Registered number: 07106907

GATEWAY (NWB) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

VENTHAMS

GATEWAY (NWB) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:07106907

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		*2017* *£*
Current assets					
Stocks	4	**1,255,009**		*1,255,009*	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	**50,307**		*48,722*	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	**1**		*1*	
		1,305,317		*1,303,732*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**(31,557)**		*(52,281)*	
Net current assets			**1,273,760**		*1,251,451*
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,273,760**		*1,251,451*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		**(1,534,874)**		*(1,424,995)*
Net liabilities			**(261,114)**		*(173,544)*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			**1**		*1*
Profit and loss account			**(261,115)**		*(173,545)*
			(261,114)		*(173,544)*

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

A J Dean
Director

Date: 28 September 2018

1. General information

Gateway (NWB) Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Gateway House, 10 Coopers Way, Southend on Sea, Essex, SS2 5TE.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of trading in freehold properties.

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 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, despite the net liabilities, due to the

continuing support of the director and other companies in the group.

2.3 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.11 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 *(2017 - 1)*.

4. Stocks

	2018	2017
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	**1,255,009**	*1,255,009*
	1,255,009	*1,255,009*

5. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	**4,333**	*8,677*
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**1,335**	*1,335*
Deferred taxation	**44,639**	*38,710*
	50,307	*48,722*

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**1**	*1*
	1	*1*

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	**1,321**	-
Accruals and deferred income	**30,236**	*52,281*
	31,557	*52,281*

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**1,534,874**	*1,424,995*
	1,534,874	*1,424,995*

The following liabilities were secured:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**1,534,874**	*1,424,995*
	1,534,874	*1,424,995*

Details of security provided:

Amounts owed to group undertakings are in respect of a commercial loan made to the group headed by Gateway Securities Limited, which is secured on the property assets of Gateway Ground Rents Limited and its fellow subsidiary companies (the obligors) party to the loan agreement.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable after more than 5 years. Repayments are met by the ground rent income generated by the company.

9. Deferred taxation

	2018	2017
	£	£
At beginning of year	**38,710**	-
Charged to profit or loss	**5,929**	*38,710*
At end of year	**44,639**	*38,710*

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Tax losses carried forward	**44,639**	*38,710*
	44,639	*38,710*

10. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in FRS 102 Section 1A from disclosing transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

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