Registered number: 02732083

# **GODDEN ASSOCIATES LIMITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

FRIDAY



A27 06/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #224

# GODDEN ASSOCIATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02732083

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

2015 £	2016 £	·	Note	
				Fixed assets
2,761,758 -	2,987,507 108,145		4	Tangible assets Investments
2,761,758	3,095,652			Current assets
2 13,130		149 138,542	ts falling due within one year 6 d in hand 7	Debtors: amounts Cash at bank and
13,132	•	138,691		
1,159,127)		(1,111,193)	nts falling due within one 8	Creditors: amoun year
(1,145,995)	(972,502)		ilities	Net current liabil
1.615,763	2,123,150		ss current liabilities	Total assets less
(1,034,777)	(1,034,777)		nts falling due after more 9	Creditors: amoun than one year
580,986	1,088,373			Net assets
	•	1 - 1 - 1	erves	Capital and rese
1,650,002	1,650,002		capital	Called up share c
(1,069,016)	(561,629)		ccount	Profit and loss ac
580,986	1,088,373	•		•

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 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 and delivered 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.

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.

# GODDEN ASSOCIATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02732083

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 September 2017.

I.A. Godden

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. General information

Godden Associates Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. its registered office is 16 Charles II Sheet, London, SW1Y 4NW.

#### 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 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.

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:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.3 Valuation of investments

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.

#### 2.4 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.

#### 2.5 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable 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 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 financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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.

#### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

#### 2.9 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

#### 2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2015 - 2).

### 4. Tangible fixed assets

•				
	Freehold property £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2016	2,731,871	180,879	65,336	2,978,086
Additions	221,562	14,070	1,475	237,107
At 31 December 2016	2,953,433	194,949	66,811	3,215,193
Depreciation	·			
At 1 January 2016	-	156,400	59,928	216,328
Charge for the year on owned assets	•	9,637	1,721	11,358
At 31 December 2016	• .	166,037	61,649	227,686
Net book value	•			
At 31 December 2016	2,953,433 —————	28,912 	5,162 	2,987,507 
At 31 December 2015	2,731,871	24,479	5,408	2,761,758
	<del></del>			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	•			Tangible fixed assets (continued)	4.
	•	an follows:	any ha furthar analysad	The net book value of land and building	
		as lullows.	lay be luttier analysed	The net book value of land and building	
2015	2016				
£	£			en e	٠.
2,731,871	2,953,433		•	Freehold	
2,731,871	2,953,433		,		
	<del></del>	=			
					_
•				Fixed asset investments	5.
Unlisted		•			
investments £	•				
_					
108,145				Cost or valuation Additions	· .
<del> </del>					
108,145				At 31 December 2016	
				Net book value	
108,145		•			
=======================================				At 31 December 2016	
-				At 31 December 2015	
=====					
				Debtors	
		•		Debiois	6.
2015 £	2016 £		•		٠
2	149			Other debtors	•
		·		Other deptors	
2	149				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

·		<del></del>	- <u>-</u> -		
7.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		· .		2016	2015
	Cash at hank and in hand			£ 138,542	£ 13,130
	Cash at bank and in hand	•		130,542	13,130
			±	138,542	13,130
			,		<del></del>
•	Constitution Assessment Sollings days with in the con-				
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one y	ear			
				2016 £	2015 £
	Other taxation and social security			10,656	14,264
	Other creditors			1,091,287	1, 135, 613
	Accruals and deferred income	:		9,250	9,250
				1,111,193	1,159,127
		•			
•	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more the	aan ana yaar	٠		
9.	Creditors: Amounts failing due after more to	ian one year			
•				2016 £	2015 £
					-
	Bank loans	÷		1,034,777	1,034,777
		:		1,034,777	1,034,777
10.	Loans		**	•	
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below	: :			
· · .					
• • •				2016 £	2015 £
					~
	Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	<b>;</b>			
	Bank loans	:		1,034,777	1,034,777
				1,034,777	1,034,777
٠.				1,054,777	
				1,034,777	1,034,777
					<del></del>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. 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 £1,600 (2015 - £nil).

#### 12. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.