Registered number: 5526335



CAPITAL FINANCE STRATEGIES LIMITED

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

CAPITAL FINANCE STRATEGIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5526335

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	Note		2019 £	,	2018 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one	4	93,015		39,243	
year Cash at bank and in hand	5	7,006		59,243 51,405	
Cash at bank and in hand	3	7,000		51,405	
	•	100,021	_	90,648	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,856)		(31,444)	
Net current assets	-		96,165		59,204
Total assets less current liabilities			96,165	_	59,204
Net assets		_ _	96,165	_	59,204
Capital and reserves					-
Called up share capital			30,000		30,000
Profit and loss account			66,165		29,204
			96,165	_	59,204

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:

G J D Lemos Director

Date: 10 Novembe 2019

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1. General information

Capital Finance Strategies Limited is a private limited company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 05526335.

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 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

2.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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 third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - £NIL).

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

4.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	19,320	32,125
	Other debtors	60,165	67
	Prepayments and accrued income	13,530	7,051
		93,015	39,243
		 -	
5 .	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	7,006	51,405
		7,006	51,405
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	412	28,197
	Accruals and deferred income	3,444	3,247
		3,856	31,444

7. Related party transactions

G J D Lemos was also a director of the Company's 50% shareholder, Vickbar Limited fees to which of £49,500 were accrued during the year in respect of his services (2018: £44,500). Fees of £Nil were accrued in the year in respect of the services of D C McIntosh (2018: £39,449).

8. Controlling party

On 17 September 2018 G J D Lemos became the controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

9. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on Lo New Lord by Mr Matthew Wyatt (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Wellers.