

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05011445

**Capagi Limited**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**For the year ended**

**31 January 2020**

**Capagi Limited**  
**Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31st January 2020**

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# Capagi Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

**31 January 2020**

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Tangible assets	5	1,195,265		1,152,817
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors	6	949		8,469
Cash at bank and in hand		34,801		44,856
		-----		-----
		35,750		53,325
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	65,200		47,955
		-----		-----
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			( 29,450)	5,370
			-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			1,165,815	1,158,187
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		293,827	291,473
<b>Provisions</b>				
Taxation including deferred tax			212	41
			-----	-----
<b>Net assets</b>		871,776		866,673
		-----		-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital		1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve		649,304		649,304
Profit and loss account		221,472		216,369
		-----		-----
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		871,776		866,673
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st January 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 ;

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

# Capagi Limited

## Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

**31 January 2020**

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These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 July 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. G.A. Muratore

Director

Company registration number: 05011445

# Capagi Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31st January 2020

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### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 18 Hillery Road, Worcester, WR5 1RE.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

#### (i) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### (ii) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### (iii) Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

#### (iv) Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**(v) Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**(vi) Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

**(vii) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

**(viii) Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Contributions are paid at the discretion of the board of directors.

**4. Employee numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2019: 3 ).

**5. Tangible assets**

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1st February 2019	1,152,600	3,731	5,444	500	<b>1,162,275</b>
Additions	41,547	—	1,271	—	<b>42,818</b>
<b>At 31st January 2020</b>	<b>1,194,147</b>	<b>3,731</b>	<b>6,715</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,205,093</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1st February 2019	—	3,663	5,296	499	<b>9,458</b>
Charge for the year	—	16	354	—	<b>370</b>
<b>At 31st January 2020</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>9,828</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 31st January 2020</b>	<b>1,194,147</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,195,265</b>
At 31st January 2019	1,152,600	68	148	1	1,152,817

**6. Debtors**

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	<b>949</b>	8,469

**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<b>11,267</b>	12,056
Corporation tax	<b>8,532</b>	—
Other creditors	<b>45,401</b>	35,899
	<b>65,200</b>	47,955

**8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<b>293,827</b>	291,473

**9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees**

There were no transactions involving directors during the year which need to be reported upon.

**10. Related party transactions**

A total of £12,000 (2019 - £15,000) was paid to the directors by way of dividends on their equity shares.



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.