAUDITED** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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# GOSMART INTELLIGENT STORAGE SOLUTIONS LTD (FORMERLY BECODE (U.K.) LIMITED) REGISTERED NUMBER:08710124

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note		30 September 2020 £		30 April 2019 £
Current assets					
Stocks		_		26,548	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	68,842	•	133,744	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	5,051		66,242	
	-	73,893	_	226,534	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(270,651)		(460,589)	
Net current liabilities	-		(196,758)		(234,055)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	(196,758)	_	(234,055)
Net liabilities			(196,758)	· -	(234,055)
Capital and reserves				_	<del></del>
Called up share capital			1,307		1,307
Profit and loss account			(198,065)		(235,362)
		•	(196,758)	_	(234,055)

# GOSMART INTELLIGENT STORAGE SOLUTIONS LTD (FORMERLY BECODE (U.K.) LIMITED) REGISTERED NUMBER:08710124

### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 income and retained earnings 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:

A S Gough Director

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The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1. General information

goSmart Intelligence Storage Solutions Ltd is a company limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registered number 08710124.

The registered office and principal place of business is Design House, Caswell Road, Brackmills Industrial Estate, Northampton, NN4 7PW.

# 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 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue to receive support from the directors and shareholders as and when required.

#### 2.3 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 PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 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:

Computer equipment

- 25% 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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 balance sheet 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 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.

## 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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 ordinary shares.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 5 (2019 - 5).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computer equipment
	•	•	£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 May 2019		3,501
	At 30 September 2020	_	3,501
	Depreciation		
	At 1 May 2019		3,501
	At 30 September 2020	_	3,501
	Net book value		
	At 30 September 2020		-
	At 30 April 2019		-
		=	
5.	Debtors		
		30 September	30 April
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	-	4,445
	Other debtors	41,288	101,745
	Deferred taxation	27,554	27,554
		68,842 ————————————————————————————————————	133,744
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		30	
		September 2020 £	30 April 2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,051	66,242
		-,-•.	,

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

V = 5 %

# 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30	
	September	30 April
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,315	4,298
Other taxation and social security	4,042	5,248
Other creditors	263,544	448,068
Accruals and deferred income	1,750	2,975
	270,651	460,589
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# 8. Transactions with directors

At the year end date £214,347 (2019: £nil) was owed by the company to Otter Stone Limited, a company under common ownership.

At the year end date £49,197 (2019: £223,750) was owed by the company to Ocee Design Limited, a company under common ownership.

At the year end date £nil (2019: £223,750) was owed by the company to a director.

At the year end date £nil (2019: £51,250) was owed to the company by directors.