Directors' Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
30 June 2021

Company Number 11414046



Company Information

Directors

G G Kaelin Lizarraga

M W Scherb

Registered number

11414046

Registered office

Fifth Floor 45 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5JG

· Independent auditor

Nexia Smith & Williamson

25 Moorgate London

United Kingdom EC2R 6AY

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 – 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 19

Directors' report For the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for ACAL Capital Advisory Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of a parent Company to an FCA regulated investment advisor.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,889,379 (2020 - Loss (£234,691)).

During the year dividends of £2,152,835 were declared and paid (2020 - £Nil).

Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2021

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

G G Kaelin Lizarraga M W Scherb

Going Concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position have been reviewed by the directors. Further details are given in note 2.4.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors is aware of that information.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board ono7/03/202and signed on its behalf.

Michael Scherb

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Birector

Independent auditor's report to the members of ACAL Capital Advisory Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ACAL Capital Advisory Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ACAL Capital Advisory Ltd

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

We obtained a general understanding of the company's legal and regulatory framework through enquiry of management in respect of their understanding of the relevant laws and regulations. We obtained an understanding of the company's policies and procedures in relation to compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We also drew on our existing understanding of the company's industry and regulation.

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the company's ability to conduct its business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We have identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the company:

The Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The
Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally
Accepted Accounting Practice) in respect of the basis of preparation and presentation of the financial
statements.

To gain evidence about compliance with the significant laws and regulations above we reviewed board meeting minutes, made enquiries of management, reviewed the legal expense account and obtained written management representations regarding the adequacy of procedures in place.

Independent auditor's report to the members of ACAL Capital Advisory Ltd

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with senior members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. The key areas identified as part of the discussion were the risk of manipulation of the financial statements through manual journal entries, incorrect recognition of revenue and bias in accounting estimates. These areas were communicated to the other members of the engagement team who were not present at the discussion.

The procedures we carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included:

- Testing of a sample of manual journal entries, selected through applying specific risk assessments based on the company's processes and controls surrounding manual journal entries;
- Testing of a sample of revenue transactions to underlying documentation; and
- Assessing the appropriateness of the methodology and key assumptions applied in the determination of impairment of fixed asset investments.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan Wiseman (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of

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Nexia Smith & Williamson Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

Date: 07/03/2022

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2021

		Year ended 30 June	Period from 24 June to 30 June
	Note	2021 £	2020. £
Turnover	3	3,755,430	-
Administrative expenses		(157,050)	(114,114)
Operating Profit / (loss)	4	3,598,380	(114,114)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	77,000	77,000
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(191,915)	(197,577)
Profit / (loss) before tax		3,483,465	(234,691)
Tax on profit / (loss)	9	(594,086)	-
Profit / (loss) for the financial year/ period		2,889,379	(234,691)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 11414046

Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2021

	Note	30 June 2021 £	30 June 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	6,100,000	6,100,000
		6,100,000	6,100,000
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	896,703	819,703
Deferred tax asset	17	1,040,952	647,809
		1,937,655	1,467,512
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,889,874)	(3,075,060)
Net current liabilities		(1,952,219)	(1,607,550)
Total assets less current liabilities		4,147,781	4,492,450
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	-	(1,081,213)
Net assets		4,147,781	3,411,237
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	2,000	2,000
Share premium account	16	4,298,300	4,298,300
Retained earnings	16	(152,519)	(889,063)
		4,147,781	3,411,237

___The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on Midual Sturb

M-W-Scherb

Director 07/03/2022

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

Called up share capital	Share premium account	Retained Earnings	Total equity
£	£	£	£
2,000	4,298,300	(654,372)	3,645,928
,	-	(234,691)	(234,691)
-	-	(234,691)	(234,691)
2,000	4,298,300	(889,063)	3,411,237
-		2,889,379	2,889,379
-	-	(2,152,835)	(2,152,835)
2,000	4,298,300	(152,519)	4,147,781
	2,000 2,000	Called up share capital account £ £ 2,000 4,298,300	Called up share capital premium account Retained Earnings £ £ £ 2,000 4,298,300 (654,372) - (234,691) - (234,691) 2,000 4,298,300 (889,063) - 2,889,379 - (2,152,835)

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. General information

ACAL Capital Advisory Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the Company information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report. These accounts are prepared for the year ended 30 June 2021 with comparatives being presented for the period ended 30 June 2020.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2.16).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Cherry Street Limited as at 30 June 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

Following the completion of the financial year ended 30 June 2021, the directors of the Company have reviewed the adequacy of the financial position of the Company for the next twelve months following the date of approval of these financial statements. In the financial year ended 30 June 2021 the Company has received profit allocation from its investment in Appian Capital Advisory LLP.

In addition the Company's working capital and its borrowings were serviced by the subsidiary.

The directors are of the opinion that the Company is able to operate as a going concern into the foreseeable future (i.e. not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements), having considered the projected operating and cash flows of the Company and the performance and financial position of Appian Capital Advisory LLP, its investee.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.6 Turnover

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. Turnover shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is derived wholly in the UK and represents profit allocation from Appian Capital Advisory LLP.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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 statement of financial position 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.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 related parties, loans to related parties.

2.16 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(i) Impairment of fixed asset investments

Investments are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:	Year ended 30 June 2021 £	Period ended 30 June 2020 £
Profit allocation received from subsidiary	3,755,430	
All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		

4. Operating profit /(loss)

The operating loss is stated after crediting/(charging):

Period	Year
ended	ended
30 June	30 June
2020	2021
£	£
(24,465)	151,099
	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

5. **Auditor's remuneration**

The auditor's remuneration was £4,000 (2020: £4,000).

Statutory information on remuneration for other services provided by the Company's auditors is given in the consolidated financial statements of Cherry Street Limited.

6. **Employees**

The Company has no employees other than the directors.

	Year	Period
	ended	ended
	30 June	30 June
Directors' remuneration were as follows:	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	264,064	-
Social security costs	-	-

The highest paid director received remuneration of £264,064 (2020 - £ Nil).

The value of the Company's contribution paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £Nil (2020 - £Nil).

7. Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 30 June 2021	Period ended 30 June 2020 £
Other interest receivable	77,000	77,000

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Year ended 30 June 2021 £	Period ended 30 June 2020 £
Other interest payable	191,915	197,577

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

9. Taxation

Current Tax	Year ended 30 June 2021 £	Period ended 30 June 2020 £
In respect of current year / period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	986,902 327	647,809 -
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year / period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(394,887) 1,744	(647,809) -
Total tax expense for the year / period	594,086	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 -19%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 30 June 2021 £	Period ended 30 June 2020 £
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax for the year / period	3,483,465	(234,691)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	661,858	(44,591)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	37,110	
Group relief claimed	(2,377)	(1,794)
Subsidiary profit allocation	•	750,315
Losses brought forward utilised	-	(56,121)
Deferred tax recognised on timing of subsidiary profit allocation	-	(647,809)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	327	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods - deferred tax	1,745	-
Deferred tax not recognised	(104,577)	-
Total tax expense for the year / period	594,086	-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

10 Fixed asset investments

Total fixed asset investments comprise:	30 June 2021 £	30 June 2020 £
Interest in subsidiaries	6,100,000	6,100,000

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation or registration	Description of interest	Holding
Appian Capital Peru S.A.C	Peru	Ordinary shares	100%
Appian Capital Advisory LLP	England and Wales	LLP member	100%

The registered office address of Appian Capital Peru is Av. Circunvalacion del club del golf los incas 154 int. 501, District of Santiago de Surco, Provide and Department of Lima, Peru.

The registered office address of Appian Capital Advisory LLP is 5th Floor, 45 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5JG.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

11. Debtors due within one year

	30 June 2021 £	30 June 2020 £
Loans	700,000	700,000
Called up share capital not paid	300	300
Prepayments and accrued income	196,403	119,403
	896,703	819,703
For information on loans, please see note 18 for further details.		
12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	30 June 2021 £	30 June 2020 £
Other loans	119,809	705,923
Borrowings	1,050,891	1,234,686
Other taxation and social security	-	55,948
Corporation tax payable	877,330	647,809
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,802,553	316,903
Accruals	-	4,000
Other creditors	39,291	109,791
	3,889,874	3,075,060

For information on borrowings, please see note 18 for further details.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

	30 June 2021 £	30 June 2020 £
Other loans	-	70,582
Borrowings	-	1,010,633
		1,081,215

14. Loans and Borrowings

Analysis of the maturity of loans and borrowings is given below:

	30 June 2021 £	30 June 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans	119,809	705,923
Borrowings	1,050,891	1,234,686
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Other loans and borrowings	•	1,081,215
	1,170,700	3,021,824

During the prior period the Company entered into various loan agreements, described above as other loans. All loans are repayable in quarterly instalments beginning on 30 September 2019 and are due to be fully repaid in December 2021. Interest is charged on these loans at a rate of 11%.

The loans have been personally guaranteed by the Company's directors.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

15. Share capital

	30 June 2021 £	30 June 2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,700 Ordinary A Shares of £1.00 each	1,700	1,700
Allotted, called up and unpaid		
300 Ordinary B Shares of £1.00 each	300	300

Class A shares have a priority interest in dividend distributions in accordance with clause 37.2 of the Company's Articles of Association. Class A and Class B shares have equal rights in all other respects.

16. Reserves

Called up share capital

Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium account

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

17. Deferred tax

	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020 £
	£	
At 1 July	647,809	-
Credited to Profit or loss	393,143	647,809
A4.00 June	-	-
At 30 June	1,042,952	647,809

Deferred tax asset relates to short term timing differences arising on timing of profit distribution received by the company from its subsidiary.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Finance Bill 2021 includes legislation to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. These changes are not include above as Finance Bill was not substantively enacted by the year ned.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

18. Related party transactions

Cherry Street Limited: parent company of the company

The company paid a dividend of £2,152,835 (2020: £Nil) to Cherry Street Limited.

Appian Peru S.A.C.: a director of the company is the General Manager of Appian Peru S.A.C.

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the company was charged interest of £167,365 (period ended 30 June 2020: £69,151) on the loans received from Appian Peru S.A.C.

As at 30 June 2021, an amount of £1,015,795 (30 June 2020: £2,245,319) was payable to Appian Peru S.A.C..

Appian Holdings Limited: a company within common ownership

For the year ended 30 June 2021 the company charged interest of £77,000 (period ended 30 June 2020: £77,000) to Appian Holdings Limited.

As at 30 June 2021, an amount of £896,403 (30 June 2020: £819,403) was due from Appian Holdings Limited.

19. Controlling party

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Cherry Street Limited, the Company's immediate and ultimate parent company, whose registered address is 45 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5JG.

The consolidated accounts of Cherry Street Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. No other group accounts include the results of the Company.

The ultimate controlling party is M W Scherb by virtue of his majority shareholding in Cherry Street Limited.

20. Post balance sheet events

The Company borrowed an amount of £3m in November 2021. The funds will be used to support expansion of the Appian business. These loans are repayable in tranches with maturity ranging from October 2022 to May 2024 in 8 equal instalments.