Registration number: 11368442

Trinitarian Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Pages for Filing with Registrar

Trinitarian Holdings Limited

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Trinitarian Holdings Limited

Company Information

Directors	M Young H Petersmann
Registered office	114 St Martin's Lane Covent Garden London WC2N 4BE
Accountants	Bourner Bullock Chartered Accountants 114 St Martin's Lane Covent Garden London WC2N 4BE

Trinitarian Holdings Limited

(Registration number: 11368442)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 £	(As restated) 2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	88,144	88,144
Current assets			
Debtors	6	-	30,052
Cash at bank and in hand		10,496	-
		10,496	30,052
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(40,997)	(11,540)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(30,501)	18,512
Net assets		57,643	106,656
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	35,056	36,840
Share premium reserve		40,645	77,891
Retained earnings		(18,058)	(8,075)
Shareholders' funds		57,643	106,656

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Trinitarian Holdings Limited

(Registration number: 11368442)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

For the financial year ending 31 December 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 December 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

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M Young
Director

Trinitarian Holdings Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is commercial finance lending and investing.

The address of its registered office is:
114 St Martin's Lane
Covent Garden
London
WC2N 4BE
England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The company made a loss in the year and has net current liabilities. The company is dependent on the support from the shareholders to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis that assumes further funding will be obtained.

Prior period errors

At the time of purchasing the shares in one of the company's subsidiaries the cost associated with the investment was incorrectly recorded such that the investment value in the company's financial statements was overstated. A prior year adjustment was made to correct the comparatives in the current year financial statements.
Investments in subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 of £162,203 have been restated as £88,144.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

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 banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.
Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Significant judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. In the Director's opinion there are no significant judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

4 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2022 - 0).

5 Investments

	2023	(As restated) 2022
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	88,144	88,144

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2023	88,144
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2023	88,144
At 31 December 2022	88,144

6 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	28,052
Other debtors	-	2,000
	-	30,052

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	-	90
Amounts owed to group undertakings	39,293	10,000
Other creditors	1,704	1,450
	40,997	11,540

8 Dividends

There were no dividends paid or proposed in either the current year or the previous year.

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	34,056	34,056	35,840	35,840
Executive E Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	35,056	35,056	36,840	36,840

Share buy back

During the year the company purchased 2,038 of its own shares for £45,000 which was an illegal share buy back as the company had negative retained earnings. For this reason, the accountants' report on these statutory accounts has been qualified. However, the directors have acknowledged that this was illegal and have therefore rectified the situation in 2024. Dividend income from one of the company's subsidiaries has been received to cover the shortfall in reserves and £45,000 has been transferred from retained earnings into a capital redemption reserve in order to maintain the capital of the company.

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.