

Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 October 2021  
for  
Gated Ltd.

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for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

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Gated Ltd.

Company Information  
for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

**DIRECTOR:** Joanna Esther Conway

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 160 Kemp House  
City Road  
England  
EC1V 2NX

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 12239691 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Ramon Lee Ltd  
93 Tabernacle Street  
London  
EC2A 4BA

Balance Sheet  
31 October 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		7,000	5,000
Debtors	3	227	1,215
Cash at bank		<u>3,992</u>	<u>2,223</u>
		11,219	8,438
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(15,216)</u>	<u>(10,814)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(3,997)</u>	<u>(2,376)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		(3,997)	(2,376)
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	<u>(1,822)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(5,819)</u>	<u>(4,876)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	6	1	1
Retained earnings		<u>(5,820)</u>	<u>(4,877)</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>(5,819)</u>	<u>(4,876)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 October 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 28 July 2022 and were signed by:

Joanna Esther Conway - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**TURNOVER**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable excluding discounts, rebates for the Goods sold in the normal course of business. Expenses include VAT wherever applicable as company cannot reclaim it.

**TAXATION**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**EQUITY INSTRUMENTS**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT**

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.

**GOING CONCERN**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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.

2. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

3. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	<u>227</u>	<u>1,215</u>

4. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	480	-
Trade creditors	1,156	7,306
Other creditors	<u>13,580</u>	<u>3,508</u>
	<u>15,216</u>	<u>10,814</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 October 2021

5. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>1,822</u>	<u>2,500</u>

6. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021	2020
			£	£
1	Ordinary share Capital	1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

7. **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

During the year, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has emerged globally resulting in a significant impact on businesses worldwide. As a result some business operations have been restricted, however the company continues to operate using alternative methods and remote working.

The director is unable to evaluate the overall financial impact on the business at present. Hence financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The director is continuing to monitor, assess and act to the current changing environment in order to position the company to ensure its future success.

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.