Agnitio Capital Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

30 June 2017

JS Gulati & Co
Chartered Accountants

Agnitio Capital Limited

Registered number: 04922176

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	-		7,417	
Investments held as current assets	4	17,593		33,979	
Cash at bank and in hand		913,986		164,910	
	-	931,579		206,306	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(160,766)		(33,541)	
Net current assets	-		770,813		172,765
Total assets less current liabilities		-	770,813	_	172,765
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(7,546)		(1,489)
Net assets		-	763,267	_	171,276
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			75,000		75,000
Profit and loss account			688,267		96,276
Shareholder's funds		- -	763,267	_	171,276

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Approved by the board on 4 August 2017

Agnitio Capital Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2016		3,977
	At 30 June 2017		3,977
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2016		3,977
	At 30 June 2017		3,977
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2017		-
3	Debtors	2017	2016
J	Deptois	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	_	7,417
4	Investments held as current assets	2017	2016
		£	£
	Fair value		
	Unlisted investments	17,593	33,979

Unlisted investments made in Gamesinfluencer, a startup company in Germany.

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	154,682	25,362
	Other taxes and social security costs	3,885	5,979
	Other creditors	2,199	2,200
		160,766	33,541
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Director's loan account	7,546	1,489

7 Controlling party

The company was under the control of Mr S Singh throughout the current and previous year.

Mr S Singh is the managing director and sole shareholder of the company.

8 Other information

Agnitio Capital Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

242 Acklam Road

London

W10 5JJ

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.