Company Registration Number: 00661852

CHIOS NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

TUESDAY

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Directors
S.A. Cassimatis, A.M. Bonham, D.A:Stamatiou

Secretary and Registered Office A.M. Bonham Ibex House, 42/47 Minories, London, EC3N 1DY

Accountants
BDO LLP
55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

### Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of Chios Naviçation Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable in the United Kingdom.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the company during the period were those of shipbrokers and ships' agents. These activities are expected to continue for the foreseable future.

The directors have considered the impact of Covid-19 on the business. The manager and vessels for which the company's services are provided have continued to operate throughout the pandemic and have not been unduly affected by the current market disruptions. Given the strength of the company's balance sheet and the reserves that are in place, they consider that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Results and Dividends

The company made a profit of £33,566 (2018: £31,298). No dividend was paid during the year (2018: £340,000). The directors do not propose a final dividend should be paid (2018: £nii).

# Business Review and Future Developments

The company anticipates continuing in the same activity for the foreseeable future.

# Directors

The following directors held office during the year:

S.A. Cassimatis

A.M. Bonham

D.A. Stamatiou (appointed 10th October 2019)

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2008.

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions to prepare a stratecic report provided by section 414B of the Companies Act 2008.

The Report of the Directors was approved by the board on 25 \$ 467 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

D.A. Stamatiou

Director

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 treland'. 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 and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Chics Navigation Company Limited for the year ended 31st December 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Chios Navigation Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed ethitp://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/

It is your duty to ensure that Chios Navigation Company Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Chios Navigation Company Limited. You consider that Chios Navigation Company Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Chios Navigation Company Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Chios Navigation Company Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6th March 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Chios Navigation Company Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Chios Navigation Company Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Chios Navigation Company Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

BDO LP

BDO LLP Chartered Accountants 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Date 28 September 2020

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registerec number OC305127).

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# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31st December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	Year ended 31.Dec.19 £	Year ended 31.Dec.18
Turnover	2(b)	716,582	719,546
Administrative expenses		(675,333)	(679,460)
Other operating income		†83	107
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		41,432	40,193
Taxation	6	(7,866)	(8,895)
Profit for the Financial Year		33,566	31,298

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018 - £nil).

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

# Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2019

	<u>Note</u>	Year ended 31,Dec.19 £	Year ended 31.Dec.18 2
Fixed Assets		-	
Tangible assets	8	20,626	8,059
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	134,553	. 142,102.
Cash at bank and in hand	10	33,706	5,127
- 4		168,259	147,229
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(17,823)	(20,332)
Net Current Assets		150,436	126,897
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		171,062	134,956
Provision for Liabilities	12	(3,657)	(1,117)
Net Assets		167,405	133,839
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	13	4,500	4,500
Profit and loss account		162,905	129,339
Shareholder's Funds		167,405	133,839

\*

# **Chios Navigation Company Limited**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31st December 2019

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit uncer the provisions of section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st December 2019 and of its profit for the year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 of the Act and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 25 Selteness  $\sim$  20 20

D.A. Stamatiou Director

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31st December 2019

	Celled up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	2	£	: <b>£</b>
At 1st January 2018	4,500	438,041	442,541
Comprehensive income for the year	<b></b>	31,298	31,298
Dividends paid	•	(340,000)	(340,000)
At 31st December 2018	4,500	129,339	133,839
Comprehensive income for the year	•	33,566	\$3,569
At 31st December 2019	4,500	162,905	167,405

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2019

## General information

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Ibex House, 42/47 Minories, London, EC3N 1DY. The principal activities of the company during the year were those of shipbrokers and ships' agents.

#### 2. Accounting Policies

## (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of 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 judgment in app.ying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

Compliance with the going concern principle is as described in 2(k) and also in the directors' report.

#### (b) Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Revenue represents agency and broking fees, recognised when the service is provided. All turnover arose outside the United Kingdom.

#### (c) Foreign currency

The company's functional currency is the Pound Sterling. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated using year end rates. 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

## (d) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Furniture & equipment Leasehold improvements 15% on written down value over the life of the lease

Office equipment

25% on cost

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31st December 2019

# 2. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (e) Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial Instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like investments, trade and other debtors and creditors.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or cash consideration expected to be paid or received.

## (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable 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.

#### (g) Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, 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 corporation 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 been originated but not reversed by the reporting 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 ta 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 difference 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.

## (h) Pensions

The company operates an auto-enrolment pension scheme in respect of all eligible employees. The company's contribution is written off as incurred.

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#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31st December 2019

## (i) Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable, interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

# (j) Creditors

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

# (k) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company is able to carry on business as a going concern, which the directors consider appropriate. They have expanded on this assumption in their report on page 1.

## 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Due to the company's simple nature of operations since incorporation, the directors consider there to be no critical judgements, (including the recovery of receivables) estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8 (2017 - 9).

#### 5. Directors' Remuneration

		Year ended 31.Dec.19 £	Year enced 31.Dec 18 £
	Directors remuneration	139,875	117,980
			-
6.	Texation		
	·	Year ended 31,Dec.19 £	Year ended 31.Dec.18 £
	Tax charge in respect of current year Prior year (over) / under provision	5,507 (181)	8,458 885
	Total current tax	5,326	9,343
	Deferred tax (note 12)	2,540	(448)
		7,866	8,895

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31st December 2019

#### 7. Dividends

There were no dividends pald during the year. During the year to 31 December 2018, a dividend of £340,000 was paid.

# Tangible Assets

	Leasehold Improvements	Fumiture and Fittings	Office Equipment	Total £
Cost: Brought forward Additions	23,393	28,552	42,849 16,249	94,794 16,249
Carried Forward	23,393	28,552	59,098	111,043
Depreciation: Brought forward Charge for year	23,393	23,460 764	39,882 2,918	86,735 3,682
Carried forward	23,393	24,224	42,800	90,417
Net book value: Carried forward	-	4,326	16,298	20,626
Brought forward	•	5,092	2,967	8,059

# Debtors

,	Year ended 31.Dec.19 £	Year ended 31.Dec.18 £
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	87,826 20,950 25,777	121,245 1,745 19,112
	134,553	142,102

# 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	31.Dec.18	Year ended 31.Dec.18 £
Cash at bank and in hand	33,706	5,127
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Year ended

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# **Chios Navigation Company Limited**

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31st December 2019

# 11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Year ended 31.Dec.19 £	Year ende⊅ 31.Dec.13 €
Corporation tax	5,483	8,458
Accruals and deferred income	12,340	11,874
	17,823	20,332

# 12. Deferred Taxation

A deferred tax liability of £3,657 (2018: £1,117) has been accounted for in respect of accelerated capital allowances.

Year ended 31.Dec.19 £	Year ended S1.Dec.15 S
1,117	1,568
2,540	(448)
3,657	1,117
	31.Dec.19 £ 1,117 2,540

# 13. Called up Share Capital

	Year ended 31.Dec.19 £	Pear ended 81.300.16 2
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 4,500 ordinary shares of £1 each	4,500	4,500

# 14 Controlling Parties

The directors consider Mr C.I. Caroussis and Mr D.A. Stamation to be the company's controlling parties by virtue of their shareholdings.