Company Registration No. 00664388 (England and Wales)

GESCO LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr G Sweeney

Mrs L Sweeney Mr N 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

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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 2020

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 2020 which comprise, the balance sheet 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 30 June 2021

Chartered Accountants Chester House
Lloyd Drive

Cheshire Oaks Business Park Ellesmere Port Cheshire

CH65 9HQ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020	I	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,480		1,974
Investments	4		5 13,580		376,047
			515,060		378,021
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		237,240		402,324	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	5	(18,893)		(15,128)	
Net current assets			218,347		387,196
Total assets less current liabilities			733,407		765,217
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2,750		2,7 5 0
Capital redemption reserve			2,250		2,250
Profit and loss reserves			728,407		760,217
Total equity			733,407		765,217

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 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Sweeney
Director

Company Registration No. 00664388

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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.

1.2 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

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.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in quoted investments classed as fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 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.

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

1.9 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors without service contracts) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2019 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and
	machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	4,965
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2019	2,991
Depreciation charged in the year	4 94
At 30 September 2020	3,485
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2020	1,480
At 30 September 2019	1,974
·	=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Fixed asset investments	2020	2019
		£	£
	Investments	513,580	376,047
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Inv	restments other
			than loans
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 October 2019		509,480
	Additions		182,021
	Valuation changes		7,865
	Loss on disposals		(10,060)
	Eliminated		(128,415)
	Disposals		(41,569)
	At 30 September 2020		519,322
	Impairment		
	At 1 October 2019		133,433
	Impairment losses		724
	Eliminated		(128,415)
	At 30 September 2020		5,742
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2020		513,580
	At 30 September 2019		376,047
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
		Ľ	-
	Other creditors	18,893	15,128

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

6 Related party transactions

Mr G & Mrs L Sweeney Directors & Shareholders

The Directors who are also shareholders of the company have advanced funds to the company on an interest free and repayable on demand basis. As at the 30th September 2020 the amount due to the Directors was £14,417 (2019 £9,876).

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.