	Company Registration No. 03409614 (England and Wales)
FO	GKA DESIGN & MARKETING LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS R THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr J E D Hill

Mr K Andrews Mr G P Key

Company number 03409614

Registered office 1-4 Kings Parade

Lower Coombe Street

Croydon Surrey CR0 1AA

Accountants Bryden Johnson

Kings Parade

Lower Coombe Street

Croydon CR0 1AA

Business address Unit G.10

Clerkenwell Workshops 31 Clerkenwell Close

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		5,101		2,907
Current assets					
Debtors	4	84,608		120,980	
Cash at bank and in hand		598,476		458,315	
		683,084		579,295	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(128,927)		(118,960)	
Net current assets			554,157		460,335
Total assets less current liabilities			559,258		463,242
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			558,258		462,242
Total equity			559,258		463,242

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 February 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Andrews Mr G P Key

Director Director

Company Registration No. 03409614

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		Share capital Profit and loss reserves		Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2015		1,000	462,973	463,973
Year ended 30 September 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		-	184,269 (185,000)	184,269 (185,000)
Balance at 30 September 2016		1,000	462,242	463,242
Year ended 30 September 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		-	258,516 (162,500)	258,516 (162,500)
Balance at 30 September 2017		1,000	558,258 	559,258

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

GKA Design & Marketing Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1-4 Kings Parade, Lower Coombe Street, Croydon, Surrey, CR0 1AA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 are the first financial statements of GKA Design & Marketing Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at consideration received services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

3 Tangible fixed assets

,	Taligible liked assets	Plant and ma	chinery etc
	Cost		7.
	At 1 October 2016		63,467
	Additions		4,667
	At 30 September 2017		68,134
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 October 2016		60,560
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,473
	At 30 September 2017		63,033
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2017		5,101
	At 30 September 2016		2,907
4	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	77,653	114,025
	Other debtors	6,955	6,955
		84,608	120,980
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	14,988	22,131
	Corporation tax	64,350	48,958
	Other taxation and social security	14,110	21,583
	Other creditors	35,479	26,288
		128,927	118,960

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

6	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		1,000	1,000

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.