

**SMYTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED**  
**Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

**Contents of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

---

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>3</b>

**SMYTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**Company Information  
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

---

**Directors:** R Bolchover  
M Gordon

**Secretary:** R Bolchover

**Registered office:** New Derwent House  
69-73 Theobalds Road  
London  
WC1X 8TA

**Registered number:** 06450887 (England and Wales)

**Balance Sheet**  
**31 December 2020**

			2020		2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	5		91,118		125,704
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	1,185,912		1,795,568	
Cash at bank		<u>5,632,310</u>		<u>4,944,567</u>	
		6,818,222		6,740,135	
<b>Creditors</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>10,872</u>		<u>6,325</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>6,807,350</u>		<u>6,733,810</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>6,898,468</u>		<u>6,859,514</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Retained earnings	10		<u>6,898,466</u>		<u>6,859,512</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>6,898,468</u>		<u>6,859,514</u>

The Company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 16 July 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Bolchover - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2020**

---

**1. Statutory information**

Smyth Investments Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

**2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

**3. Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as explained further within this note.

Set out below is a summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

**Significant judgements and estimates**

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies**

The critical judgement that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below:

**(i) Assessing indicators and impairment**

In assessing whether there have been any indicators or impairment assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience or recoverability. There have been no indicators or impairments identified during the current financial year.

**Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

**(ii) Recoverability of receivables**

The Company establishes a provision for receivables that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability the directors consider factors such as the aging of the receivables, past experience and recoverability, and the credit profile of individual or groups of debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies - continued

(iii) Investments

The most critical estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of the carrying value of investments at fair value through the profit and loss. In determining this amount, the Company applies the overriding concept that fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The vast majority of the Company's investments are in shares that are publicly traded, the fair values of which can be measured reliably and are readily available.

**Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company holds financial instruments which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, equity investments, trade and other payables. The Company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments.

**Financial assets and liabilities - classified as basic financial instruments**

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost including the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received, net of any impairment.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that an receivable amount may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Equity investments

Equity investments comprise ordinary shares, publicly traded in active markets for which a reliable fair value can be measured reliably. Equity investments are initially recognised at fair value, which is the transaction price excluding transaction costs and are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iv) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at the transaction price, including any transaction price, including any transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amounts that are payable within one year are measured at the discounted amount of the cash expected to be paid.

**Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at that date the transaction took place. Where this is not possible to determine, income and expense items are translated using an average exchange rate for the period.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities are reported in profit or loss.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the year ended 31 December 2020**

**3. Accounting policies - continued****Going concern**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the directors have tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the impact.

The company has very little committed expenditure, or third party creditor exposure and, so, based on assessment, the directors considers that the Company maintains an appropriate level of liquidity, sufficient to meet the demands of the business including any capital and servicing obligations and external debt liabilities.

In addition, the Company's assets are assessed for recoverability on a regular basis, and the directors consider that the Company is not exposed to losses on these assets which would affect their decision to adopt the going concern basis.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probably that the obligation will be required to be settled, 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 end of the reporting, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Provisions are discounted when the time value of money is material.

**Equity**

Equity instruments are classified in accordance with the substance of contractual agreement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

**4. Employees and directors**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2019 - NIL).

**5. Fixed asset investments**

	<b>Other investments £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2020	125,704
Disposals	(27,250)
Revaluation in year	(7,336)
At 31 December 2020	<u>91,118</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2020	<u>91,118</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>125,704</u>

The above includes shares held in listed companies which are publically traded. The market value of such shares at the balance sheet date was £47,163 (2019: £81,750). Further details are contained within accounting policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 December 2020

6. **Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	309,115	915,687
Other debtors	860,000	860,000
Accruals	16,797	19,881
	<u>1,185,912</u>	<u>1,795,568</u>

7. **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Tax	8,320	6,325
Accrued expenses	2,552	-
	<u>10,872</u>	<u>6,325</u>

8. **Financial instruments**

Financial assets measured at cost less impairment and fair value through profit or loss comprise listed investments and unlisted investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, other debtors, trade debtors, other loans and directors' current accounts.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

9. **Called up share capital**

**Allotted, issued and fully paid:**

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020	2019
			£	£
2	Ordinary	£1	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

10. **Reserves**

	Retained earnings
	£
At 1 January 2020	6,859,512
Profit for the year	38,954
At 31 December 2020	<u>6,898,466</u>

11. **Related party disclosures**

Included in debtors are amounts owed totalling £850,000 from related parties courtesy of being significantly influenced by the same personnel.

The loan is unsecured repayable on demand, with interest charged on the loan in accordance with the deposit as agreed by both parties.



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.