
CAPTAIN DOLLY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

CAPTAIN DOLLY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12231799

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		38,095	-
Tangible assets	5	203	275
		<u>38,298</u>	<u>275</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	19,316	11,548
Cash at bank and in hand	7	3,784	4,382
		<u>23,100</u>	<u>15,930</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(112,120)	(36,221)
Net current liabilities		<u>(89,020)</u>	<u>(20,291)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(50,722)</u>	<u>(20,016)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(174,622)	(100,228)
Net liabilities		<u>(225,344)</u>	<u>(120,244)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4	4
Profit and loss account		(225,348)	(120,248)
		<u>(225,344)</u>	<u>(120,244)</u>

CAPTAIN DOLLY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 12231799

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 comprehensive income 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:

N Hamson
Director

Date: 22 February 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

1. General information

Captain Dolly Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is 1-2 Portland Mews, London, England, W1F 8JE (Registered number 12231799).

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

In assessing the ability of the company to operate as a going concern, management have evaluated current and forecasted operational results, and the solvency of the company. The directors have obtained assurances from the shareholders to continue to provide adequate funds to meet its obligations, and not to demand repayment of any funds due to them, until the company is in a financial position to do so. As a result, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25%	Straight-line method
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

3. Employees

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	<i>£</i>
Wages and salaries	22,250	<i>48,000</i>
Social security costs	1,462	<i>2,440</i>
	23,712	<i>50,440</i>

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

CAPTAIN DOLLY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

4. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £
Cost	
Additions - internal	38,095
	<hr/>
	38,095
At 31 October 2022	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 October 2022	<hr/> <hr/> 38,095
<i>At 31 October 2021</i>	<hr/> <hr/> -

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2021	294
	<hr/>
At 31 October 2022	294
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2021	18
Charge for the year on owned assets	73
	<hr/>
At 31 October 2022	91
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 October 2022	<hr/> <hr/> 203
<i>At 31 October 2021</i>	<hr/> <hr/> 275

CAPTAIN DOLLY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	17,515	-
Other debtors	1,801	11,548
	<u>19,316</u>	<u>11,548</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	3,784	4,382
	<u>3,784</u>	<u>4,382</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	37,797	2,894
Other taxation and social security	401	2,940
Accruals and deferred income	73,922	30,387
	<u>112,120</u>	<u>36,221</u>

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other creditors	174,622	100,228
	<u>174,622</u>	<u>100,228</u>

CAPTAIN DOLLY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

10. Related party transactions

Included in trade creditors is an amount of £35,177 owed to Film Soho Limited, a company under common control, in relation to group undertakings, these were settled in 2023.

Included in debtors is an amount of £17,515 owed by Film Soho Limited in relation to inter-company expenditure.

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