

Company Registration No. 00664388 (England and Wales)

GESCO LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

GESCO LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr G Sweeney Mrs L Sweeney
Secretary	Mrs L Sweeney
Company number	00664388
Registered office	Chester House Lloyd Drive Cheshire Oaks Business Park Ellesmere Port Cheshire England CH65 9HQ
Accountants	Morris & Co Chester House Lloyd Drive Cheshire Oaks Business Park Ellesmere Port Cheshire CH65 9HQ

GESCO LIMITED

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GESCO LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GESCO LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Gesco Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017 which comprise, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Gesco Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Gesco Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Gesco Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Gesco Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Gesco Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Gesco Limited. You consider that Gesco Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Gesco Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Morris & Co

29 June 2018

Chartered Accountants

Chester House
Lloyd Drive
Cheshire Oaks Business Park
Ellesmere Port
Cheshire
CH65 9HQ

GESCO LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		35,345		14,428
Investment properties	4		300,000		328,806
Investments	5		529,555		485,549
			<u>864,900</u>		<u>828,783</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	16,055		8,496	
Cash at bank and in hand		143,004		342,738	
		<u>159,059</u>		<u>351,234</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(40,410)		(51,616)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
Net current assets			118,649		299,618
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Total assets less current liabilities			983,549		1,128,401
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Provisions for liabilities			-		(10,619)
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Net assets			983,549		1,117,782
			<u><u></u></u>		<u><u></u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2,750		2,750
Capital redemption reserve			2,250		2,250
Profit and loss reserves			978,549		1,112,782
			<u></u>		<u></u>
Total equity			983,549		1,117,782
			<u><u></u></u>		<u><u></u></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 September 2017 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 Act 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.

GESCO LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Sweeney
Director

Company Registration No. 00664388

GESCO LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Share capital	Fair value reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2015	2,750	487,005	2,250	574,096	1,066,101
Effect of change in accounting policy	-	-	-	(1,285)	(1,285)
As restated	2,750	487,005	2,250	572,811	1,064,816
Year ended 30 September 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	71,721	71,721
Dividends	-	-	-	(18,755)	(18,755)
Transfers	-	(487,005)	-	487,005	-
Balance at 30 September 2016	2,750	-	2,250	1,112,782	1,117,782
Year ended 30 September 2017:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(113,394)	(113,394)
Dividends	-	-	-	(20,839)	(20,839)
Balance at 30 September 2017	2,750	-	2,250	978,549	983,549

GESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Gesco Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Chester House, Lloyd Drive, Cheshire Oaks Business Park, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, England, CH65 9HQ.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 are the first financial statements of Gesco Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents income receivable from property lettings.

1.3 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% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

GESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. As all financial assets classified as receivable within one year, they are not amortised but carried forward at face value.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements 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.

GESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are carried at face value.

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 payment is due within one year or less, if not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and continue to be measured at face value.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

GESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (excluding directors without service contracts) employed by the company during the year was nil (2016 nil).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 October 2016	42,658
Additions	30,990
Disposals	(20,449)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2017	53,199
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2016	28,230
Depreciation charged in the year	1,446
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(11,822)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2017	17,854
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Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2017	35,345
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 September 2016	14,428
	<hr/> <hr/>

4 Investment property

	2017 £
Fair value	
At 1 October 2016	328,806
Additions	129,715
Revaluations	(158,521)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2017	300,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

Investment property comprises a single residential property which has historically been let out for rental income purposes. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the 7th November 2017 by Jackson-Stops & Staff Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

GESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

5 Fixed asset investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Investments	529,555	485,549

Within fixed asset investments there are investments that are determined other than by reference to market value. It is not practical to establish a fair value of certain unlisted fixed asset investments and as a consequence the investments are carried at cost less any impairment provision. The value of assets included within the figures above are £221,400 (2016 £250,000).

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2016	485,549
Additions	144,879
Valuation changes	20,251
Disposals	(121,124)
At 30 September 2017	529,555
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2017	529,555
At 30 September 2016	485,549

6 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	3,049	8,496
Deferred tax asset	13,006	-
	16,055	8,496

GESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	-	9,667
Other creditors	40,410	41,949
	<u>40,410</u>	<u>51,616</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,475 A Ordinary of £1 each	2,475	2,475
275 B Ordinary of £1 each	275	275
	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,750</u>

9 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition to FRS 102 on: (i) equity at the date of transition to FRS 102; (ii) equity at the end of the comparative period; and (iii) profit or loss for the comparative period reported under previous UK GAAP are given below.

Reconciliation of equity

	1 October 2015 £	30 September 2016 £
Notes		
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP	1,066,101	1,076,329
Adjustments to prior year	<u>(1,285)</u>	<u>(1,285)</u>
As restated	1,064,816	1,075,044
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:		
Investment fair value increase	-	37,768
Deferred tax re listed investments	-	(6,271)
Deferred tax re Investment property disposal	-	11,241
Equity reported under FRS 102	<u>1,064,816</u>	<u>1,117,782</u>

GESCO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

9 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 (Continued)

Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

	Notes	2016 £
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP		28,983
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:		
Investment fair value increase		37,768
Deferred tax re listed investments		(6,271)
Deferred tax re Investment property disposal		11,241
		<hr/>
Profit reported under FRS 102		71,721
		<hr/>

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

The adjustments to the prior year of £1,285 reflects an increase in fixed asset investments to fair value of £11,418 net of deferred tax provisions totalling £12,703.

The adjustments arising from the transition to FRS 102 noted above relate primarily to the increase in fixed asset investments of £37,768 in order to carry those investments at fair value, deferred taxation of £6,271 has then been provided to recognise the taxation consequences of the fair value uplift.

Prior to the adoption of FRS 102 the company was not required to provide for deferred taxation in relation to its investment properties. FRS 102 requires deferred taxation to be reflected on any investment property fair values, the deferred tax release of £11,241 reflects the release of the deferred tax provision that was originally required upon transition.

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.