REGISTERED NUMBER: 07415681 (	England and Wales)
-------------------------------	--------------------

**Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018** 

for

Cap Consulting Ltd

# **Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018**

	Page
Company Information	1
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

## **Cap Consulting Ltd**

# Company Information for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

**DIRECTOR:** C Scholes

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 9 St George's Yard

9 St George's Yard Farnham Surrey GU9 7LW

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 07415681 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Blackwood Futcher & Co.

Chartered Accountants 9 St George's Yard

Farnham

Surrey GU9 7LW Apache

Page 1

#### Balance Sheet 31 October 2018

		31.10.18		31.10.17	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		567		894
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	16,770		44,502	
Cash at bank		115,978		114,996	
		132,748		159,498	
CREDITORS	_				
Amounts falling due within one ye	ear 6	31,822		42,318	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			100,926		117,180
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	NΤ		101 102		440.054
LIABILITIES			101,493		118,074
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIE NET ASSETS	S		108 101,385		170 117,904
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1 101,384 101,385		1 117,903 117,904

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 October 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387

(a) of the Companies

Act 2006 and

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

(b) 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.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved by the director on 13 March 2019 and were signed by:

C Scholes - Director

Apache

The notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Cap Consulting 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.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable of the company management

consultancy activities and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of

Value Added Tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that

future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over their

estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment - 20% on cost

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is

recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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.

## 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.

Apache

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.

Page 3

## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial

assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third

parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for

objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is

recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an

asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective

interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss

is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between

an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company

would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when

there is an 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.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and

equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an

indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the

higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If

the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an

impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is

increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been

determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A

reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

Apache

Page 4 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Plant and machinery etc
	COST		~
	At 1 November 2017		
	and 31 October 2018		1,635
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 November 2017		741
	Charge for year		327
	At 31 October 2018		1,068
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 October 2018		567
	At 31 October 2017		894
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.10.18	31.10.17
		£	£
	Trade debtors	13,732	34,133
	Other debtors	3,038	10,369
		16,770	44,502
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.10.18	31.10.17
		£	£
	Trade creditors	80	529
	Taxation and social security	8,509	20,117
	Other creditors	23,233	21,672
		31,822	42,318

## 7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year end, the company owed its director £21,060 (2017 - £20,289)