

Registered number: 03637514

GRAPHIC ENGINEERING DESIGNS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018



GRAPHIC ENGINEERING DESIGNS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03637514

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2018

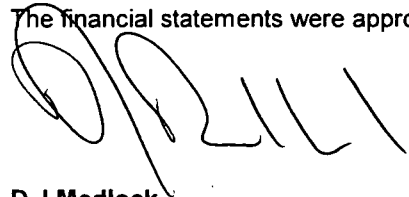
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	5	16,099	16,099
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	192,197	1,827,005
Cash at bank and in hand	7	355,854	699,924
		<u>548,051</u>	<u>2,526,929</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(88,020)	(89,569)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>460,031</u>	<u>2,437,360</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>476,130</u></u>	<u><u>2,453,459</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	3,865	3,865
Share premium account	10	2,812,107	2,812,107
Profit and loss account	10	(2,339,842)	(362,513)
		<u><u>476,130</u></u>	<u><u>2,453,459</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



D J Medlock
Director

Date: 30/1/19

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

GRAPHIC ENGINEERING DESIGNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Graphic Engineering Designs Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St George's Lodge, 33 Oldfield Road, Bath, BA2 3NE.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Sitec Recruitment Limited as at 31 July 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from its registered office.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.5 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.9 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.10 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

**3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY**

It is considered that there are no significant estimates within the accounts to disclose.

4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2017: 7).

GRAPHIC ENGINEERING DESIGNS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 August 2017	16,099
At 31 July 2018	16,099
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2018	16,099
At 31 July 2017	16,099

Shares in subsidiary undertakings reflect the company's interest in the entire share capital of Graphic Engineering Designs GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany. Their principal activity is the provision of engineering design services.

GRAPHIC ENGINEERING DESIGNS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018****6. DEBTORS**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	164,710	178,550
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,136	1,641,099
Other debtors	14,301	7,306
Called up share capital not paid	50	50
	<u>192,197</u>	<u>1,827,005</u>

All amounts owed by group undertakings are due on demand and interest free.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	355,854	699,924
	<u>355,854</u>	<u>699,924</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	54,559	46,425
Corporation tax	11,877	24,380
Other taxation and social security	-	6,141
Other creditors	21,584	12,623
	<u>88,020</u>	<u>89,569</u>

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 £	2017 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
386,519 (2017: 386,519) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>3,865</u>	<u>3,865</u>

GRAPHIC ENGINEERING DESIGNS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

10. RESERVES

Share premium account

The share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profit and losses, including the debit arising from certain group debt forgiveness.

11. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Post year end, the directors decided to restructure the group. On 28 December 2018, the company sold its trade to a new fellow subsidiary company. The directors plan to continue to trade through this company, so the accounts are prepared on the going concern basis.

12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sitec Recruitment Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking.

The ultimate controlling party has remained D J Medlock by virtue of his majority shareholding.

13. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 30 January 2019 by John Talbot FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Bishop Fleming Bath Limited.