# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 FOR 7 GLOBAL SYSTEMS LIMITED

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

#### **7 GLOBAL SYSTEMS LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION** for the year ended 31 December 2017

**DIRECTORS:** T M Cooke

H S A Scholefield A D Parr

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Griffins Court

24-32 London Road

NEWBURY Berkshire RGI4 IJX

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 07617630 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Wilkins Kennedy

Accountants **Griffins Court** 24-32 London Road

**NEWBURY** Berkshire RGI4 IJX

## **BALANCE SHEET** 31 December 2017

		31/12/17		31/12/16	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		-
Tangible assets	5		159,814		213,085
			159,814		213,085
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	302,716		196,986	
Cash at bank and in hand		35,966		190,760	
		338,682		387,746	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u> 122,234</u>		117,220	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			216,448		270,526
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			376,262		483,611
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			29,623		40,183
NET ASSETS			346,639		443,428
HET AGGETS					113,120
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Revaluation reserve			90,091		440,517
Retained earnings			256,448		2,811
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			346,639		443,428

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395
- (b) and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

# BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 December 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

H S A Scholefield - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### I. STATUTORY INFORMATION

7 Global Systems Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section IA "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistency applied to all years presented unless stated otherwise.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Revenue recognition

The key judgements made by management in respect of revenue is the point at which that revenue should be recognised. Management consider the underlying contract terms and conclude upon the most appropriate point of the cycle at which to recognise revenue based upon the these terms and in particular where the risks and rewards of ownership transfer.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessment consider issues such as the remaining life of the asset and the projected disposal value.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on dispatch of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably, turnover from the rendering of services is recognised as the service is performed.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2012 has been fully amortised.

Page 4 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery

- 25% on reducing balance

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### **Impairment**

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

#### Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Page 5 continued...

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued** for the year ended 31 December 2017

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued** 2.

## Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS** 3.

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2016 - 9).

#### **INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS** 4.

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 January 2017	
and 31 December 2017	63,000
AMORTISATION	<del></del>
At 1 January 2017	
and 31 December 2017	63,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2017	-
At 31 December 2016	<u> </u>
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Plant and machinery

#### 5.

	ί,
COST	
At 1 January 2017	
and 31 December 2017	650,055
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2017	436,970
Charge for year	53,271
At 31 December 2017	490,241
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2017	<u> 159,814</u>
At 31 December 2016	213,085

Page 6 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2017

## 6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Ψ.	020101131	WIGOTING TO BOL III			
				31/12/17	31/12/16
				£	£
	Trade debtors			29,688	29,721
	Amounts owe	d by group undertakings		265,893	154,000
	Tax	, , , ,		7,135	13,265
				302,716	196,986
7.	CREDITORS	: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	WITHIN ONE YEAR		
				31/12/17	31/12/16
				£	£
	Trade credito	^S		63,868	32,679
	Tax			´ •	27,535
	Social security	and other taxes		10,778	12,127
	VAT ´			45,563	42,854
	Accrued expe	nses		2,025	2,025
	•			122,234	117,220
8.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue	d and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31/12/17	31/12/16
			value:	£	£
	100	Ordinary	£I	100	100
		/	<del>-</del> -		

#### 9. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

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.