

Company registration number: 3342175

GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2019

Simpson & Co (Accountants) Ltd

21 High Street

Lutterworth

Leicestershire

LE17 4AT

GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	503,401		494,129	
Tangible assets	6	1,246,226		953,878	
		<u> </u>	1,749,627	<u> </u>	1,448,007
Current assets					
Stocks	7	112,500		112,500	
Debtors	8	1,718,276		1,723,983	
Cash at bank and in hand		634		897	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		1,831,410		1,837,380	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,613,872)		(1,761,664)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			217,538		75,716
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,967,165		1,523,723
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(410,910)		(113,095)
Provisions for liabilities			(112,189)		(72,021)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			1,444,066		1,338,607
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			130		130
Profit and loss account			1,443,936		1,338,477
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholder funds			1,444,066		1,338,607
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has 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'.

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 02 October 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

PG Smith

Director

Company registration number: 3342175

GEOFF SMITH ASSOCIATES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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. 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 Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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.

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 provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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. Lease income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income are recognised as an expense. Any initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the lease and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

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 - 33.33 % 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.

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	-	33.33%, 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.

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.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases 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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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. 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.

4. Average number of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 68 (2018: 73).

5. Intangible assets

	Development Costs £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2018	2,774,984	2,774,984
Additions	214,866	214,866
Disposals	(2,042,108)	(2,042,108)
At 31 March 2019	947,742	947,742
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2018	2,280,855	2,280,855
Charge for the year	205,594	205,594
Disposals	(2,042,108)	(2,042,108)
At 31 March 2019	444,341	444,341
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	503,401	503,401
At 31 March 2018	494,129	494,129

6. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Short leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Carriage hire equipment £	Total £
Cost							
At 1 April 2018	367,403	58,246	1,226,168	257,001	81,287	83,919	2,074,024
Additions	331,327	-	14,434	-	79,492	-	425,253
Disposals	-	-	(245,706)	(69,459)	-	-	(315,165)
At 31 March 2019	698,730	58,246	994,896	187,542	160,779	83,919	2,184,112
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2018	-	12,394	841,620	148,986	60,945	56,201	1,120,146
Charge for the year	-	-	75,815	14,960	24,961	-	115,736
Disposals	-	-	(237,651)	(60,345)	-	-	(297,996)
At 31 March 2019	-	12,394	679,784	103,601	85,906	56,201	937,886
Carrying							

amount

**At 31 March
2019**

698,730

45,852

315,112

83,941

74,873

27,718

1,246,226

At 31 March
2018

367,403

45,852

384,548

108,015

20,342

27,718

953,878

7. Stocks

	2019	2018
	£	£
Finished goods	112,500	112,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	815,015	965,930
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	308,161	270,100
Other debtors	595,100	487,953
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,718,276	1,723,983
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	389,566	531,133
Trade creditors	170,222	210,809
Corporation tax	61,434	16,185
Social security and other taxes	276,306	381,740
Other creditors	716,344	621,797
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,613,872	1,761,664
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	55,400	113,095
Other creditors	355,510	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	410,910	113,095
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11. Secured borrowings

The lenders hold fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company in respect of all borrowings. The company has also underwritten the borrowings of other group companies.

12. Commitments, guarantees and contingencies

The total amount due at the year end that is not included in these financial statements was £ 77,087

13. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors received the following advances from the company:

	Balance brought forward	Advances to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance carried forward
	£	£	£	£
Interest free and repayable on demand	295,945	49,055	-	345,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.