

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

Company Registration No. 05475394 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		7,957		-
Current assets					
Debtors	4	389,256		130,366	
Cash at bank and in hand		86,526		21,405	
		<u>475,782</u>		<u>151,771</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(287,629)</u>		<u>(130,186)</u>	
Net current assets			188,153		21,585
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>196,110</u>		<u>21,585</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,094,425)		(1,038,018)
Net liabilities			<u>(898,315)</u>		<u>(1,016,433)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(898,415)		(1,016,533)
Total equity			<u>(898,315)</u>		<u>(1,016,433)</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 2018 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 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 August 2018 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 2018

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 end the balance sheet shows an insolvent position of £898,315 (2017: £1,016,433), this is covered by a loan note agreement with a repayment schedule to commence in July 2018. The directors have prepared forecasts that support the repayment schedule and are therefore of the opinion that the going concern basis is appropriate.

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.

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
--------------------------------	----------------------

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.

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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 direct issue 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.

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.

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2017 - 11).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 July 2017	-
Additions	9,240
At 30 June 2018	9,240
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2017	-
Depreciation charged in the year	1,283
At 30 June 2018	1,283
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	7,957
At 30 June 2017	-

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	54,753	25,677
Corporation tax recoverable	-	70,444
Other debtors	334,503	34,245
	389,256	130,366

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	22,022	24,380
Other taxation and social security	28,646	24,268
Other creditors	236,961	81,538
	287,629	130,186

GEOSMART INFORMATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	1,094,425	1,038,018
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Related party transactions

Included in other creditors is an amount of £989,487 due to the directors.

9 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.