

Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019  
for  
Goop Inc. Limited

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<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	Ms G Martin
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE:</b>	First Floor, St Johns House 16 Church Street Bromsgrove Worcestershire B61 8DN
<b>REGISTERED NUMBER:</b>	07733571 (England and Wales)
<b>SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:</b>	Richard Haydon FCA
<b>AUDITORS:</b>	Clay Knox Accountancy Limited First Floor, St Johns House 16 Church Street Bromsgrove Worcestershire B61 8DN

**Abridged Statement of Financial Position**  
**31 December 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		-		42,093
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors		158,880		53,797	
Cash at bank		<u>1,228,991</u>		<u>636,320</u>	
		1,387,871		690,117	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year		<u>2,480,416</u>		<u>865,837</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(1,092,545)</u>		<u>(175,720)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(1,092,545)</u>		<u>(133,627)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	5		95		95
Share premium			990		990
Retained earnings			<u>(1,093,630)</u>		<u>(134,712)</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDER FUNDS</b>			<u>(1,092,545)</u>		<u>(133,627)</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 21 May 2021 and were signed by:

Ms G Martin - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Goop Inc. 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.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

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. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the company's assets to net realisable value. Provision has also been made for any contractual commitments that have become onerous at the balance sheet date. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business of the company except to the extent that such costs were committed at the balance sheet date.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The company recognises revenue when a) significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; b) the company retains no continuing involvement in the goods; c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and d) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost and 20% on cost

**Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as an interest expense in the income statement.

**Financial assets and liabilities**

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs).

**Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are recognised initially at transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors 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 receivable.

**Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as amounts falling due after more than one year.

**Equity instruments**

Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

**Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2018 - NIL).

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>Totals £</b>
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2019	45,100
Additions	186,039
At 31 December 2019	<u>231,139</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 January 2019	3,007
Charge for year	14,020
Impairments	214,112
At 31 December 2019	<u>231,139</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>42,093</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2019**

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**5. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

**Allotted, issued and fully paid:**

<b>Number:</b>	<b>Class:</b>	<b>Nominal value:</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
9,500	Ordinary	£0.01	<u>95</u>	<u>95</u>

**6. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Richard Haydon FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Clay Knox Accountancy Limited

**7. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

In the first quarter of 2020, there was an outbreak of Covid-19 Coronavirus in the United Kingdom. The outbreak was subsequently upgraded to a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. Various government policies were adopted to mitigate the risks posed by the global pandemic. These included national lockdown and local tiered restrictions. At the time of approving these financial statements, the United Kingdom is under a national lockdown. The company has operated at significantly reduced levels since the outbreak.

The Company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31 December 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact.

During 2020, management took the decision to cease trading. As such, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.



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.