COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02763820

Geologix Limited Financial statements 31 March 2017

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Directors' responsibilities statement

Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of financial position

31 March 2017

	2017		,	2016	5
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		25,491		52,922
Investments	6		362		362
			25,853		53,284
Current assets					
Debtors	7	274,965		312,470	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,395,234		1,629,291	
		1,670,199		1,941,761	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within					
one year	8	(590,556)		(511,487)	
Net current assets			1,079,643		1,430,274
Total assets less current liabilities			1,105,496		1,483,558
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	9		(447,987)		(318,156)
Net assets			657,509		1,165,402
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			657,507		1,165,400
Members funds			657,509		1,165,402

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on sometimes and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S Sengupta

Director

Company registration number: 02763820

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Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Rosebery Court, St Andrews Business Park, Norwich, Norfolk, NR7 0HS.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 13.

Going concern

The directors believe the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. They have considered the cash balances and forecasts for the company and believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The judgements that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, as explained in further detail above.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income from licence sales is recognised on delivery.

In respect of contracts for on-going services such as maintenance and licence rentals, turnover represents the value of services provided in the year.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property Exhibition equipment Office equipment 33% straight line 25% straight line 25% - 33% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Defined contribution pension plans

The company contributes to defined contribution pension schemes for the staff of Geologix Limited and its parent company. The assets and liabilities of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 25 (2016: 25).

5. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property £	Exhibition equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2016	95,328	8,994	190,777	295,099
Additions	-	-	10,509	10,509
Disposals			(766)	(766)
At 31 March 2017	95,328	8,994	200,520	304,842
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	61,762	6,945	173,470	242,177
Charge for the year	24,829	1,039	11,306	37,174
At 31 March 2017	86,591	7,984	184,776	279,351
Carrying amount	 -			
At 31 March 2017	8,737	1,010	15,744	25,491
At 31 March 2016	33,566	2,049	17,307	52,922

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

6. Investments

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	u	Shares in group ndertakings £
Cost At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017		362
Impairment At 1 Apr 2016 and 31 Mar 2017		_
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017		362
The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company listed bel	ow: 2017 £	2016 £
Aggregate capital and reserves Geologix Services Limited (769,785)	(612,390)
Profit and (loss) for the year Geologix Services Limited (**)	157,395)	(133,562)
The company also owns 60% of the issued share capital of the company listed	below: 2017 £	2016 £
Aggregate capital and reserves Geologix Systems Integration Ltd (4)	424,012)	(308,997)
Profit and (loss) for the year Geologix Systems Integration Ltd (1)	115,015)	(160,085)
The group results have been consolidated and the key figures are as follows:	2017 £	2016 £
Group net current assets 1,3	450,126 324,839 339,763	1,534,202 1,773,856 1,814,411

The group has continued to invest in its people and the development of specialist software (approx. £425,000), despite the ongoing and well documented difficult trading conditions within the industry. Whilst this has resulted in the group making a loss the directors are confident that this investment will result in profitable trading in the future. The reinvestment into the business of profits made in prior years has resulted in the group having significant reserves and liquid assets. The directors therefore consider that the group is in a good position to capitalise on business opportunities expected to arise in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

7.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Trade debtors	£ 171,821	£ 177,145
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,076	24,387
	Prepayments and accrued income	87,076	107,575
	Corporation tax repayable	13,992	2,948
	Other debtors	· -	415
	·	274,965	312,470
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than	n one year:	
	Ç Ç	2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,076	24,387
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
	Trade creditors	£ 49,281	£ 62,260
	Accruals and deferred income	476,153	417,549
	Social security and other taxes	15,557	14,776
	Director loan accounts	11,166	8,308
	Other creditors	38,399	8,594
		590,556	511,487
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	431,659	299,212
	Other creditors	16,328	18,944
		447,987	318,156
10.	Operating leases		
	The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating I	2017	2016
	Not later than 1 year	£	£
	Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	81,838 111,407	99,994 103,402
	Later than 1 year and not later than 0 years		
		193,245	203,396

11. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 30 November 2017 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Neil Orford ACA FCCA CF, for and on behalf of Lovewell Blake LLP.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

12. Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed £431,659 (2016: £299,212) to its parent company.

At the year end the company was owed £1,190,261 (2016: £945,774) from its subsidiary undertakings. A provision of £1,188,185 (2016: £921,387) has been made against these amounts owed.

13. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.