REGISTERED NUMBER: 08902982 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

for

David Grindrod Associates Ltd

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## **David Grindrod Associates Ltd**

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

**DIRECTOR:** D W Grindrod

**REGISTERED OFFICE**: 16 Dalmore Road

West Dulwich London SE21 8HB

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 08902982 (England and Wales)

## Balance Sheet 30 June 2020

		30.6.20		30.6.19	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		835		1,655
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	36,374		24,216	
Cash at bank	6	44,302		70,677	
		80,676		94,893	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>54,561</u>		<u>47,647</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u> 26,115</u>		47,246
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			26,950		48,901
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>159</u>		314
NET ASSETS			<u> 26,791</u>		48,587
CARITAL AND DECERVES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			4		4
Called up share capital			26.700		10 E0E
Retained earnings			26,790		48,586
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			26,791		48,587

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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.

Balance Sheet - continued 30 June 2020

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 director and authorised for issue on 1 April 2021 and were signed by:

D W Grindrod - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

David Grindrod Associates Ltd 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.

#### **Turnover**

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

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the normal amount received is recognised as interest income.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

Equipment - 3 years straight line

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and other third parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position 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.

#### **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 balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Debtors and creditors**

Short term debtors, classified as receivable in one year, 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.

Short term creditors, classified as payable in one year, 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.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of inventory, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of inventory or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of elated assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 - 3).

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

٦.	TANGIBLE TIMES AGGETG		Plant and machinery etc £
	COST		
	At 1 July 2019		
	and 30 June 2020		<u>3,361</u>
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 July 2019		1,706
	Charge for year		<u>820</u>
	At 30 June 2020		<u>2,526</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 June 2020		<u>835</u>
	At 30 June 2019		1,655
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.6.20	30.6.19
		£	£
	Trade debtors	33,590	23,966
	Other debtors	2,784	250
		36,374	24,216

### 6. CASH AT BANK

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 under current liabilities.

## 7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.20	30.6.19
	£	£
Trade creditors	288	1,764
Taxation and social security	40,682	34,999
Other creditors	_13,591	_10,884
	<u>54,561</u>	<u>47,647</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

## 8. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019:

	30.6.20 £	30.6.19 £
D W Grindrod	_	_
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	-
Amounts advanced	40,640	71,552
Amounts repaid	(40,640)	(71,552)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year		

Interest is calculated on the average interest method at 2.36% (2019: 2.5%) on amounts owing to the company when they reach or exceed £10K (calculated on the average interest method).

The 2019 figures under 'Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees' have been restated, as they incorrectly included amounts of money which did not relate to amounts advanced to directors. The 'Balance outstanding at the end of period' 2019 was NIL,

#### 9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### **DW** Grindrod

Director and shareholder of the company.

The director received advances from the company and was paid dividends from the company during the year. At the year end the director is owed £10,630 (2019: £5,036) by the company.

The amount is classified as a current creditor and is repayable on demand.

#### 10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is D W Grindrod.

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.