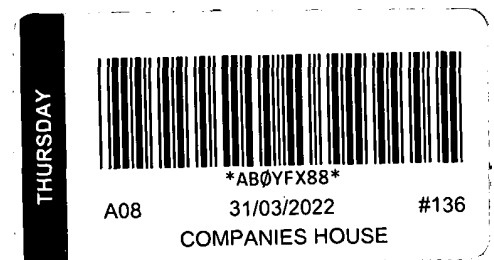


Registered number: 02765389

CAPITAL ARCHITECTURE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



LUBBOCK FINE LLP
Chartered Accountants
Paternoster House
65 St Paul's Churchyard
London EC4M 8AB

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,084	4,111
		<u>3,084</u>	<u>4,111</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	92,700	106,959
Cash at bank and in hand		41	7
		<u>92,741</u>	<u>106,966</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(387,988)	(387,511)
Net current liabilities		<u>(295,247)</u>	<u>(280,545)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(292,163)</u>	<u>(276,434)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(43,776)	-
Net liabilities		<u><u>(335,939)</u></u>	<u><u>(276,434)</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	999	999
Profit and loss account		(336,938)	(277,433)
		<u>(335,939)</u>	<u>(276,434)</u>

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 income and retained earnings 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:

Gerard Cunningham
Gerard Cunningham
Director

John Bennett
John Bennett
Director

Date: 29 March 2022

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

CAPITAL ARCHITECTURE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Capital Architecture Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 02765389. The registered office and principal place of business is 34 Margery Street, London, WC1X 0JJ.

The financial statements have been prepared in sterling, which is the company's functional currency, and rounded to the nearest £.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements by support from its shareholders. The directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future on the basis of the company's plans, the continued support of the shareholders and key customers.

If the company is unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts and provide for further liabilities that might arise.

2.3 Revenue

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of the work done including estimates of amounts not yet invoiced in the year, exclusive of value added tax.

2.4 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.

CAPITAL ARCHITECTURE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% per annum on a reducing balance basis
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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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

CAPITAL ARCHITECTURE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

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 best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

CAPITAL ARCHITECTURE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

CAPITAL ARCHITECTURE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020	20,703
At 31 March 2021	<u>20,703</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2020	16,592
Charge for the year on owned assets	<u>1,028</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>17,620</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>3,083</u></u>
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>4,110</u></u>

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	92,210	106,504
Other debtors	<u>490</u>	<u>455</u>
	<u><u>92,700</u></u>	<u><u>106,959</u></u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	6,224	-
Trade creditors	27,078	32,872
Other taxation and social security	17,748	19,673
Other creditors	281,438	280,716
Accruals and deferred income	<u>55,500</u>	<u>54,250</u>
	<u><u>387,988</u></u>	<u><u>387,511</u></u>

CAPITAL ARCHITECTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	43,776	-

The company received a bank loan totaling £50,000 during the period under the Government's coronavirus bounce back loan scheme. The loan is interest free to the company for 12 months after which interest will be charged at a rate of 2.5%. The loan has been guaranteed 100% by the Government and is repayable in installments commencing in July 2021.

8. Related party transactions

During the year the directors of the company received remuneration of £11,925 (2020 - £45,323). At the balance sheet date £52,523 (2020 - £52,523) was due to the directors. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
999 (2020 - 999) Ordinary Share shares of £1.00 each	999	999

10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution money purchase pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The charge for the year is £96 (2020 - £1,021) and £50,000 (2020 - £50,000) was owed by the company at the balance sheet date.