

Company registration number 11935752 (England and Wales)

GLOBAL DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

GLOBAL DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

GLOBAL DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		600,100		600,100
Current assets					
Debtors	5	100		100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(601,039)		(600,726)	
Net current liabilities			(600,939)		(600,626)
Net liabilities			(839)		(526)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(939)		(626)
Total equity			(839)		(526)

GLOBAL DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The member has 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 and delivered 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 18 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S. Alassad
Director

Company Registration No. 11935752

GLOBAL DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Global Dynamic Holdings Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tagus House, 9 Ocean Way, Southampton, Hampshire, United Kingdom, SO14 3TJ.

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 under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

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.

GLOBAL DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	-	-
	==	==

GLOBAL DYNAMIC HOLDINGS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Other investments other than loans	600,100	600,100

5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	100	100

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	726	-
Other creditors	600,000	600,413
Accruals and deferred income	313	313
	601,039	600,726

7 Related party transactions

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts due to related parties		
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	726	-

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.