

Company registration number 10941466 (England and Wales)

**GLOBAL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS HOLDING LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# GLOBAL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS HOLDING LIMITED

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# GLOBAL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS HOLDING LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	\$	2020 \$	\$
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	3		-		243,919
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	18,850,005		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		305	
		<u>18,850,005</u>		<u>305</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(91,254)</u>		<u>(62,916)</u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			18,758,751		(62,611)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>18,758,751</u>		<u>181,308</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	6	18,750,005		18,750,005	
Profit and loss reserves		8,746		(18,568,697)	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>18,758,751</u>		<u>181,308</u>	

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 2021 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 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 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 17 October 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

**Director**

**Company Registration No. 10941466**

# GLOBAL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS HOLDING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Global Business Investments Holding Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Third Floor, 10 Foster Lane, London EC2V 6HR, United Kingdom.

#### **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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. 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 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.

# GLOBAL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS HOLDING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

#### **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.

### 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 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# GLOBAL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS HOLDING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 2 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	-	-

### 3 Fixed asset investments

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	-	243,919

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in associates \$
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2021	243,919
Disposals	(243,919)
At 31 December 2021	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	243,919

# GLOBAL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS HOLDING LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

<b>4 Debtors</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	18,850,005	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Trade creditors	1,535	7,357
Corporation tax	15,914	-
Other creditors	73,805	55,559
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	91,254	62,916
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>6 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5	5
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Preference share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
18,750,000 Redeemable shares of \$1 each	18,750,000	18,750,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Preference shares classified as equity	18,750,000	18,750,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Total equity share capital</b>	<u>18,750,005</u>	<u>18,750,005</u>

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.