

# PDPD2 Limited

Filleted financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2020

**Registered number: UK 08469899**

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# PDPD2 Limited

## Filleted financial statements

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# PDPD2 Limited

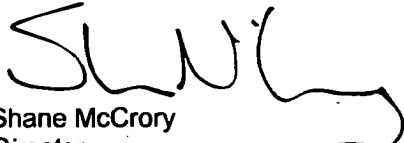
## Balance sheet as at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Financial fixed assets	2	2,328,126	1
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	3	7,012,338	7,965,191
Cash at bank in hand		33,645	33,344
		<b>7,045,983</b>	<b>7,998,535</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<b>(2,330,959)</b>	<b>(2,330,900)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>4,715,024</b>	<b>5,667,635</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>7,043,150</b>	<b>5,667,636</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>			
Preference shares	5	(7,290,807)	(7,218,362)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<b>(247,657)</b>	<b>(1,550,726)</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		150,000	150,000
Profit and loss account		(397,657)	(1,700,726)
<b>Shareholders' deficit</b>		<b>(247,657)</b>	<b>(1,550,726)</b>

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

The profit and loss account, directors' report and auditor's report have not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These filleted financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Shane McCrory  
Director

Registered number UK 08469899

# PDPD2 Limited

## Notes

*forming part of the filleted financial statements*

### 1 Accounting policies

PDPD2 Limited ("the company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The registered number of the company is UK 08469899 and the address of its registered office is 31 Hill Street, London, W1J 5LS.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A 'Small Entities' of Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102"). There has been no material departures from the standards. The presentation currency of these financial statements is Sterling.

Judgements made by the directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 2.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 7 of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

#### Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### Going concern

The company discloses net liabilities at year end of £247k at year end (2019: £1,551k). The directors are satisfied that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence beyond 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

In accordance with FRS 102.22, financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company; and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the entity exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the entity's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

# PDPD2 Limited

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Basic financial instruments

##### *Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments*

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

##### *Investments in ordinary shares*

Investments in ordinary shares are measured initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition investments that can be measured reliably are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment in profit or loss.

#### Impairment

##### *Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)*

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the entity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

# PDPD2 Limited

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Expenses

##### *Interest receivable and interest payable*

Interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains. Interest payable and similar charges include interest payable and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the profit and loss account (see foreign currency accounting policy).

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

#### Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss 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 directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

# PDPD2 Limited

## Notes (continued)

### 2 Financial fixed assets

	2020 Investments £	2019 Investments £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At beginning of year	1	1
Additions	2,328,125	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At end of the year</b>	<b>2,328,126</b>	<b>1</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year the company released £2,328,125 owed by Garvagh Investments Limited in consideration for the issue of 2 £1 ordinary shares in Garvagh Investments Limited.

#### Financial fixed assets – holdings of greater than 20%

Name	Country of incorporation	Details of investment	Proportion Held	Principal activity
Garvagh Investments Limited	Northern Ireland	3 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25%	Investment and lending company

The investee has a year end 30 April 2020 at which date:

Name	Capital and reserves 2020 £	Profit for the year amounted to 2020 £	Capital and reserves 2019 £	Loss for the year amounted to 2019 £
Garvagh Investments Limited	19,811,225	15,896,531	(5,397,806)	(7,925,886)
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None of the shares in the above subsidiary undertaking are listed on a recognised stock exchange. In the opinion of the directors the shares in the company's subsidiary undertaking are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

### 3 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by related parties	7,002,632	7,965,191
Corporation tax	9,706	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>7,012,338</b>	<b>7,965,191</b>
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During the year the directors performed an impairment review of amounts owed by connected companies. As a result of this review the directors have reversed the prior year provision for impairment of amounts owed by connected companies of £1,349,452 (2019: provision for impairment of £1,349,452), which is included as a separate line item on the statement of income and retained earnings.

# PDPD2 Limited

## Notes (continued)

<b>4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Creditors	-	576
Amounts owed to related parties	2,328,125	2,328,125
Accruals	2,834	2,199
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>2,330,959</b>	<b>2,330,900</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
1% cumulative redeemable preference share classified as liabilities (see note 6)	6,816,256	6,816,256
1% fixed cumulative dividend on redeemable preference shares	474,551	402,106
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>7,290,807</b>	<b>7,218,362</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The holders of the preference shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at an annual rate of 1% of the original subscription price per preference share.

The finance cost associated with the redeemable preference shares are recorded in interest payable and similar charges.

## 6 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the director.

## 7 Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed The Bare Trust for Hannah Drayne £2,328,125 (2019: £2,328,125). PDPD2 Limited is connected to The Bare Trust for Hannah Drayne by way of common directors and trustees.

During the year PDPD2 Limited released £2,328,125 debt owed by Garvagh Investments Limited in consideration for the issue of 2 £1 ordinary shares in the company. During the year the directors also reversed the prior year provision for impairment of amounts owed by connected companies of £1,349,452 (2019: provision for impairment of £1,349,452), which is included as a separate line item on the statement of income and retained earnings.

At the year-end PDPD2 Limited was owed £7,002,632 (2019: £9,314,643) by Garvagh Investments Limited. Garvagh Investments Limited is a related company as PDPD2 Limited owns 25% of the issued share capital.

## 8 Audit report

On 30 March 2021, KPMG reported, as statutory auditors of PDPD2 Limited, to the members of the company on the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 and the report was unqualified. The audit report was signed by Cathy Byrne (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm.