Company Registration No. 05281934 (England and Wales)

CHERRYDENE UK LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Sir Henry Angest

Lady Angest

Secretary

N D Jennings

Company number

05281934

Registered office

Arbuthnot House 7 Wilson Street

London EC2M 2SN

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Third Floor

One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		20	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets	•					
Investments	3		15,615,766		13,613,198	
Current assets						
Cash at bank and in hand		718,274		743,279		
Creditors: amounts falling due within						
one year	4	(8,200,884)		(713,367)		
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(7,482,610)		29,912	
Total assets less current liabilities	•		8,133,156		13,643,110	
Provisions for liabilities	6		-		(915,136)	
Net assets			8,133,156		12,727,974	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		2		2	
Revaluation reserve	8		3,323,135		7,581,211	
Profit and loss reserves	8		4,810,019		5,146,761	
Total equity			8,133,156		12,727,974	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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 23.5 EP. 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Sir Henry Angest

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2019	2	5,123,189	4,799,475	9,922,666
Year ended 31 December 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the vear		_	2,805,308	2,805,308
Transfer of unrealised losses	-	2,961,472	(2,961,472)	-
Transfer of deferred tax relating to unrealised losses	-	(503,450)	503,450	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	2	7,581,211	5,146,761	12,727,974
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(4,594,818)	(4,594,818)
Transfer of unrealised gains	-	(5,472,432)	5,472,432	-
Transfer of deferred tax relating to unrealised gains		1,214,356	(1,214,356)	
Balance at 31 December 2020	2	3,323,135	4,810,019	8,133,156

Transfer between reserves relates to the transfer of fair value gains and losses to the revaluation reserve and the related deferred tax charge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cherrydene UK Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Arbuthnot House, 7 Wilson Street, London EC2M 2SN.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS102") as applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland 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 Pound Sterling ("£"), which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

In light of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Directors are considering appropriate measures to respond to the uncertain outlook and ensure that the Company remains a going concern over the next 12 months. Whilst there can be no certainty due to the conditions across the world at present, the Directors are confident in the future of the business based on action plans and forecasts. The Directors therefore consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result should the going concern basis of preparation not be appropriate. In the event that this basis is not appropriate, provisions may be required and assets may need to be written down to their recoverable amount.

Investment income

Investment income from trade investments and investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities is recognised when the company's right to receive payment is established.

Fixed asset investments

Listed investments are initially measured at transaction price, excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other creditors, loans from fellow group companies 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Employees

There were no persons employed by the Company during the year (2019: Nil).

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (2019: £Nil).

3 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Valuation	-
At 1 January 2020	13,613,198
Additions	7,475,000
Valuation changes	(5,472,432)
At 31 December 2020	15,615,766
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	15,615,766
At 31 December 2019	13,613,198

Fixed asset investments revalued

If the listed investments were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the net book value would have been £12,292,641 (2019: £4,817,641).

On 22 May 2020, Cherrydene UK Limited acquired 1,000,000 ordinary shares of 1p each in Arbuthnot Banking Group Plc. These shares were purchased from a company with common directors. The sale price of the acquisition comprised cash consideration of £7,475,000.

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•			2020 £	2019 £
	Other creditors		8,200,884	713,367
5	Provisions for liabilities		2020 £	2019 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	6	<u>-</u>	915,136

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Company are:

		Liabilities 2020	Liabilities 2019
	Balances:	£	£
	Tax losses	-	(299,210)
	Chargeable gains	-	1,214,346
			915,136
			=====
	Managements in the comm		2020
	Movements in the year:		£
	Liability at 1 January 2020		915,136
	Credit to profit or loss	•	(915,136)
٠	Liability at 31 December 2020		
7	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
			

8 Reserves

Fair value reserve

The Directors have elected to retain the unrealised gains and losses on the revaluation of its investment portfolio, and related deferred tax, in a fair value reserve.

Profit and loss reserves

This reserve represents the cumulative distributable profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is £401,700 (2019: £401,700) owed to a company related by virtue of common directors. Included within this balance is interest of £11,700 (2019: £11,700) that was charged on the loan during the year.

During the year, a £7,475,000 loan was provided by a company related via common directors. The loan is charged at a rate of interest of 0.25% per annum. Interest of £11,437 (2019: £Nil) was charged on the loan during the year. At the balance sheet date £7,775,000 (2019: £300,000) was due to the company and is included in other creditors. The loan has no specified repayment date but is terminable at any time by either party on a six months' notice.

On 22 May 2020, Cherrydene UK Limited acquired 1,000,000 ordinary shares of 1p each in Arbuthnot Banking Group Plc. These shares were purchased from a company with common directors. The sale price of the acquisition comprised cash consideration of £7,475,000.

10 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Flowgab Limited, a company incorporated in the Bahamas.

The ultimate controlling party is Sir Henry Angest, a Director.

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Caroline Watson ACA.
The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP