

Company Registration No. NI608371 (Northern Ireland)

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

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CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Da Bin Wang Tong Li
Company number	NI608371
Registered office	10 Pilots View Heron Road Belfast BT3 9LE
Accountants	Johnston Kennedy DFK Chartered Accountants 10 Pilots View Heron Road Belfast BT3 9LE
Business address	10 Duncrue Street Belfast BT3 9AQ
Bankers	Danske Bank Belfast Business Centre Donegall Square West Belfast BT1 6JS

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		131,141		60,693
Current assets					
Stocks	4	689,981		657,125	
Debtors	5	25,123		25,237	
Cash at bank and in hand		162,878		225,343	
		<u>877,982</u>		<u>907,705</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(605,084)</u>		<u>(641,977)</u>	
Net current assets			272,898		265,728
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>404,039</u>		<u>326,421</u>
Provisions for liabilities	7		<u>(24,800)</u>		<u>(11,300)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>379,239</u></u>		<u><u>315,121</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		300		300
Profit and loss reserves			<u>378,939</u>		<u>314,821</u>
Total equity			<u><u>379,239</u></u>		<u><u>315,121</u></u>

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements
Compiled without audit or independent verification

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

Directors' statement in respect of the financial statements

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standards FRS102 1A - Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Tong Li

.....

Tong Li

Director

Da Bin Wang

.....

Da Bin Wang

Director

Company Registration No. NI608371

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements
Compiled without audit or independent verification

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

China Cash and Carry Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 10 Pilots View, Heron Road, Belfast, BT3 9LE. The principal place of business is 10 Duncrue Street, Belfast, BT3 9AQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold adaptations	10% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	15% reducing balance
Equipment	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Dividends

Dividends to the company's ordinary shareholders are recognised as a liability of the company when approved by the company's directors.

1.12 Capital instruments

Shares are included in shareholders funds. Other instruments are classified as liabilities if not included in shareholders funds and if they contain an obligation to transfer economic benefits. The finance cost recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of the capital instruments other than equity shares is allocated to periods over the term of the instrument at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	16	12
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CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold adaptations	Fixtures & fittings	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 November 2018	4,013	19,669	40,952	90,200	154,834
Additions	-	63,719	11,672	28,000	103,391
Disposals	-	-	-	(39,600)	(39,600)
At 31 October 2019	4,013	83,388	52,624	78,600	218,625
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 November 2018	2,841	6,002	25,172	60,126	94,141
Depreciation charged in the year	401	2,234	10,313	9,971	22,919
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(29,576)	(29,576)
At 31 October 2019	3,242	8,236	35,485	40,521	87,484
Carrying amount					
At 31 October 2019	771	75,152	17,139	38,079	131,141
At 31 October 2018	1,172	13,667	15,780	30,074	60,693

4 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Stocks	689,981	657,125

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other tax and social security	9,697	5,248
Prepayments and accrued income	8,526	9,289
Other debtors	6,900	10,700
	25,123	25,237

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	490,894	485,772
Corporation tax	22,500	63,683
Other taxation and social security	49,112	42,924
Other creditors	16,703	31,495
Accruals and deferred income	25,875	18,103
	<u>605,084</u>	<u>641,977</u>

7 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>24,800</u>	<u>11,300</u>
Movements in the year:		2019 £
Liability at 1 November 2018		11,300
Charge to profit or loss		<u>13,500</u>
Liability at 31 October 2019		<u>24,800</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
300 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>

CHINA CASH AND CARRY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
30,000	30,000
<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

10 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 October 2019 or 31 October 2018.

11 Control

The directors control the company.

12 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The directors' loan account at the year end amounted £16,703 (2018:£31,495) and is included within creditors due after one year. No interest is payable on these loans.

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.