Registered number: 05866578

# **DUMELA FOUR LIMITED**

# **UNAUDITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019





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23/12/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### **DUMELA FOUR LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05866578**

#### **BALANCE SHEET** AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

			2019		2018
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		138,989		1,675,710
Investment property	5	_	1,876,940		226,500
			2,015,929		1,902,210
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,672		1,026	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	57,063		166,783	
	_	59,735	·	167,809	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(46,852)		(20,411)	
Net current assets	_		12,883		147,398
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,028,812	-	2,049,608
Net assets			2,028,812	-	2,049,608
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Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Share premium account			1,322,637		1,322,637
Profit and loss account		_	705,175	_	725,971
			2,028,812	•	2,049,608

The Director considers 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.

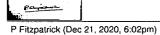
The Director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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 by:



P H M Fitzpatrick BSc MBA

Director

Date:

21 Dec 2020

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	1,000	1,322,637	725,971	2,049,608
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	93,216	93,216
Fair value adjustments	-	-	(114,012)	(114,012)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(20,796)	(20,796)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	1,000	1,322,637	705,175	2,028,812

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

At 1 January 2018	Called up share capital £ 1,000	Share premium account £ 1,322,637	Profit and loss account £ 977,122	Total equity £ 2,300,759
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	18,930	18,930
Fair value adjustments	-	-	(220,081)	(220,081)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(201,151)	(201,151)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total transactions with owners	-		(50,000)	(50,000)
At 31 December 2018	1,000	1,322,637	725,971	2,049,608

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. General information

Dumela Four Limited (registered number 05866578) is a Company, limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The registered office is given on the "Company Information" page of these financial statements.

The principal activity of the Company is to hold investments.

#### 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.

#### 2.2 Going concern

Following the year end, the Company has been affected by restrictions imposed by the UK government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Director considers that the resources available to the Company will be sufficient for it to be able to continue as a going concern once the restrictions are lifted. However, there is a high level of uncertainty about how long the restrictions will last and the level of demand once the restrictions have ended which could affect this assessment. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the Company were not able to continue as a going concern.

#### 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:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the director and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less 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.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling.

#### 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

## 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

## 4. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	1,613,606	62,104	1,675,710
Additions	493,603	50,008	543,611
Disposals	(1,904,216)	(62,104)	(1,966,320)
Revaluations	(114,012)	-	(114,012)
At 31 December 2019	88,981	50,008	138,989
Investment property	·		
			Freehold investment property £
Valuation			

The 2019 valuations were made by the Director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

# 6. Debtors

At 1 January 2019
Additions at cost

At 31 December 2019

5.

		2019 £	2018 £
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,672	1,026
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	57,063	166,783

226,500

1,650,440

1,876,940

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 . £
Corporation tax	39,572	13,715
Other creditors	170	2,796
Accruals and deferred income	7,110	3,900
	46,852	20,411