

Company registration number: 3342175

GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Simpson & Co. (Accountants) Ltd
21 High Street
Lutterworth
Leicestershire
LE17 4AT

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GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2017**

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	483,390		487,023	
Tangible assets	5	1,068,832		980,437	
			1,552,222		1,467,460
Current assets					
Stocks	6	290,200		223,833	
Debtors	7	1,638,050		1,642,226	
Cash at bank and in hand		775		1,048	
			1,929,025		1,867,107
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,549,600)		(1,268,040)	
Net current assets			379,425		599,067
Total assets less current liabilities			1,931,647		2,066,527
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(182,724)		(264,745)
Provisions for liabilities			(90,122)		(75,052)
Net assets			1,658,801		1,726,730
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			130		130
Profit and loss account			1,658,671		1,726,600
Shareholders funds			1,658,801		1,726,730

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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 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'.

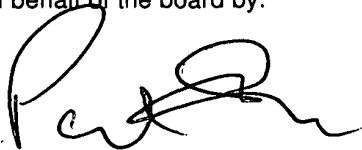
The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
31 MARCH 2017

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

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



PG Smith
Director

15 December 2017

Company registration number: 3342175

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the Registered Office is 5 Cartwright Court, Cartwright Way, Forest Business Park, Bardon, Leicestershire, LE67 1UE.

2. 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 prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity and are presented in round pounds.

Turnover

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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

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

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Development costs - 33 1/3% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
 - There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
 - There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
 - The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
 - There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
 - The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.
- Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Freehold property	- Nil
Short leasehold property	- Straight line over the life of the lease when in use
Plant and machinery	- 33 1/3%, 25% and 10% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25% and 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Carriage hire equipment	- 20% reducing balance when assets in use

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

3. Average number of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 69 (2016: 59).

GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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

4. Intangible assets

	Development costs	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2016	2,372,525	2,372,525
Additions	188,858	188,858
At 31 March 2017	<u>2,561,383</u>	<u>2,561,383</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2016	1,885,503	1,885,503
Charge for the year	192,490	192,490
At 31 March 2017	<u>2,077,993</u>	<u>2,077,993</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	<u>483,390</u>	<u>483,390</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>487,022</u>	<u>487,022</u>

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Carriage hire equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost							
At 1 April 2016	367,403	58,246	995,138	199,251	152,201	83,919	1,856,158
Additions	-	-	220,892	54,967	-	-	275,859
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(59,119)	-	(59,119)
At 31 March 2017	<u>367,403</u>	<u>58,246</u>	<u>1,216,030</u>	<u>254,218</u>	<u>93,082</u>	<u>83,919</u>	<u>2,072,898</u>
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2016	-	12,394	612,264	107,497	87,365	56,201	875,721
Charge for the year	-	-	130,314	22,235	9,975	-	162,524
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(34,179)	-	(34,179)
At 31 March 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>12,394</u>	<u>742,578</u>	<u>129,732</u>	<u>63,161</u>	<u>56,201</u>	<u>1,004,066</u>
Carrying amount							
At 31 March 2017	<u>367,403</u>	<u>45,852</u>	<u>473,452</u>	<u>124,486</u>	<u>29,921</u>	<u>27,718</u>	<u>1,068,832</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>367,403</u>	<u>45,852</u>	<u>382,874</u>	<u>91,754</u>	<u>64,836</u>	<u>27,718</u>	<u>980,437</u>

GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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

6. Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Work in progress	175,200	161,333
Finished goods	115,000	62,500
	<u>290,200</u>	<u>223,833</u>

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,029,650	918,557
Other debtors	608,400	723,669
	<u>1,638,050</u>	<u>1,642,226</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	371,955	247,074
Trade creditors	197,443	229,816
Corporation tax	169,300	217,852
Social security and other taxes	323,300	216,383
Other creditors	487,602	356,915
	<u>1,549,600</u>	<u>1,268,040</u>

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	162,285	213,311
Other creditors	20,439	51,434
	<u>182,724</u>	<u>264,745</u>

10. Charge on assets

The Bank hold a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company in respect of all borrowings. The company has also underwritten the borrowings of certain other companies with which it is associated.

11. Commitments, guarantees and contingencies

The total amount due at the year end that is not included in these financial statements was £68,308.

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

12. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Interest free and repayable on demand	<u>296,711</u>	<u>228,157</u>	<u>(245,000)</u>	<u>279,868</u>