
2 GAK'S LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

TUESDAY



A23 *A88D4ZER* #129
25/06/2019
COMPANIES HOUSE

2 GAK'S LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08285994

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	12,346	8,701
Investment property	5	4,630,897	3,403,352
		<u>4,643,243</u>	<u>3,412,053</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	5,633	177,540
Bank and cash balances		40,093	77,504
		<u>45,726</u>	<u>255,044</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,550,246)	(3,572,774)
Net current liabilities		<u>(4,504,520)</u>	<u>(3,317,730)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>138,723</u></u>	<u><u>94,323</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		138,623	94,223
		<u><u>138,723</u></u>	<u><u>94,323</u></u>

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.

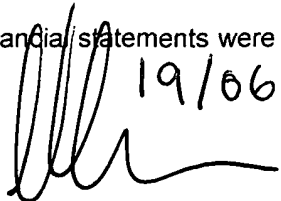
The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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.

2 GAK'S LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08285994

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

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

 19/06/2019

G Kluman
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

2 GAK'S LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1. General information

2 GAK's Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Leytonstone House, Leytonstone, London, E11 1GA.

The principal activity of the Company is that of property development and investment.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Rental income

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

2.3 Taxation

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 GAK'S LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following annual bases:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% straight line
Office 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.

2.5 Investment properties

Investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually by the directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act 2006 which states that fixed assets should be depreciated but is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary in order to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company. Changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

2.6 Lease of assets

The company receives rental income on assets held for use in operating leases.

Rents receivable under operating leases, where substantially all the benefit and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are credited to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.8 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.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2 GAK'S LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

2 GAK'S LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 December 2017	20,624	2,959	23,583
Additions	7,268	1,635	8,903
At 30 November 2018	<u>27,892</u>	<u>4,594</u>	<u>32,486</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2017	13,349	1,533	14,882
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,325	933	5,258
At 30 November 2018	<u>17,674</u>	<u>2,466</u>	<u>20,140</u>
Net book value			
At 30 November 2018	<u>10,218</u>	<u>2,128</u>	<u>12,346</u>
At 30 November 2017	<u>7,275</u>	<u>1,426</u>	<u>8,701</u>

5. Investment properties

	Investment properties £
Valuation	
At 1 December 2017	3,403,352
Additions at cost	1,227,545
At 30 November 2018	<u>4,630,897</u>

The value of the properties is not considered by the directors to have materially changed from the date of acquisition to the balance sheet date.

2 GAK'S LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018**

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	1,462	161,484
Prepayments and accrued income	4,171	16,056
	<u>5,633</u>	<u>177,540</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax	13,623	10,328
Other creditors	4,528,306	3,537,241
Accruals and deferred income	8,317	25,205
	<u>4,550,246</u>	<u>3,572,774</u>

8. Related party transactions**Key management personnel**

At the period end the Company owed the directors £4,527,707 (2017 - £3,536,642).