

REGISTRAR

Registered number: 04645503

CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:04645503

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	1,486,885	1,910,676
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1	5,220
Cash at bank and in hand	6	17,064	4,108
		<u>17,065</u>	<u>9,328</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(6,127)	(15,328)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		10,938	(6,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	(8,903)	-
		<u>(8,903)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		1,488,920	1,904,676
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		20	20
Profit and loss account		1,488,900	1,904,656
		<u>1,488,920</u>	<u>1,904,676</u>

CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:04645503

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors consider 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 the Companies Act 2006.

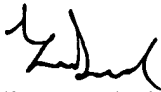
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 by:



.....
T N F Durdin
Director

Date: 14-09-2020

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Capital Motors Global Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered number 04645503. It's registered office and principal place of business is The Pinnacle, 170 Midsummer Boulevard, Milton Keynes, MK9 1FE.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of buying and selling listed investments.

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.

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 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the Year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.10 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.

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 the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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.

2.11 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.

CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Staff	3	3

4. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	1,910,676
Additions	14,530
Disposals	(474,060)
Revaluations	35,739
At 31 December 2019	1,486,885

Included within the profit and loss account at 31 December 2019 are non-distributable unrealised gains of £46,860 (2018 - £nil) in respect of revaluations on listed investments. Market value of investments as at 31 December 2018 were £30,700 less than cost price.

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Called up share capital not paid	1	1
Deferred taxation	-	5,219
	1	5,220

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	17,064	4,108

CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	1
Corporation tax	-	9,200
Accruals and deferred income	6,127	6,127
	6,127	15,328

8. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	5,219	(36,955)
Charged to profit or loss	(14,122)	42,174
At end of year	(8,903)	5,219

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Unrealised (gains)/ losses on investments	(8,903)	5,219
	(8,903)	5,219