Registered number: 08254227

FAIR VALUE CAPITAL (UK) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



FAIR VALUE CAPITAL (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08254227

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	•	2022 £		2021 £
ixed assets					_
nvestments	5		841,425		792,238
		-	841,425		792,238
Current assets		•		•	
Stocks		10,940		· _	•
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	139,035		85,953	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	6		69,212	
		149,981	-	155,165	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one ear	9	(190,330)		(198,173)	•
let current liabilities	٠		(40,349)		(43,008
otal assets less current liabilities		<u>-</u>	801,076	· ·	749,230
Creditors: amounts falling due after more han one year	10		(76,202)	•	(95,652)
Net assets		<u>-</u>	724,874		653,578
Capital and reserves		·			
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			724,774		653,478
	*	-	724,874		653,578

FAIR VALUE CAPITAL (UK) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08254227

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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:

Psms_

P J A Brennan

Director

Date: 15 March 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Fair Value Capital (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales.

The Registered Office and principal place of business is 35 Berkeley Square, London, W1J 5BF.

The principal activity of the company is that of connecting capital with assets, predominantly in the real estate sector.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The going concern basis remains an appropriate basis of preparation for these financial statements given the relatively low impact to cash flow and liquidity for the 12 months from the date of signing this report.

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.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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:

Office equipment

20% Straight line

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.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.13 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.15 Borrowing costs

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.17 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. Employees

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

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

4. Tangible	fixed assets	
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	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021	2,139
At 31 March 2022	2,139
Depreciation At 1 April 2021	2,139
At 31 March 2022	2,139
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	-
At 31 March 2021	

5. Fixed asset investments

			Listed investments £	Unlisted investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation		•	*		
At 1 April 2021	•	•	37,776	754,462 _.	792,238
Additions		.*	-	245,524	245,524
Disposals	·		-	(196,337)	(196,337)
At 31 March 2022			37,776	803,649	841,425

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

6.	Stocks		
		2022	2021 £
•		£	£
	Goods for resale	10,940	. -
		10,940	-
7.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	·	£	£
	Trade debtors	116,409	81,041
	Other debtors	2,746	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	19,420	4,452
	Tax recoverable	460	460
		139,035	85,953
			· · ·
			•
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022	. 2024
		£ 2022	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	. 6	69,212
	Less: bank overdrafts	(49,046)	-
		(49,040)	69,212

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

	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank overdrafts	4	9,046	-
	Bank loans	19	9,455	11,348
	Trade creditors	2:	3,069	17,826
	Corporation tax	60	0,898	66,689
	Other taxation and social security		1,897	22,939
	Other creditors	3	1,365	69,371
	Accruals and deferred income	•	4,600	10,000
		19	0,330	. 198,173
				
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		`	
			0000	0004
			2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	70	6,202	95,652
11.	Loans	•		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		L	
	Bank loans	19	9,455 [°]	11,348
		·	5,100	. 11,010
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years			
·	Amounts falling due 1-2 years Bank loans	1!	9,455	19,455
		1!	9,455	19,455
·	Bank loans		9,455 6,747	19,455 76,197

£107,000 received on 24 Feb 2021 relates to the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan Scheme there is no interest to pay for the first 12 months thereafter the interest rate is fixed at 2.28% over a six-year loan term.

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

12. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors are amounts owed to P Brennan of £31,375 (2021: £37,164).

13. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is P Brennan by virtue of his shareholding in the company.