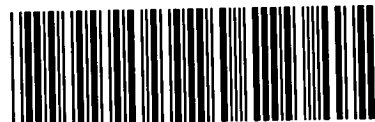


CAPITAL FINANCE STRATEGIES LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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CAPITAL FINANCE STRATEGIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05526335

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	101,984	113,367
Cash at bank and in hand	6	16,123	3,219
		<u>118,107</u>	<u>116,586</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(11,929)	(10,084)
Net current assets		<u>106,178</u>	<u>106,502</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>106,178</u>	<u>106,502</u>
Net assets		<u><u>106,178</u></u>	<u><u>106,502</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		30,000	30,000
Profit and loss account		76,178	76,502
		<u>106,178</u>	<u>106,502</u>

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:

DocuSigned by:

George Lemos

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G J D Lemos

Director

Date: 19-11-21

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL FINANCE STRATEGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1. General information

Capital Finance Strategies Limited is a private limited company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 05526335. Their registered office is 24-26 Baltic Street West, Fourth Floor, London, EC1Y 0RP.

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 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

CAPITAL FINANCE STRATEGIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. On this background, the directors consider there to be judgments applied only on accruals and accrued income, with invoices being received post year end to support the values included within these areas. There are no other judgments in any other accounting policies that might have a material effect on the balances held at the Statement of Financial Position date.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	92,567	67,210
Prepayments and accrued income	9,417	46,157
	<u>101,984</u>	<u>113,367</u>

CAPITAL FINANCE STRATEGIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	16,123	3,219
	<u>16,123</u>	<u>3,219</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	8,248	6,403
Other creditors	412	412
Accruals and deferred income	3,269	3,269
	<u>11,929</u>	<u>10,084</u>

8. Related party transactions

G J D Lemos was also a director of the Company's 50% shareholder, Vickbar Limited fees to which £261,000 were accrued during the year in respect of his services (2020: £103,000).

9. Controlling party

During the year G J D Lemos was the controlling party.

10. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 19-11-21 by Mr Matthew Wyatt (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Wellers.