

Ca Cha Two Holdco Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For Filing with Registrar

For the period ended 28 February 2020

Company Registration No. 11838371 (England and Wales)

Ca Cha Two Holdco Limited

Company Information

Director	A Darzi	(Appointed 20 February 2019)
Company number	11838371	
Registered office	Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD	
Accountants	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road London EC1M 7AD	

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Ca Cha Two Holdco Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 28 February 2020

	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	2		99
Current assets			
Debtors	4	1	
Net current assets			1
Total assets less current liabilities			100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5		100

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

For the financial period ended 28 February 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 period 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 February 2021

A Darzi
Director

Company Registration No. 11838371

Ca Cha Two Holdco Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 28 February 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ca Cha Two Holdco Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Devonshire House, 60 Goswell Road, London, EC1M 7AD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. 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.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

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.

Ca Cha Two Holdco Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 28 February 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Fixed asset investments

£

Investments in subsidiaries 99

On 19 March 2019 the company acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital Ca Cha Two, Inc.

3 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 28 February 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held
Ca Cha Two, Inc	Delaware, USA	Property investment	Ordinary	100

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 28 February 2020

4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	£
Other debtors	1
	<u>1</u>

5 Called up share capital

	£
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
	<u>100</u>
	<u>100</u>

1 Ordinary share was issued at par on incorporation. On 19 March 2019, 99 ordinary shares were issued for consideration of 100% of the ordinary share capital of Ca Cha Two, Inc.

6 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is A Darzi.

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.