Registered number: 2227605

GS UK LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

28/06/2018 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

GS UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 2227605

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Tangible assets	3		136,289		109,912
Investments	4		66,841		66,841
		-	203,130	-	176,753
Current assets					
Stocks	5	347,775		346,512	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	250,632		237,055	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	288,979		232,111	
	•	887,386	-	815,678	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(573,459)		(494,307)	
Net current assets	•	<u></u>	313,927		321,371
Total assets less current liabilities		-	517,057	_	498,124
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(6,249)		(7,307)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	-		(150)	
	•		-		(150)
Net assets		_	510,808	-	490,667
Capital and reserves		_	···		
Called up share capital			120,000	:	120,000
Profit and loss account			390,808		370,667
		_	510,808	_	490,667
		=		=	

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 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.

GS UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 2227605

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 income and retained earnings 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 on 11 June 2018.

J K Bell Director

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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.

1.2 Revenue

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:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. **Accounting policies (continued)**

1.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property

- 5% straight line

improvements

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% straight line

Computer equipment

- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 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 income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

1.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

1.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 23 (2016 - 25).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2017	12,824	39,561	77,008	170,857	300,250
Additions	-	491	35,000	42,588	78,079
Disposals	-	-	(32,239)	(25,600)	(57,839)
At 31 December 2017	12,824	40,052	79,769	187,845	320,490
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	6,410	31,104	54,623	98,201	190,338
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,282	3,972	-	26,506	31,760
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	•	19,942	-	19,942
Disposals	-	-	(32,239)	(25,600)	(57,839)
At 31 December 2017	7,692	35,076	42,326	99,107	184,201
Net book value					
At 31 December 2017	5,132	4,976	37,443	88,738	136,289
At 31 December 2016	6,414	8,457	22,385	72,656	109,912

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Included in other fixed assets		
Motor vehicles	37,442	22,385
	37,442	22,385

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	66,841
At 31 December 2017	66,841
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	66,841
At 31 December 2016	66,841

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

		Principal		
Name	shares	Holding	activity	
GS Material UK Limited	Ordinary	100 %	6 Dormant	
G&S (Australia) Pty	Ordinary	51 %	6 Dormant	

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2017 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £
GS Material UK Limited	63,641
G&S (Australia) Pty	(169,293)
	(105,652)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

17 2016
£
97 343,689
78 2,823
75 346,512
47 2016
17 2016 £ £
63 161,987
06 47,193
63 27,875
00 -
32 237,055
17 2016
£££
79 232,111
79 232,111
= ====
17 2016
£
55 229,102
65 8,678
85 160,519
- 15
57 83,439
97 12,554

Hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,249	7,307
	6,249	7,307
Secured loans	·	
Hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.		

10. Deferred taxation

201	7 2016 £ £
At beginning of year (150)) 1,250
Charged to profit or loss 4,050	(1,400)
At end of year 3,900	(150)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:	
201	7 2016 £ £
Accelerated capital allowances 3,90	0 (150)
3,90	0 (150)

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £2,940 (2016 - £2,015). No contributions were outstanding at the balance sheet date (2016 - £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12. Related party transactions

During the year the company had transactions with related parties as follows:

TILTPORT LIMITED - a shareholder of the parent undertaking.

Management charges from Tiltport Limited £20,000 (2016 - £20,000).

Rent charged by Tiltport Limited £22,000 (2016 - £22,000).

At the year end the company owed £6,600 (2016 - £6,600) to Tiltport Limited and £71 (2016 - £nil) was due to Tiltport Limited.

CADCAM TECHNOLOGY LIMITED - parent undertaking.

Sales to Cadcam Technology Limited amounted to £113,643 (2016 - £55,356).

Purchases from Cadcam Technology Limited amounted to £396,592 (2016 - £435,721).

At 31 December 2017 an amount of £68,489 (2016 - £96,878) was owed to Cadcam Technology Limited and this amount is disclosed in creditors due within one year as amounts owed to group undertakings. Also at the year end an amount of £77,006 (2016 - £47,193) was owed by Cadcam Technology Limited and this is disclosed in debtors as amounts due from group undertakings.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS LIMITED ("ITS") - a company in which the directors have an interest in the shares.

Purchases from ITS amounted to £142,347 (2016 - £93,214) in the year. Sales to ITS amounted to £2,698 (2016 - £nil).

At 31 December 2017 the company owed £57,855 (2016 - £12,117) to ITS.

Also at the year end, an amount of £nil (2016 - £7,320) was owed by ITS and is included in trade debtors.

GS MATERIAL UK LIMITED - a dormant subsidiary of the company.

At 31 December 2017 an amount of £63,641 (2016 - £63,641) was owed to GS Material UK Limited and this is disclosed in creditors due within one year as amounts owed to group undertakings.

13. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent undertaking is Cadcam Technology. Limited.

14. General information

GS UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and its registration number is 2227605. The registered office is 5 Crocus Street, Nottingham, NG2 3DE.