

Company Registration No. 08261021 (England and Wales)

VEKL LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

VEKL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs C Battson Mrs L J Von Schmidt
Company number	08261021
Registered office	Lynwood House 373-375 Station Road Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2AW
Accountants	RDP Newmans LLP Lynwood House 373-375 Station Road Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2AW
Business address	Brompton House 97-99 Kew Road Richmond Surrey TW9 2PN

VEKL LIMITED

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VEKL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3	3,157,637		2,518,444	
Investments	4	100		-	
		<u>3,157,737</u>		<u>2,518,444</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	6	87,448		200	
Cash at bank and in hand		252,905		4,238	
		<u>340,353</u>		<u>4,438</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(519,685)</u>		<u>(327,210)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(179,332)		(322,772)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,978,405</u>		<u>2,195,672</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(1,746,772)		(1,671,903)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(124,026)</u>		<u>(42,037)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,107,607</u></u>		<u><u>481,732</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	100		100	
Revaluation reserve	10	785,041		227,837	
Profit and loss reserves		322,466		253,795	
Total equity			<u><u>1,107,607</u></u>		<u><u>481,732</u></u>

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 31 October 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.

VEKL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs C Battson
Director

Company Registration No. 08261021

VEKL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Vekl Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lynwood House, 373-375 Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2AW.

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 under 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 are the first financial statements of Vekl Limited 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 November 2015. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts and settlement discounts.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

VEKL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

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.

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.

1.7 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.

VEKL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

3 Investment property

	2017 £
Fair value	
At 1 November 2016	2,518,444
Revaluations	639,193
At 31 October 2017	3,157,637

The fair value of the investment properties has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 October 2017 by the directors.

The directors have suitable knowledge and experience considered the above valuation to be a fair reflection of the investment property as at 31 October 2017.

VEKL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

4 Fixed asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	100	-

The fixed asset investment is shown at cost less impairment.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2016	-
Additions	100
At 31 October 2017	100
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2017	100
At 31 October 2016	-

5 Significant undertakings

The company also has significant holdings in undertakings which are not consolidated:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct	Indirect
I-Gem Associates Limited	United Kingdom	Recruitment consultancy	Ordinary	50.00	-

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of significant undertakings noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss) £	Capital and Reserves £
I-Gem Associates Limited	(86,014)	(85,814)

VEKL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

6 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	120	-
Other debtors	87,328	200
	<u>87,448</u>	<u>200</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	25,958	24,591
Trade creditors	277	-
Corporation tax	16,538	1,348
Other taxation and social security	57,802	67,258
Other creditors	419,110	234,013
	<u>519,685</u>	<u>327,210</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,077,976	977,149
Other creditors	668,796	694,754
	<u>1,746,772</u>	<u>1,671,903</u>

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security is given amounted to £1,143,694 (2016: £1,001,740).

9 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
35 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each	35	35
35 Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each	35	35
30 consisting of 15 Ordinary "C" shares and 15 Ordinary "D" shares of £1 each	30	30
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

All classes of shares rank pari passu in all respects.

VEKL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

10 Revaluation reserve

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	227,837	-
Transfer to retained earnings	557,204	227,837
At end of year	785,041	227,837

11 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

	Notes	1 November 2015 £	31 October 2016 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		248,504	523,769
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:			
Deferred tax	a)	-	(42,037)
Equity reported under FRS 102		248,504	481,732

Reconciliation of profit for the financial period

	Notes	2016 £
Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP		5,391
Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:		
Deferred tax	a)	(42,037)
Revaluation gain	b)	269,874
Profit reported under FRS 102		233,228

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

a) Deferred tax upon revalued properties

The company was not previously required to provide for deferred tax on the revaluation of properties where there is no commitment to sell them. On the adoption of FRS 102, the deferred tax on these revaluations has been recognised in the financial statements.

b) Gains on revaluation of investment properties

On the adoption of FRS 102, the company now recognises gains on revaluation of investment properties through the Profit & Loss account, having previously recognised these as movements in the revaluation reserve.

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.