Report of the Directors and

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

for

Capsicana Ltd

Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

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Capsicana Ltd

Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS: B Jackson

D L Woodhouse D B Elmer

REGISTERED OFFICE: 19 Walsworth Road

Hitchin Hertfordshire SG4 9SP

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07096960 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants

The Stable Yard Vicarage Road Stony Stratford Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK11 1BN

Report of the Directors FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of manufacture and wholesale of food products.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report.

B Jackson
D L Woodhouse
D B Elmer

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

N J Houghton ceased to be a director after 31 March 2022 but prior to the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D B Elmer - Director

22 December 2022

Balance Sheet 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		6,692		16,728
Tangible assets	5		14,756		7,441
			21,448		24,169
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		310,477		280,604	
Debtors	6	385,881		136,171	
Cash at bank and in hand		98_		238,267	
		696,456		655,042	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	497,810		282,228	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			_198,646_		372,814
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			220,094		396,983
CREDITORS					****
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		178,450		234,062
NET ASSETS			41,644		<u>162,921</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			622		620
Share premium			1,038,404		1,038,404
Retained earnings			(997,382)		(876,103)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			41,644		162,921

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

D B Elmer - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Capsicana Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis given the continue financial support of directors, shareholders and third party loans.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

An impairment loss has been recognised in the Income Statement, following an assessment at the Balance Sheet date indicating the recoverable amount was less than its carrying value.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of ten years.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of three years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Plant and machinery etc - 3 years, 25% on cost, 25% on reducing balance and 20% on cost

Government grants

Government contributions towards Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan interest and Local Authority funding grants are included in the 'other operating income' line item. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attaching to these grants. The grants are recognised under the performance model and the income recognised over the period to which they relate on a straight-line basis.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provision 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 costs 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 a 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 and loans from related companies 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 costs, 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 9 (2021 - 6).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 April 2021	41,066
Impairments	(32,786)
At 31 March 2022	8,280
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2021	24,338
Charge for year	828
Impairments	(23,578)
At 31 March 2022	1,588
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	6,692
At 31 March 2021	16,728

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and
			machinery
			ete
			£
	COST		22.010
	At 1 April 2021		22,819
	Additions		12,246
	Disposals		(5,490)
	At 31 March 2022		<u>29,575</u>
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 April 2021		15,378
	Charge for year		4,931
	Eliminated on disposal		(5,490)
	At 31 March 2022		14,819
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2022		14,756
	At 31 March 2021		7,441
	PERTORS AMOUNTS FAMILING PART MEMORY ONE AT		
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	87,642	64,615
	Other debtors	298,239	<u>71,556</u>
		<u>385,881</u>	<u>136,171</u>
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
/-	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAK	2022	2021
		£ 2022	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	70,580	20,750
	Trade creditors	358,590	237,927
	Taxation and social security	13,539	6,974
	Other creditors	55,101	16,577
	Other creditors	497,810	282,228
		<u> </u>	
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	178,450	228,250
	Other creditors	<u> </u>	5,812
		178,450	234,062
			

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. **SECURED DEBTS**

There is a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

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.