**Equinox Ventures Limited** 

Filleted Accounts

31 January 2023

**Equinox Ventures Limited** 

Registered number: 05245801

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 January 2023

No	otes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		146,118		146,396
Current assets					
Stocks	_	96,897		68,800	
Debtors	5	1,899		2,273	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,063		72,951	
		149,859		144,024	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(91,478)		(71,549)	
-		, , ,		, ,	
Net current assets			58,381		72,475
Total assets less current		-		-	
liabilities			204,499		218,871
6 Process 4 6 Process					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(36,923)		(60, 922)
alter more than one year	,		(30,923)		(60,823)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,564)		(820)
			(1,001)		(323)
Net assets		-	166,012	_	157,228
		•		-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			166,010		157,226
Shareholders' funds		-	166,012	_	157,228
		•		-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

.....

D W Randall

Director

Approved by the board on 21 October 2023

# Equinox Ventures Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 January 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

# Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings 2% straightline basis

Plant and machinery 15% - 33% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15% - 33% reducing balance

### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

# Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at

amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### Government Grants

Government Grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute. Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account over that period. Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned. All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

# **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

# Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

# Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	9	9

3	Goodwill:			£
	Goodwiii.			
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2022		_	243,000
	At 31 January 2023		-	243,000
	Amortisation			
	At 1 February 2022		_	243,000
	At 31 January 2023		-	243,000
	Net book value			
	At 31 January 2023		-	
	Goodwill has been fully amortised.			
4	Tangible fixed assets			
			Plant and	
		Land and buildings	machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2022	148,000	19,794	167,794
	Additions	-	3,917	3,917
	At 31 January 2023	148,000	23,711	171,711
	Depreciation			
	At 1 February 2022	5,920	15,478	21,398
	Charge for the year	2,960	1,235	4,195
	At 31 January 2023	8,880	16,713	25,593
	Net book value			
	At 31 January 2023	139,120	6,998	146,118
	At 31 January 2022	142,080	4,316	146,396
5	Debtors		2023	2022
			£	£
	Other debtors		1,899	2,273
c	Creditore, amounts falling due within and year		2023	2022
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2023 £	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		29,388	29,398
	Trade creditors		23,671	4,973
	Taxation and social security costs		30,148	35,884
	•		•	•

£

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Director's account	158	413
	Other creditors	8,113	881
		91,478	71,549
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans	36,923	60,823

# 8 Other information

Equinox Ventures Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales. Its registered office is:

**Highwood House** 

The Ridgeway

Saundersfoot

Pembrokeshire

**SA69 9JU** 

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.