Capsulise Investments Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 April 2022

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27/01/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE #234

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2022

		2022		2021
:	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	5 6		1,587,757 40,000	1,519,979 -
·	•	•	1,627,757	1,519,979
Current assets Debtors	7	14,823		9,711
Cash at bank and in hand		7,136 		14,796
		21,959		24,507
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,539,624	,	1,425,631
Net current liabilities			1,517,665	1,401,124
Total assets less current liabilities			110,092	118,855
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	9		-	18,000
Net assets			110,092	100,855
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			1,000 109,092	1,000 99,855
				·
Shareholders funds			110,092	100,855

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 April 2022

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Mr NM Roads Director

Company registration number: 08486619

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Merryn Cottage, West Hay Road, Wrington, Bristol, BS40 5NR.

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

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Fixtures and fittings

20% reducing balance

Equipment

- 20% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 1).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2022

5. Tangible assets

Cost	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
At 1 May 2021	1,518,431	1,405	828	1,520,664
Additions	67,402		857	68,259
At 30 April 2022	1,585,833	1,405	1,685	1,588,923
Depreciation At 1 May 2021 Charge for the year	- - -	281 225	404 256	685 481
At 30 April 2022		506	660	1,166
Carrying amount At 30 April 2022	1,585,833	899	1,025	1,587,757
At 30 April 2021	1,518,431	1,124	424	1,519,979
Investments		•		
		٠		Other

6.	Investments		
			Other investments other than loans
	Cost At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022		40,000
	Impairment At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022		_
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2022		40,000
	At 30 April 2021		40,000
7.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	12,822	8,115
	Other debtors	2,001	1,596
		14,823	9,711

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2022

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	• -	25,000
Trade creditors	(2,499)	5,121
Corporation tax	3,937	7,668
Social security and other taxes	2,957	793
Other creditors	1,535,229	1,387,049
	1,539,624	1,425,631

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	_	18,000

10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

The net movement in the directors loan during the year was an increase of £143,680. The loan is non interest bearing and repayable on demand.

11. Related party transactions

The balance due to the director at the year end was £1,524,059 (2021 £1,380,379).