# CHROME DEPOSIT LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



### **CONTENTS**

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

				<del></del>	
		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		1,000,000		1,000,000
Current assets		-		-	
6 H					
Creditors: amounts falling due within	5	(38,474)		(38,474)	
one year	3	(30,474)		(30,474)	
Net current liabilities			(38,474)		(38,474)
Net assets	•		961,526		961,526
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			960,526		960,526
Total equity			961,526		961,526
•					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account 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 29 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

P D Court Director

Company Registration No. 01840934

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021		1,000	960,526	961,526
Year ended 31 December 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	175,000	175,000
Dividends		-	(175,000)	(175,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021		1,000	960,526	961,526
Year ended 31 December 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	175,000	175,000
Dividends		-	(175,000)	(175,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		1,000	960,526	961,526

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Chrome Deposit Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is c/o 32 Monk Street, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, NP7 5NP.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

#### 1.4 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 measured at transaction price. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loansand loans from fellow group companies are recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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 at transaction price.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

#### 1.6 Derivatives

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.8 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		2
4	Fixed asset investments	2022 £	2021 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	1,000,000	1,000,000

#### Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

Fixed asset investments are included at original cost which is the most appropriate basis of valuation.

#### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

,			2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings			38,474	38,474
Called up share capital	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

#### 7 Audit report information

6

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.

Statutory Auditor:

**Dorrell Oliver Ltd** 

#### 8 Related party transactions

Creditors include a balance due to Chrome Deposit (UK) Limited at the year end of £38,474 (2021: £38,474) a company under common control.

# DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Investment revenues Dividends receivable from group companies	175,000		175,000	
Profit before taxation		175,000 175,000		175,000 175,000
Dividend Paid		175,000 ======		175,000 ======