	Company Registration No. 10733257 (England and Wales)
	CAMARINAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
ι	JNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
	PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

		2020		2020 2019		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	3		571,475		571,375	
Current assets						
Cash at bank and in hand		275,883		9,961		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	4	(495,650)		(469,550)		
Net current liabilities			(219,767)		(459,589)	
Total assets less current liabilities			351,708		111,786	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			351,608		111,686	
Total equity			351,708		111,786	

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

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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 26 November 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

J. Henderson

Director

Company Registration No. 10733257

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Camarinal Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The company number is 10733257. The registered office is 49a Latimer, Stony Stratford, Milton Keynes MK11 1HP. The business address is Unit 11, Three Rivers Business Centre, Felixstowe Road, Ipswich IP10 0BF.

#### 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 a mounts 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.

## 1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

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

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.5 Group Accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 2 Employees

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

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	2	2
3	Fixed asset investments	2020 £	2019 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	571,475	571,375

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

## 3 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

Shares	in	gro	oup
unde	erta	akiı	1gs

£

Cost or valuation At 1 July 2019 Additions	571,375 100
At 30 June 2020	571,475
Carrying amount At 30 June 2020	571,475
At 30 June 2019	571,375

#### 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

·	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	348,100 147,550	285,000 184,550
	495,650	469,550

## 5 Events after the reporting date

Since the balance sheet date the company has purchased a property for £255,000

## 6 Related party transactions

The company has relied on the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with a company that is wholly owned in the group.

During the year, a director was advanced payments of £20,900 and made repayments of £37,500.

At the year end £147,550 was owed to the directors (2019: £184,550).

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.