

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

Company Registration No. 05475394 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		23,012		7,189
Current assets					
Debtors	4	388,521		406,014	
Cash at bank and in hand		219,579		184,465	
		<u>608,100</u>		<u>590,479</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(357,440)</u>		<u>(340,287)</u>	
Net current assets			250,660		250,192
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>273,672</u>		<u>257,381</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,069,662)		(1,091,400)
Net liabilities			<u>(795,990)</u>		<u>(834,019)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(796,090)</u>		<u>(834,119)</u>
Total equity			<u>(795,990)</u>		<u>(834,019)</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A Fermor
Director

Company Registration No. 05475394

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Geosmart Information Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 9-11, 1st Floor, Old Bank Buildings, Bellstone, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 1HU.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

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

1.2 Going concern

Although at the end of the year the balance sheet shows an insolvent position of £795,990 (2019: £834,019), this is covered by a loan note agreement with a flexible repayment schedule. The directors hold the loan notes and have prepared forecasts that support a proposed repayment schedule but this will be amended if there are not sufficient funds to support the repayment schedule. The directors are therefore of the opinion that the going concern basis is appropriate.

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However the directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The material uncertainties are in relation to the challenges that the Company has faced in relation to the Covid-19 pandemic. The directors have taken steps to forecast and mitigate uncertainties caused by the pandemic by utilising the support available, including, the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, payment deferrals and other steps, where possible. The directors see an increase in trade from the beginning of July, following, the easing of lockdown restrictions. The directors consider that GeoSmart is in strong position to weather the economic shocks currently being experienced and prospects for the business remain positive.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% pa straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	15	13

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2019	10,909
Additions	20,727
At 30 June 2020	31,636
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2019	3,720
Depreciation charged in the year	4,904
At 30 June 2020	8,624
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2020	23,012
At 30 June 2019	7,189

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	44,977	43,311
Other debtors	343,544	362,703
	<u>388,521</u>	<u>406,014</u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	40,196	14,052
Amounts owed to group undertakings	750	-
Taxation and social security	83,512	43,828
Other creditors	232,982	282,407
	<u>357,440</u>	<u>340,287</u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>1,069,662</u>	<u>1,091,400</u>
7 Called up share capital	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
8 Operating lease commitments		
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	2020	2019
	£	£
	<u>23,896</u>	<u>-</u>
9 Related party transactions		
Included in other creditors is an amount of £1,003,111 (2019: £989,487), due to the directors.		

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Geosmart Information Group Limited, a company registered in England & Wales. The registered office is Suite 9 to 11, First Floor, Old Bank Buildings, Bellstone, Shrewsbury SY1 1HU. This address is also the principal place of business.

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.