

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04127682

Chelsea Cars International Limited

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2020

Chelsea Cars International Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	927	1,235
Current assets			
Stocks		161,150	173,400
Debtors		2,856	5,567
Cash at bank and in hand		420,960	517,076
		<u>584,966</u>	<u>696,043</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>268,722</u>	<u>253,224</u>
Net current assets		<u>316,244</u>	<u>442,819</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>317,171</u>	<u>444,054</u>
Net assets		<u>317,171</u>	<u>444,054</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		317,071	443,954
Shareholders funds		<u>317,171</u>	<u>444,054</u>

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2020 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 abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Chelsea Cars International Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2020

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 December 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M S Fionda

Mr R N Turner

Director

Director

Company registration number: 04127682

Chelsea Cars International Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 59-61 Armoury Way, London, SW18 1JZ.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is considered that a net liability may arise.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	Over 11 years
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property	-	Over 11 years
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2019: 6).

5. Intangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	129,723

Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	129,723

Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	—

At 31 December 2019	—

6. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	73,462

Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	72,227
Charge for the year	308

At 31 December 2020	72,535

Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	927

At 31 December 2019	1,235

7. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2020		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr M S Fionda	831	(3,000)	(2,169)
Mr R N Turner	(748)	500	(248)
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	83	(2,500)	(2,417)
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	2019		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr M S Fionda	(433)	1,264	831
Mr R N Turner	(1,926)	1,178	(748)
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	(2,359)	2,442	83
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8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr M Fionda and Mr R N Turner throughout the current and previous year. Mr M Fionda is a director and shareholder. Mr R N Turner is a director and shareholder. During the year dividends amounting to £36,000 (2019 - £26,000) were paid to Mr M Fionda and dividends amounting to £36,000 (2019 - £26,000) were paid to Mr R N Turner .

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.