

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02791711

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
28th February 2017



G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd
Statement of Financial Position
28th February 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	106,050	62,478
Investments	6	915,388	643,879
		<u>1,021,438</u>	<u>706,357</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	391,516	436,270
Cash at bank and in hand		125,026	56,357
		<u>516,542</u>	<u>492,627</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>130,411</u>	<u>75,428</u>
Net Current Assets		386,131	417,199
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		<u>1,407,569</u>	<u>1,123,556</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(14,363)	(7,039)
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		56,309	19,965
Net Assets		<u>1,336,897</u>	<u>1,096,552</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	11	2	2
Profit and loss account		1,336,895	1,096,550
Members Funds		<u>1,336,897</u>	<u>1,096,552</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

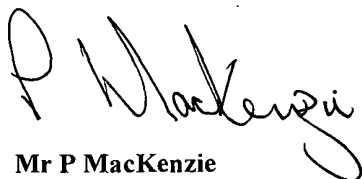
28th February 2017

For the year ending 28th February 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23rd November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr P MacKenzie
Director

Company registration number: 02791711

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended 28th February 2017

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in . The address of the registered office is Parkfields, Rodington, Nr Telford, Shropshire SY4 4QL.

2. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st March 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28th February 2017

3. Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and Machinery	- 15% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 15% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of Fixed Assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd**Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)***Year ended 28th February 2017**

3. Accounting Policies *(continued)***Finance Leases and Hire Purchase Contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd**Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)***Year ended 28th February 2017**

3. Accounting Policies *(continued)***Financial Instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a 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 intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement 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, 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 payments are 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.

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.

4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2016: 6).

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 28th February 2017

5. Tangible Assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1st March 2016	35,359	12,041	92,707	140,107
Additions	33,808	1,565	28,030	63,403
Disposals	(4,219)	—	(26,113)	(30,332)
At 28th February 2017	<u>64,948</u>	<u>13,606</u>	<u>94,624</u>	<u>173,178</u>
Depreciation				
At 1st March 2016	27,268	9,983	40,378	77,629
Charge for the year	4,402	737	11,735	16,874
Disposals	(1,266)	—	(26,109)	(27,375)
At 28th February 2017	<u>30,404</u>	<u>10,720</u>	<u>26,004</u>	<u>67,128</u>
Carrying amount				
At 28th February 2017	<u>34,544</u>	<u>2,886</u>	<u>68,620</u>	<u>106,050</u>
At 29th February 2016	<u>8,091</u>	<u>2,058</u>	<u>52,329</u>	<u>62,478</u>

6. Investments

	Other investments other than loans £
Cost	
At 1st March 2016	643,879
Additions	252,848
Disposals	(57,010)
Revaluations	75,671
At 28th February 2017	<u>915,388</u>
Impairment	
At 1st March 2016 and 28th February 2017	<u>—</u>
Carrying amount	
At 28th February 2017	<u>915,388</u>
At 29th February 2016	<u>643,879</u>

At the balance sheet date the market value of the investments stood at £915,388 (2016 - £643,879).

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28th February 2017

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	115,479	260,552
Other debtors	276,037	175,718
	<u>391,516</u>	<u>436,270</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	16,071	7,074
Corporation tax	71,361	43,605
Social security and other taxes	25,838	15,298
Other creditors	17,141	9,451
	<u>130,411</u>	<u>75,428</u>

Included within other creditors is £17,236 (2016 - £9,451) in respect of hire purchase liabilities which are secured against the fixed assets to which they have financed.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>14,363</u>	<u>7,039</u>

Included within other creditors is £14,363 (2016 - £7,039) in respect of hire purchase which are secured against the fixed assets to which they have financed.

10. Deferred Tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Included in provisions	<u>56,309</u>	<u>19,965</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Revaluation of tangible assets	21,210	—
Other revaluations	35,099	19,965
	<u>56,309</u>	<u>19,965</u>

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28th February 2017

11. Called Up Share Capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

12. Directors' Advances, Credits and Guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr P MacKenzie	50,413	38,656	(47,684)	41,385
Miss E L MacKenzie	38,055	107,772	(2,400)	143,427
Mrs C M Mackenzie	50,412	38,657	(47,685)	41,384
	<u>138,880</u>	<u>185,085</u>	<u>(97,769)</u>	<u>226,196</u>

	2016			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr P MacKenzie	33,068	48,734	(31,389)	50,413
Miss E L MacKenzie	39,472	1,433	(2,850)	38,055
Mrs C M Mackenzie	33,068	48,733	(31,389)	50,412
	<u>105,608</u>	<u>98,900</u>	<u>(65,628)</u>	<u>138,880</u>

Interest has been charged on the loans at a rate 3%. The loans are repayable on demand.

13. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st March 2015.

G.C.S. (Shropshire) Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28th February 2017

13. Transition to FRS 102 *(continued)*

Reconciliation of equity

	1st March 2015			29th February 2016		
	As previously stated £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (as restated) £	As previously stated £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (as restated) £
Fixed assets	684,602	–	684,602	606,531	99,826	706,357
Current assets	400,487	–	400,487	492,627	–	492,627
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(143,078)	–	(143,078)	(75,428)	–	(75,428)
Net current assets	<u>257,409</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>257,409</u>	<u>417,199</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>417,199</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	942,011	–	942,011	1,023,730	99,826	1,123,556
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	–	–	–	(7,039)	–	(7,039)
Provisions	–	–	–	–	(19,965)	(19,965)
Net assets	<u>942,011</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>942,011</u>	<u>1,016,691</u>	<u>79,861</u>	<u>1,096,552</u>
Capital and reserves	<u>942,011</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>942,011</u>	<u>1,016,691</u>	<u>79,861</u>	<u>1,096,552</u>

FRS 102 requires the recognition of a deferred tax liability in respect of all assets that are held at fair value whilst previously UK GAAP only required such liability if there was a binding contract for disposal of a revalued asset. The impact of the change in accounting policy is noted above.