COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10599957 CME CAPITAL LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 June 2022

CME CAPITAL LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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CME CAPITAL LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors D G Parnes

T M Shaw

Registered office 40a Hampstead High Street

London NW3 1QE

Accountants BSG Valentine (UK) LLP

Chartered Accountants

Lynton House

7-12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9BQ

CME CAPITAL LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2022

		2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		3,673,245		3,673,245
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	9,000		1,566,660	
Cash at bank and in hand		928,341		111,853	
		937,341		1,678,513	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due withi	n				
one year	ć	,	1,356) (78,222)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			925,	,985	1,600,291
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	BILITIES		4,599,	,230	5,273,536
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after					
more than one year		7	(3,586	,977)	(5,182,027)
NET ASSETS				2,253	91,509
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			9,000		9,000
Profit and loss account			1,003,253		82,509
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			1,012,253		91,509

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

CME CAPITAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

30 June 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 April 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D G Parnes

Director

Company registration number: 10599957

CME CAPITAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 40a Hampstead High Street, London, NW3 IQE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. The aggregate cost of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease income are recognised as an expense. Any initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the lease and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in joint ventures accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

4. Investments

			Shares in participating interests
Cost			
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022			3,673,245
Impairment At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022			
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2022		3,673,245	
At 30 June 2021		3,673,245	
5. Debtors			
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Other debtors	9,000	1,566,660	

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	3,602	19,380
Other creditors	7,754	58,842
	11,356	78,222
7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	3,586,977	5,182,027

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.