

**CARNEGIE INVESTMENT ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Investments	4	861,220	832,448
Investment property	5	9,612,633	9,342,633
		<u>10,473,853</u>	<u>10,175,081</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	6	15,960,664	16,637,410
Cash at bank and in hand		279,121	1,078,436
		<u>16,239,785</u>	<u>17,715,846</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(18,000,980)	(20,261,213)
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(1,761,195)</u>	<u>(2,545,367)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>8,712,658</u>	<u>7,629,714</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>8,712,658</u></u>	<u><u>7,629,714</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		8,712,657	7,629,713
		<u><u>8,712,658</u></u>	<u><u>7,629,714</u></u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

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The director considers 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 director acknowledges her 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.

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 by:

**L L de Savary**  
Director

Date: 7 December 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Carnegie Investment Asset Management Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is Bishop Fleming LLP, 10 Temple Back, Bristol, BS1 6FL.

**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 RECOGNITION**

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 is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 INTEREST INCOME**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.4 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 reporting 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 reporting 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 reporting date.

**2.5 INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by Directors and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.6 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS**

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

**2.7 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.

**2.8 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**2.9 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.

**2.10 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position.

**2.11 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 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**3. EMPLOYEES**

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021: £NIL).

**4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	<b>Other fixed asset investments £</b>
<b>COST OR VALUATION</b>	
At 1 April 2021	902,698
Revaluations	28,772
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At 31 March 2022	931,470
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<b>IMPAIRMENT</b>	
At 1 April 2021	70,250
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At 31 March 2022	70,250
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<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2022	861,220
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At 31 March 2021	832,448
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The company instructed Rothschild Bank (CI) Limited to invest on its behalf. At the year end this investment was valued by Rothschild Bank (CI) Limited at £861,220 (2021: £832,448). In a prior year management considered the investment and concluded that given its nature there was currently a permanent diminution in value which has been reflected in the valuation at the year end.

Realised gains associated with these investments of £NIL (2021: £210) have been recognised within the results for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Freehold investment property £
<b>VALUATION</b>	
At 1 April 2021	9,342,633
Additions at cost	270,000
	<u>9,612,633</u>
<b>AT 31 MARCH 2022</b>	<b><u>9,612,633</u></b>

The 2022 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the investment properties were sold at the values shown in the Financial Statements at the Statement of Financial Position date, there would be no tax liabilities.

6. DEBTORS

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	15,890,006	16,580,026
Deferred taxation	70,658	57,384
	<u>15,960,664</u>	<u>16,637,410</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax	226,153	144,906
Other taxation and social security	41,238	41,238
Other creditors	17,523,167	19,855,132
Accruals and deferred income	210,422	219,937
	<u>18,000,980</u>	<u>20,261,213</u>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**8. DEFERRED TAXATION**

	<b>2022 £</b>
At 1 April 2021	<b>57,384</b>
Charged to profit or loss	<b>13,274</b>
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<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<b><u>70,658</u></b>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Accelerated capital allowances	<b>(52,954)</b>	(36,353)
Tax losses carried forward	<b>123,612</b>	93,737
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	<b><u>(70,658)</u></b>	<b><u>(57,384)</u></b>

**9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year the company has completed a number of transactions with companies under common control which has resulted in the following balances at the year end:

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Amounts due from companies under common control	<b>15,833,296</b>	16,524,592
Amounts due to companies under common control	<b>(361,774)</b>	(750,313)
Amounts due to director and family members	<b><u>(17,160,946)</u></b>	<b><u>(19,096,277)</u></b>

Included within other debtors at the year end is balance of £9,886,837 (2021: £9,808,677) due from companies under common control on which interest of 8% is charged. During the year interest of £104,822 (2021: £148,820) was charged on this balance. The debt is unsecured and repayable on demand.

Included within other debtors is a balance of £920,154 (2021: £992,623) due from companies under common control on which interest of 8% is charged. During the year interest of £62,751 (2021: £59,556) was charged on this balance. The debt is unsecured and repayable on demand.

Included within other debtors are balances totalling £5,026,305 (2021: £5,690,079) due from companies under common control. The balances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The balance due to the director and family members at the year end of £17,160,946 (2021: £19,096,277) is secured against the assets of the company, is interest free and is repayable on demand.

Included in other creditors are balances totalling £361,774 (2021: £750,313) due to companies under common control. The balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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10. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is L L De Savary, by virtue of her 100% legal shareholding.

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.