Company Registration No. 10998502 (England and Wales)

GOLDFINCH TRADING LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr R Gustard

Mrs C Gustard

Company number 10998502

Registered office Repton Manor

Repton Avenue Ashford Kent TN23 3GP

Accounts Unlocked Limited

Repton Manor Repton Avenue Ashford

Kent TN23 3GP

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Statement of financial position | 1 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 2 - 3 |

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

| | Notes | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|---|-------|-------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 2 | | 1,078,387 | | 801,147 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 32,473 | | 74,478 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one | | | | | |
| year | | (1,027,529) | | (846,820) ——— | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (995,056) | | (772,342) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 83,331 | | 28,805 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 100 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 83,231 | | 28,705 |
| Total equity | | | 83,331 | | 28.805 |

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2019 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 Companies Act 2006 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 May 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Gustard

Director

Company Registration No. 10998502

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Goldfinch Trading Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Repton Manor, Repton Avenue, Ashford, Kent, TN23 3GP Repton Manor, Repton Avenue, Ashford, Kent. TN23 3GP.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and 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, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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. Changes in fair value are 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 Cash at bank and in hand

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 current liabilities.

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.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 income statement, 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 relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Investment property

| | 2019 £ |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Fair value | |
| At 1 November 2018 | 801,147 |
| Additions | 277,240 |
| At 31 October 2019 | 1,078,387 |
| | |

3 Directors' transactions

| Description OpeningAmounts repaid balance | | ounts repaid | Closing balance | |
|---|-----------|--------------|-----------------|--|
| | £ | £ | £ | |
| Mr & Mrs R Gustard | (839,089) | (174,691) | (1,013,780) | |
| | (839.089) | (174,691) | (1,013,780) | |

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.