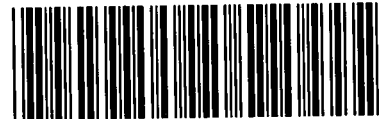


Company Registration No. 05251973 (England and Wales)

**GEMLIGHT LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

THURSDAY



\*L8EUF0EB\*

L10

26/09/2019

#73

COMPANIES HOUSE

# **GEMPLIGHT LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	<b>Page</b>
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

---

# GEMPLIGHT LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

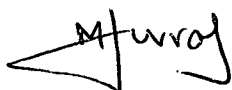
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		1,780,893		1,802,523
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand		29,810		25,178	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(369,653)		(368,964)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(339,843)		(343,786)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,441,050		1,458,737
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	5		(945,069)		(994,379)
<b>Net assets</b>			495,981		464,358
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			495,881		464,258
<b>Total equity</b>			495,981		464,358

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

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 21 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr M Jivraj  
Director

Company Registration No. 05251973

# GEMPLIGHT LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 April 2017</b>	100	418,943	419,043
<b>Year ended 31 March 2018:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	45,315	45,315
<b>Balance at 31 March 2018</b>	100	464,258	464,358
<b>Year ended 31 March 2019:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	31,623	31,623
<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b>	100	495,881	495,981

Included in profit and loss reserves is a revaluation reserve amounting to £141,151 (2018: £141,151) which is not distributable.

# GEMLIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Gemlight Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 133 High Street, Barnet, Hertfordshire, EN5 5UZ.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company's net liabilities exceeded its assets by £339,843 (2018: £343,786). The directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the company's existing sources of funding and shareholders will continue to support it in the foreseeable future.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rent net of VAT.

Revenue from rental income is accrued by reference to time on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.4 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:

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line basis
-----------------------------	------------------------

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.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# GEMPLIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease and recognised in other comprehensive income.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.7 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.

# GEMPLIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources receivable or received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 1.9 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.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# GEMPLIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

##### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

##### Valuation

In estimating the fair value of the investment property, the company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation techniques and inputs to the model.

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	1,802,523
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2018	-
Depreciation charged in the year	21,630
At 31 March 2019	21,630
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2019	1,780,893
At 31 March 2018	1,802,523

#### 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	47,235	45,160
Amounts owed to group undertakings	293,140	293,140
Corporation tax	-	1,386
Other taxation and social security	5,000	5,000
Other creditors	24,278	24,278
	369,653	368,964

#### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	945,069	994,379



# GEMPLIGHT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

---

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
---	-----------	-----------

Payable by instalments	756,130	813,739
------------------------	---------	---------

### 6 Loans and overdrafts

	2019 £	2018 £
--	-----------	-----------

Bank loans	992,304	1,039,539
------------	---------	-----------

Payable within one year	47,235	45,160
-------------------------	--------	--------

Payable after one year	945,069	994,379
------------------------	---------	---------

The bank loans are secured by the legal charge over the investment properties and by a fixed and floating charge on all assets and undertakings of Goldtique Ltd, Hillcrest Catering Company Ltd and Inspection Ltd.

The loans are subject to monthly repayments and commercial rates of interest.

### 7 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
--	-----------	-----------

#### Ordinary share capital

#### Issued and fully paid

100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
--------------------------------	-----	-----

### 8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Shilpa Chheda.

The auditor was KLSA LLP.

### 9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

There are unlimited cross guarantees in place between group companies in respect of group borrowings.

### 10 Related party transactions

# **GEMPLIGHT LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

---

### **10 Related party transactions**

**(Continued)**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 (s33 "Related Party Disclosure"), whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of the group.

### **11 Directors' transactions**

The director has given a personal guarantee of £200,000 for the company borrowings.

### **12 Parent company**

The ultimate parent company is Goldtique Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is the director, Mr. M Jivraj.