

Company Registration No. 06829755 (England and Wales)

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018



GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Phillip Ahn
Scott Carpenter
Great American Group LLC

Company number 06829755

Registered office Central House
124 High Street
Hampton Hill
Middlesex
TW12 1NS
United Kingdom

Auditor H W Fisher & Company
Acre House
11-15 William Road
London
NW1 3ER
United Kingdom

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

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GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of management consultancy which is primarily comprised of appraisal, auction and liquidation services.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Phillip Ahn
Scott Carpenter
Great American Group LLC

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Post reporting date events

There are no events since the balance sheet date which would require disclosure in these financial statements.

Future developments

GA Asset Advisors Limited continue to look for opportunities in the following areas in the United Kingdom:

- Implementation of store closing programs including selling inventory.
- Purchase of businesses, stores or assets that fall short of expectations to help alleviate bankruptcy.
- Development and implementation of restructuring programs, before or after a sale process under guarantee of results.

Auditor

The auditor, H W Fisher & Company, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

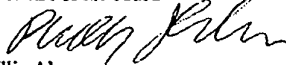
This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic report

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided for under section 414B(b) of the Companies Act 2006, and has not produced a strategic report

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

On behalf of the board



Phillip Ahn

Director

Date: 28 March 2019

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 of 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GA Asset Advisors Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- The directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or

Gary Miller (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of H W Fisher & Company

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Acre House
11-15 William Road
London
NW1 3ER
United Kingdom

Date:

29/3/17

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	-	70,735
Cost of sales		-	(59,746)
Gross profit		-	10,989
Administrative expenses		(19,979)	(6,370)
Exceptional items	4	-	10,616
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(19,979)	15,235
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(19,979)	15,235
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(19,979)	15,235

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME*****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018***

	2018	2017
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year	(19,979)	15,235
Other comprehensive income	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	<u>(19,979)</u>	<u>15,235</u>

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		500,000		500,000
Current assets					
Debtors	11	76,454		90,394	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,489		47,993	
		<u>85,943</u>		<u>138,387</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(1,268,675)</u>		<u>(1,301,138)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(1,182,730)</u>		<u>(1,162,751)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(682,730)</u>		<u>(662,751)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13	2,000,000		2,000,000	
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(2,682,730)</u>		<u>(2,662,751)</u>	
Total equity			<u>(682,730)</u>		<u>(662,751)</u>

28 March 2019

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



Phillip Ahn
Director

Company Registration No. 06829755

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2016	2,000,000	(2,677,986)	(677,986)
Year ended 30 June 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	15,235	15,235
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2017	2,000,000	(2,662,751)	(662,751)
Year ended 30 June 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive (loss) for the year	-	(19,979)	(19,979)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 June 2018	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>(2,682,730)</u>	<u>(682,730)</u>

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed)/generated by operations	15		(20,675)		23,273
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			(20,675)		23,273
Financing activities					
Net loans (to)/from group undertakings		(17,829)		(18,139)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(38,504)		5,134
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			47,993		42,859
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			9,489		47,993

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

GA Asset Advisors Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Central House, 124 High Street, Hampton Hill, Middlesex, United Kingdom, TW12 1NS.

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.

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 under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The company is deemed a going concern by the directors on the basis that it has the support of its immediate and ultimate parent companies.

1.3 Turnover

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

Revenues are comprised of i) commissions and fees earned on the sale of goods at auctions and liquidations; ii) sale of goods that are purchased by the Company for sale at auction or liquidation sales events; and iii) revenues from contractual reimbursable expenses incurred in connection with auction and liquidation sales.

Commission and fees earned on the sale of goods at auction and liquidation sales are recognised when evidence of an arrangement exists, the sales price has been determined, title has passed to the buyer and the buyer has assumed the risks of ownership, and collection is reasonably assured. The commission and fees earned for these services are included in revenues.

Revenues earned from auction and liquidation services contracts where the Company guarantees a minimum recovery value for goods being sold at auction or liquidation are recognised based on proceeds received. The Company records proceeds received from these types of arrangements first as a reduction of contractual reimbursable expenses, second as a recovery of its guarantee and thereafter as revenue, subject to such revenue meeting the criteria of having been fixed or determinable.

The Company's participation in collaborative arrangements including its rights and obligations under each collaborative arrangement can vary. Revenues from collaborative arrangements are recorded net based on the proceeds received from the liquidation engagement. Amounts paid to participants of collaborative arrangements are reported separately as direct cost of revenues. Where the Company incurs expenses that are rechargeable in respect of its various contracts, these are recharged and included within turnover.

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held on call with banks.

1.6 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

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 and loans from fellow group companies, 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 receipts 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds 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.

1.8 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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.

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Retail advice services	-	15,218
Expense recovery	-	55,517
	<u>-</u>	<u>70,735</u>
	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	-	70,735
	<u>-</u>	<u>70,735</u>

4 Exceptional costs/(income)

	2018 £	2017 £
Waiver of intercompany debt	-	(10,616)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,616)</u>

During the year ended 30 June 2018 amounts of £nil (2017: £10,616) owing from group undertakings were written off.

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

5 Operating (loss)/profit

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange (gains)/losses	-	(5)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	3,700	5,650
Fees payable to the company's auditor for non-audit services	2,100	-
	<u>2,100</u>	<u>-</u>

Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to £nil (2017 - £5).

6 Employees

There were no employees during the year (2017: nil).

7 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected (credit)/charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
(Loss)/profit before taxation	<u>(19,979)</u>	<u>15,235</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.75%)	(3,796)	3,009
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	466	-
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(2,097)
Deferred tax not recognised	<u>3,330</u>	<u>(912)</u>
Tax expense for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

At 30 June 2018 the company has tax losses available to be carried forward of £1,516,333 (2017: £1,496,622) for utilization against future trading profits.

There is a potential deferred tax asset resulting from these losses of £257,777 (2017: £254,428), calculated at a rate of 17%(2017: 17%).

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses due to the uncertainty surrounding the availability of taxable profits against which to offset their losses.

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

8 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries	9	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

9 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Stratton Partners Limited	UK	Provision of management services	Ordinary	100.00	

As at 30 June 2018, Stratton Partners Limited had capital and reserves of £1,958,690 and made a loss before tax for the year ended 30 June 2018 of £12,277.

10 Financial instruments

	2018 £	2017 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	74,394	90,077
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>9,989</u>	<u>47,993</u>
	84,383	138,070
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	<u>1,268,186</u>	<u>1,293,037</u>

11 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	74,394	90,077
Other debtors	<u>2,060</u>	<u>317</u>
	<u>76,454</u>	<u>90,394</u>

GA ASSET ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	750	1,260
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,258,265	1,291,777
Accruals	9,660	8,101
	<u>1,268,675</u>	<u>1,301,138</u>

13 Share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000,000	2,000,000
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>

14 Controlling party

The parent company is Great American Group LLC a company incorporated in the USA.

The ultimate parent company is B. Riley Financial, Inc., a company incorporated in the USA.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of B. Riley Financial, Inc. The consolidated financial statements of B. Riley Financial, Inc. are publicly available and can be obtained from 21255 Burbank Blvd, Suite 400 Woodland Hills, CA 91367.

15 Cash generated from operations

	2018	2017
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(19,979)	15,235
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,745)	4,870
Increase in creditors	1,049	3,168
	<u>(20,675)</u>	<u>23,273</u>
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations		