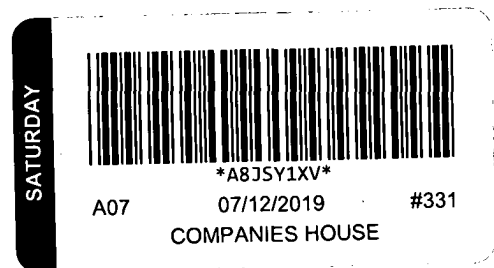


**GROVEPOINT (UK) LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**



# GROVEPOINT (UK) LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Directors</b>         | Mr L.S. Blitz<br>Mr B. Fried<br>Mr GH Narunsky   |
| <b>Secretary</b>         | Mr L.S. Blitz  |
| <b>Company number</b>    | 08451304   |
| <b>Registered office</b> | 8-12 York Gate<br>London<br>UK<br>NW1 4QG  |
| <b>Accountants</b>       | Bright Grahame Murray<br>Emperor's Gate<br>114a Cromwell Road<br>Kensington<br>London<br>SW7 4AG |

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# GROVEPOINT (UK) LIMITED

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# GROVEPOINT (UK) LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr L.S. Blitz  
Mr B. Fried  
Mr GH Narunsky

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr GH Narunsky  
**Director**

Date: 27/9/19

# GROVEPOINT (UK) LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

|                             | Notes | 2019<br>£ | £ | 2018<br>£ | £ |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| <b>Capital and reserves</b> |       |           |   |           |   |
| Called up share capital     | 2     | 1,000     |   | 1,000     |   |
| Profit and loss reserves    |       | (1,000)   |   | (1,000)   |   |
| <b>Total equity</b>         |       | <u>-</u>  |   | <u>-</u>  |   |


For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 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 27/9/19 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr GH Narunsky  
Director

Company Registration No. 08451304

# GROVEPOINT (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019*

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Grovepoint (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8-12 York Gate, London, UK, NW1 4QG.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

#### 1.3 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

#### *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.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

# GROVEPOINT (UK) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### *Classification of financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### *Basic financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 2 Called up share capital

|                                  | 2019  | 2018  |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|
|                                  | £     | £     |
| Ordinary share capital           |       |       |
| Issued and fully paid            |       |       |
| 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 1,000 | 1,000 |