# REGISTRAR

Registered number: 04645503

#### **CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED**

#### **UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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# CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04645503

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		1,438,136		1,569,620
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1		1	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	7,334		48,599	
	•	7,335		48,600	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(6,127)		(6, 127)	
Net current assets	•		1,208		42,473
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(20,770)		(44,409)	
	•		(20,770)		(44,409)
Net assets		•	1,418,574	<del>-</del>	1,567,684
Capital and reserves		·			
Called up share capital			20		20
Profit and loss account			1,418,554		1,567,664
		-	1,418,574	_	1,567,684

## CAPITAL MOTORS GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04645503

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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: 26-08-2022

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss 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 2021

#### 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 profit or loss 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.

#### 2.9 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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

#### 2.10 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 the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Staff	3	3

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Fixed	l asset inves	tments
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	Listed
	investments
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	1,569,620
Additions	16,904
Disposals	(199,331)
Revaluations	50,943
At 31 December 2021	1,438,136
Included within the profit and loss account at 31 December 2021 are	
£109,314 (2020 - £233,737) in respect of revaluations on listed invest	tments.

5.	Debtors

		2021 £	2020 £
	Called up share capital not paid	1	1
		1	1
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	7,334	48,599
· 7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	· ·	2021 £	2020 £
	Accruals and deferred income	6,127	6,127

6,127

6,127