Company No: 04368234 (England and Wales)

GROUPIA LTD

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Pages for filing with the registrar

GROUPIA LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Contents

Statement of Financial Position	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	5

GROUPIA LTD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	44,0 94	73,569
Tangible assets	4	741,399	747,094
Investments	5	40,607	40,607
		826,100	861,270
Current assets			
Debtors			
- due within one year	6	785,682	1,328,294
- due after more than one year	6	186,941	369,563
Cash at bank and in hand		1,064,997	547,855
		2,037,620	2,245,712
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,884,867)	(2,334,478)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		152,753	(88,766)
Total assets less current liabilities		978,853	772,504
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(780,857)	(955,342)
Provision for liabilities	9	(121,144)	(40,764)
Net assets/(liabilities)		76,852	(223,602)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	10	50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account		26,852	(273,602)
Total shareholders' funds/(deficit)		76,852	(223,602)

GROUPIA LTD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) As at 31 December 2022

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Groupia Ltd (registered number: 04368234) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 28 June 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

S J Roddy Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Groupia Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 2nd Floor 30-32, Westgate Buildings, Bath, BA1 1EF, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional currency of Groupia Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and is recognized on a departure basis. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Statement of Financial Position.

GROUPIA LTD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years. Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Development costs 4 years straight line

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off as incurred. Development expenditure is also written off, except where the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In such cases, the identifiable expenditure is capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised over the period during which the Company is expected to benefit. This period is between three and five years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line/reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings 50 years straight line

Vehicles 25 % reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings 4 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Fixed asset investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

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 creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

2. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	24	20
3. Intangible assets		
	Development costs	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 January 2022	264,617	264,617
Additions	8,630	8,630
At 31 December 2022	273,247	273,247
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 January 2022	191,048	191,048
Charge for the financial year	38,105	38,105
At 31 December 2022	229,153	229,153
Net book value		
At 31 December 2022	44,094	44,094
At 31 December 2021	73,569	73,569

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 01 January 2022	818,682	22,000	171,090	1,011,772
Additions	15,910	0	2,836	18,746
Disposals	0	0	(708)	(708)
At 31 December 2022	834,592	22,000	173,218	1,029,810
Accumulated depreciation				
At 01 January 2022	85,636	17,214	161,828	264,678
Charge for the financial year	16,544	1,197	6,700	24,441
Disposals	0	0	(708)	(708)
At 31 December 2022	102,180	18,411	167,820	288,411
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	732,412	3,589	5,398	741,399
At 31 December 2021	733,046	4,786	9,262	747,094

5. Fixed asset investments

5. Tixed asset investinents		
	Other investments	Total
	£	£
Carrying value before impairment		
At 01 January 2022	40,607	40,607
At 31 December 2022	40,607	40,607
Provisions for impairment		
At 01 January 2022	0	0
At 31 December 2022	0	0
Carrying value at 31 December 2022	40,607	40,607
Carrying value at 31 December 2021	40,607	40,607

6. Debtors

o. Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	4,355	4,700
Prepayments	523,196	606,867
Other taxation and social security	0	12,769
Other debtors	258,131	703,958
	785,682	1,328,294
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
Prepayments	3,700	3,081
Other debtors	183,241	366,482
	186,941	369,563
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
7. Creditors. amounts raining due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans (secured)	211,380	192,420
Trade creditors	50,780	28,198
Amounts owed to directors	0	10,043
Accruals and deferred income	1,572,766	2,030,910
Other taxation and social security	36,789	70,301
Other creditors	13,152	2,606
	1,884,867	2,334,478

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £176,960 (2021: £158,000) that is secured on the property to which it relates.

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £34,420 (2021: £34,420) that is secured on the fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans (secured)	768,705	941,935
Deferred income	12,152	13,407
	780,857	955,342

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £341,051 (2021: £362,602) that is secured on the property to which it relates.

Included within bank loans and overdrafts is an amount of £427,654 (2021: £579,333) that is secured on the fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

9. Provision for liabilities

9. Provision for liabilities		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred tax	28,558	19,931
Other provisions	92,586	20,833
	121,144	40,764
10. Called-up share capital		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
45,000 Ordinary A shares of £ 1.00 each	45,000	45,000
2,500 Ordinary B shares of £ 1.00 each	2,500	2,500
2,500 Ordinary C shares of £ 1.00 each	2,500	2,500
	50,000	50,000

11. Financial commitments

Commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
- within one year	24,375	22,500
- between one and five years	45,000	9,375
	69,375	31,875

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Unpaid contributions due to the fund (inc. in other creditors)	1,975	2,192

12. Related party transactions

At the year directors owed £nil (2021: £10,043) to the Company. There are no repayment terms on these loans and no interest is charged.

Directors charged the company £6,000 (2021: £21,050) for the provision of accommodation that is re-let as a furnished holiday unit.

At the year end date the company was owed £161,024 (2021: £161,024) by a company under common control. This loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The company was charged £100,891 (2021: £73,009) for consultancy services provided by the company under common control.

The company was charged £20,838 (2021: £Nil) for consultancy services provided by a shareholder.

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.