
CHRONOS E & U LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

CHRONOS E & U LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07512202

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	25	25
		<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	12,816	21,452
Cash at bank and in hand		-	25,958
		<u>12,816</u>	<u>47,410</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(11,655)	(47,101)
Net current assets		<u>1,161</u>	<u>309</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,186</u>	<u>334</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,186</u></u>	<u><u>334</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		1,086	234
		<u><u>1,186</u></u>	<u><u>334</u></u>

CHRONOS E & U LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07512202

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2020

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 February 2021.

T Watts
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

1. General information

The Company is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England within the United Kingdom, registration number 07512202. The Company's registered office is 76 Brook End Drive, Henley - In - Arden, Warwickshire, B95 5JF.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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.

Cash flow

Under Financial Reporting Standard 102, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet 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 tax 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 differences 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 balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 33.33% straight line
------------------	------------------------

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.7 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without 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.

2.10 Creditors

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

2.11 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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 other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

2.12 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

CHRONOS E & U LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2019	1,950
At 31 May 2020	1,950
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2019	1,950
At 31 May 2020	1,950
Net book value	
At 31 May 2020	-
At 31 May 2019	-

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in associates £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 June 2019	25
At 31 May 2020	25

Participating interests

The company holds a 50% share in Chronos Energy & Utilities Limited (company registration number - 10187404).

CHRONOS E & U LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	12,816	21,452
	<u>12,816</u>	<u>21,452</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	8,770	-
Trade creditors	600	600
Corporation tax	1,685	1,806
Other creditors	-	44,096
Accruals and deferred income	600	599
	<u>11,655</u>	<u>47,101</u>

8. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50 (2019 - 50) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	50	50
25 (2019 - 50) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	25	50
25 (2019 - 0) Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each	25	-
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

On 17 June 2019, 25 Ordinary 'B' shares were reclassified to 25 Ordinary 'C' shares.

9. Transactions with directors

As at 31 May 2020 there was a balance owed from the director of the company, amounting to £234 (2019 - £17,452). The loan is repayable on demand and has been cleared after the year end.

CHRONOS E & U LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020**

10. Related party transactions

During the year the company received loans of £55,989 (2019 - £Nil) and made repayments of £Nil (2019 - £31,650 received) to a joint venture company. The balance outstanding and due from the joint venture at 31 May 2020 was £11,893 (2019 - £44,096 due to the joint venture).

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.