COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04194780

CADUCEUS LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2023

CADUCEUS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	4		22,503	29,050
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash at bank and in hand		22,266		22,327
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	5	145,166		144,993
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			122,900	122,666
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(100,397)	(93,616)
NET LIABILITIES			(100,397)	(93,616)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital fully paid			2	2
Profit and loss account			(100,399)	(93,618)
SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT			(100,397)	(93,616)

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 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C J Cambray

Director

Company registration number: 04194780

CADUCEUS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Upper Wacton, Bredenbury, Bromyard, Herefordshire, HR7 4TG.

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.

Going concern

The company currently meets its daily working capital requirements through operating revenues, banking facilities and financial support from the directors. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis. The accounts do not include any adjustments that would result from the failure to raise any additional finance that may prove necessary.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of value added tax.

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.

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:

Plant & Machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Tractors & Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings and Equipment	-	15% reducing balance

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. 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

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit and loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit and loss.

4. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Cost				
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	41,379	63,360	45,030	149,769
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	32,477	50,367	37,875	120,719
Charge for the year	2,225	3,249	1,073	6,547
At 31 March 2023	34,702	53,616	38,948	127,266
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	6,677	9,744	6,082	22,503
At 31 March 2022	8,902	12,993	7,155	29,050

5. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	982	983
Other creditors	144,184	144,010
	145,166	144,993

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company undertook the following transactions with related parties: The directors have advanced monies to the company. At 31 March 2023 the amount due from the company was £ 144,184 (2022 - £ 144,010).

7. GOING CONCERN

The directors have considered the period to 30 November 2022 when assessing he company's ability to continue as a going concern. It is believed that the company will either be able to satisfy its liabilities as these become payable, or alternatively will be sold as a going concern.