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**A. LLOYD AND SONS LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

**A. LLOYD AND SONS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00142985**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	4	1,684,112	1,510,724
		<u>1,684,112</u>	<u>1,510,724</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	-	100
Cash at bank and in hand		24,848	24,575
		<u>24,848</u>	<u>24,675</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(9,200)	(9,100)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>15,648</u>	<u>15,575</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1,699,760</u>	<u>1,526,299</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(50,000)	(50,000)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	8	(168,400)	(127,400)
		<u>(168,400)</u>	<u>(127,400)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>1,481,360</u></u>	<u><u>1,348,899</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		30,000	30,000
Other reserves	9	3,797	3,797
Profit and loss account	9	1,447,563	1,315,102
		<u>1,481,360</u>	<u>1,348,899</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

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**A. LLOYD AND SONS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00142985**

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**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2021**

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The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 August 2021.

**R. A. Lloyd-Smith**  
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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A. LLOYD AND SONS LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2019 TO 31 MARCH 2021

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	Called up share capital £	Other reserves £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
<b>At 1 April 2019</b>	30,000	3,797	1,513,958	1,547,755
Loss for the year	-	-	(114,073)	(114,073)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(84,783)	(84,783)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 1 April 2020</b>	30,000	3,797	1,315,102	1,348,899
Profit for the year	-	-	217,244	217,244
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(84,783)	(84,783)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>3,797</u>	<u>1,447,563</u>	<u>1,481,360</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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## A. LLOYD AND SONS LIMITED

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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#### 1. General information

A. Lloyd and Sons Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 00142985. The address of the registered office is 30 Orange Street, London, WC2H 7HF.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured.

Turnover comprises investment income relating to dividends and interest received in respect of the investments held by the company.

##### 2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

##### 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

##### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

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 best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors 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.

2.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.9 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

**2.10 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2020 - 3).

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A. LLOYD AND SONS LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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4. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2020	1,510,724
Additions	239
Disposals	(42,456)
Revaluations	215,605
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	1,684,112
 <b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,684,112</u>
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<u>1,510,724</u>

The market value of the listed investments at 31 March 2021 was £1,684,112 (2020 - £1,510,724).

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	-	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	9,200	9,100
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	<u>9,200</u>	<u>9,100</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Share capital treated as debt	50,000	50,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

8. Deferred taxation

	2021 £
At beginning of year	(127,400)
Charged to profit or loss	(41,000)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b><u>(168,400)</u></b>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
On investment revaluation gains	(168,400)	(127,400)
	<u>(168,400)</u>	<u>(127,400)</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

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**9. Reserves**

**Other reserves**

This is a historic capital reserve.

**Profit & loss account**

This includes unrealised exchange gains net of taxation of £867,483 which are not distributable reserves.

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.