EL CHALTEN LTD

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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EL CHALTEN LTD

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2020

T Nores

L M Pretet

Registered office:

46 Colebrooke Row
London
N1 8AF

Directors:

Registered number: 10671137 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

			2020		2019
Fixed exacts	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	4		00.000		00.000
Investments	4		80,023		80,023
Current assets					
Cash at bank		12,104		14,868	
Net current assets			12,104		14,868
Total assets less current liabilities			92,127		94,891
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	5		98,142		99,442
Net liabilities			(6,015)		(4,551)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Other reserves			(1,000)		(1,000)
Retained earnings			(6,015)		(4,551)
Shareholders' funds			<u>(6,015)</u>		(4,551)
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The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

L M Pretet - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statutory information

El Chalten Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below:

(i) Assessing indicators and impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators or impairment assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience or recoverability. There have been no indicators or impairments identified during the current financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company holds financial instruments which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, equity investments, trade and other payables, loans and borrowings. The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments.

Financial assets / liabilities - classified as basic financial instruments

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

This includes cash in hand, deposits held with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost including the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received, net of any impairment.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that an receivable amount may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Trade and other payables and loans and borrowings

Trade and other payables and loans and borrowings are initially measured at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Investments

Investments are stated in the financial statements at cost less impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Accounting policies - continued

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The current economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses, in particular with the Covid-19 pandemic. In response to such conditions, the directors have carefully considered these risks including an assessment on uncertainty on future trading projection for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, and the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Based on assessment, the directors consider that the Company maintains an appropriate level of liquidity, sufficient to meet the demands of the business including any capital and servicing obligations and external debt liabilities. The Company's ability to continue to trade is reliant on the support of their creditors.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubts upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2019 - NIL).

4. Fixed asset investments

4.	Fixed asset investments		Other investments £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2020		
	and 31 December 2020		80,023
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2020		80,023
	At 31 December 2019		80,023
5.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	<u>98,142</u>	99,442

6. Ultimate controlling party

The controlling party is not known.

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.