Company Registration No. 11054210 (England and Wales)

# M CAPITAL INVESTMENT PARTNERS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

		20 <sup>-</sup>	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	2		1,375,001		1,375,001	
Current assets		-		-		
Creditors: amounts falling due within on year	e 3	(375,001)		(375,001)		
Net current liabilities			(375,001)		(375,001)	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,000,000		1,000,000	
Capital and reserves	4		45 240		15 210	
Called up share capital	4		15,319		15,319	
Share premium account			984,681		984,681	
Total equity			1,000,000		1,000,000	

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M J Higginson Director

Company Registration No. 11054210

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

M Capital Investment Partners (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 76 Church Street, Lancaster, LA1 1ET.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

After the balance sheet date, but before the approval of the accounts, there has been an escalation of measures taken within society to combat the Covid-19 pandemic. The director considers the company to have a sufficient level of working capital to see it through the upcoming months and therefore it remains wholly solvent.

The director does not consider there to be a material uncertainty at this time, and there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

#### 1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries and associates are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions 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

The company has no assets that are classified as basic financial assets.

#### 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 any 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 loans from fellow group 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 cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 2 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	1,375,001	1,375,001

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

2	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 December 2018 & 30 November 2019		1,375,001
	Carrying amount At 30 November 2019 At 30 November 2018		1,375,001
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Other creditors	375,001	375,001
4	Called up share capital	2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 153,188 Ordinary shares of 10p each	15,319	15,319
5	Related party transactions		
	Amounts due to related parties	2019 £	2018 £
	Entities in which the company has a participating interest	375,001	375,001

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.