Registered number: 02732083

# **GODDEN ASSOCIATES LIMITED**

# **UNAUDITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# GODDEN ASSOCIATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02732083

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		<b>202</b> 1 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,462,556		3,047
Investments	5		385,192		279,159
			3,847,748	•	282,206
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	611,808		610,223	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	31,565		562,861	
		643,373	-	1,173,084	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,394,172)		(361,413)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(2,750,799)		811,671
Total assets less current liabilities			1,096,949		1,093,877
Net assets			1,096,949		1,093,877
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,650,002		1,650,002
Profit and loss account			(553,053)		(556,125)
			1,096,949		1,093,877

The directors consider 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 the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

# GODDEN ASSOCIATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02732083

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 income and retained earnings 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 on 30 December 2022.

#### I.A. Godden

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2020	1,650,002	(212,629)	1,437,373
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(343,496)	(343,496)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(343,496)	(343,496)
Total transactions with owners		<del>-</del>	-
At 1 January 2021	1,650,002	(556,125)	1,093,877
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		3,072	3,072
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,072	3,072
Total transactions with owners	-	<u> </u>	-
At 31 December 2021	1,650,002	(553,053)	1,096,949

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. General information

Godden Associates Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England, its registered office is 30 Orange Street, London, WC2H 7HF.

# 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 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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:

#### 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.

#### 2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

## 2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.7 Pensions

# Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

# 2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### 2.10 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.

## 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 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.

#### 2.13 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 income and retained earnings.

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 4 (2020 - 4).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2021	-	70,163	70,163
Additions	3,460,271	•	3,460,271
At 31 December 2021	3,460,271	70,163	3,530,434
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	-	67,116	67,116
Charge for the year on owned assets	•	762	762
At 31 December 2021	<u>.</u>	67,878	67,878
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	3,460,271	2,285	3,462,556
At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>	3,047	3,047
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows	s:		
		2021 £	2020 £
Freehold		3,460,271	-
		3,460,271	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5.	Fixed asset investments				
		Investments in subsidiary companies	Listed investments	Unlisted investments	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 January 2021	700	173,859	104,600	279,159
	Additions	-	-	39,146	39,146
	Revaluations	•	66,887	•	66,887
	At 31 December 2021	700	240,746	143,746	385,192
6.	Debtors				
				2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade debtors			51,578	139,175
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			261,428	186,809
	Other debtors			146,387	141,218
	Accrued income			152,415	143,021
				611,808	610,223
7.	Cash and cash equivalents				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand			31,565	562,861
	Less: bank overdrafts			(27)	-
				31,538	562,861

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank overdrafts	27	-
Trade creditors	13,860	8,850
Other taxation and social security	265	-
Other creditors	3,303,770	276,313
Accruals and deferred income	76,250	76,250
	3,394,172	361,413

#### 9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £12,000 (2020 - £12,000).

# 10. Transactions with directors

As at 31 December 2021 the company owed to its director £3,092,224 (2020: £222,884) by virtue of a directors current account. This amount is interest free and has no fixed repayment terms.

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.