Company Registration No. 08896321 (England and Wales)

CALEDONIA BALD EAGLE LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CALEDONIA BALD EAGLE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

CALEDONIA BALD EAGLE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		285,199		283,118
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		7,903		7,943	
		7,903		7,943	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(264,772)		(262,736)	
Net current liabilities			(256,869)		(254,793)
Total assets less current liabilities			28,330		28,325
Provisions for liabilities			(6,094)		(5,740)
Net assets			22,236		22,585
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			21,236		21,585
Total equity			22,236		22,585

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 31 March 2019 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.

CALEDONIA BALD EAGLE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 May 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms D Sagenkahn
Director

Company Registration No. 08896321

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Caledonia Bald Eagle Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 82 St John Street, London, EC1M 4JN.

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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

Non basic financial assets

Investments in non basic financial assets which include unitised investments are measured initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price. Subsequently, such investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value to profit or loss.

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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of tax in relation to prior year adjustment and deferred tax.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments	285,199	283,118

2 Fixed asset investments **(Continued)**

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Investments other than loans
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	283,118
Additions	2,081
At 31 March 2019	285,199
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	285,199
At 31 March 2018	283,118

3 Financial instruments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	285,199	283,118

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	264,772	262,736

At the balance sheet date, the company owed J McAslan CBE, a director and shareholder of the company, the sum of £262,756 (2017: 260,836). The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

5 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000	1,000

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.