

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 09411731 (England and Wales)**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022  
FOR  
SOUTHEY CAPITAL LTD**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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**SOUTHEY CAPITAL LTD**  
**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

<b>DIRECTOR:</b>	R P Southey
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE:</b>	Suite 6 Beaufort Court Admirals Way London E14 9XL
<b>REGISTERED NUMBER:</b>	09411731 (England and Wales)
<b>AUDITORS:</b>	Edwards Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 409-411 Croydon Road Beckenham Kent BR3 3PP

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

**DIRECTOR**

R P Southey held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of this report.

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**AUDITORS**

The auditors, Edwards Chartered Accountants, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

R P Southey - Director

29 September 2023

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHEY CAPITAL LTD**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Southey Capital Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHEY CAPITAL LTD**

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

### **Responsibilities of director**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page two, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHEY CAPITAL LTD**

### **Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures can detect irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach was as follows:

a) We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to include the Companies Act 2006, and relevant tax legislation. In addition, we have considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

b) We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

c) We examined the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with management any known or suspected instances of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

d) We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud as follows:

i) We considered the use of remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management and did not identify any additional fraud risks

ii) The audit team discussed whether there were any areas that were susceptible to misstatement as part of their fraud discussion.

iii) In addressing the risk of management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries. We also challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates and judgements.

iv) We incorporated an element of unpredictability in the selection of the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify and to address material misstatements in relation to fraud, including:

Designing audit procedures to address, for example:

a) The possibility of fraudulent or corrupt payments made through third parties.

b) The risk of bribery and corruption.

c) The opportunity to segregate duties within the entity.

Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified above.

Using our general commercial and sector experience and through discussions with management, we identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements as well as those arising from management's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either because of fraud or error.

The engagement partner considers the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTHEY CAPITAL LTD**

Under ISA 240 (UK) there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. To address this risk, we obtained an understanding of the company's revenue recognition policies and compared these to the accounting standard, performed a walkthrough to confirm our understanding of the processes and controls through which the business initiates, records, processes and reports revenue transactions.

We tested a sample of revenue transactions to supporting evidence and tested, on a sample basis, revenue related balances in the balance sheet.

We considered the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities: There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

John Duggan (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Edwards Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
409-411 Croydon Road  
Beckenham  
Kent  
BR3 3PP

29 September 2023



**SOUTHEY CAPITAL LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09411731)**

**INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	<b>2022</b> £	2021 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		<b>8,743,751</b>	1,872,018
Cost of sales		<u><b>8,577,976</b></u>	<u>1,722,017</u>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>165,775</b>	150,001
Administrative expenses		<u><b>103,024</b></u>	<u>78,688</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	4	<b>62,751</b>	71,313
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u><b>246</b></u>	<u>254</u>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<b>62,505</b>	71,059
Tax on profit		<u><b>13,058</b></u>	<u>15,195</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u><b>49,447</b></u>	<u>55,864</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	<b>2022</b> £	2021 £
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>49,447</b>	55,864
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u><b>49,447</b></u>	<u>55,864</u>

**SOUTHEY CAPITAL LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09411731)**

**BALANCE SHEET  
31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	5		21,957		15,888
Investments	6		<u>406,417</u>		<u>305,892</u>
			<b>428,374</b>		<b>321,780</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	7	-		25,000	
Cash at bank		<u>499,305</u>		<u>487,790</u>	
		<b>499,305</b>		<b>512,790</b>	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>647,947</u>		<u>653,438</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<b>(148,642)</b>		<b>(140,648)</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<b>279,732</b>		<b>181,132</b>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			<u>4,171</u>		<u>3,018</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u><b>275,561</b></u>		<u><b>178,114</b></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			125,000		75,000
Retained earnings			<u>150,561</u>		<u>103,114</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u><b>275,561</b></u>		<u><b>178,114</b></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 29 September 2023 and were signed by:

R P Southey - Director

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	50,000	49,250	99,250
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Issue of share capital	25,000	-	25,000
Dividends	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	55,864	55,864
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>103,114</u>	<u>178,114</u>
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Issue of share capital	50,000	-	50,000
Dividends	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	49,447	49,447
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>150,561</u>	<u>275,561</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	1	64,429	206,529
Interest paid		(246)	(254)
Tax paid		(13,396)	(8,666)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>50,787</u>	<u>197,609</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(11,747)	(11,678)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(100,525)	(12,310)
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(112,272)</u>	<u>(23,988)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Share issue		75,000	-
Equity dividends paid		(2,000)	(2,000)
Net cash from financing activities		<u>73,000</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>11,515</u>	<u>171,621</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	2	487,790	316,169
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	2	<u>499,305</u>	<u>487,790</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	62,505	71,059
Depreciation charges	5,678	2,983
Finance costs	246	254
	<u>68,429</u>	<u>74,296</u>
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(4,000)	132,233
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u><b>64,429</b></u>	<u><b>206,529</b></u>

**2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

**Year ended 31 December 2022**

	31.12.22	1.1.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u><b>499,305</b></u>	<u><b>487,790</b></u>

**Year ended 31 December 2021**

	31.12.21	1.1.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u><b>487,790</b></u>	<u><b>316,169</b></u>

**3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS**

	At 1.1.22	Cash flow	At 31.12.22
	£	£	£
<b>Net cash</b>			
Cash at bank	<u><b>487,790</b></u>	<u><b>11,515</b></u>	<u><b>499,305</b></u>
	<u><b>487,790</b></u>	<u><b>11,515</b></u>	<u><b>499,305</b></u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>487,790</b></u>	<u><b>11,515</b></u>	<u><b>499,305</b></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Southey Capital 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, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

**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.

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.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2021 - NIL).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**4. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	5,678	2,984
Auditor's remuneration	6,000	6,000
Foreign exchange differences	<u>(2,421)</u>	<u>(10,531)</u>

**5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 January 2022	14,817	9,684	24,501
Additions	11,747	-	11,747
Disposals	<u>(123)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(123)</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>26,441</u>	<u>9,684</u>	<u>36,125</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 January 2022	3,928	4,685	8,613
Charge for year	4,426	1,252	5,678
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(123)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(123)</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>8,231</u>	<u>5,937</u>	<u>14,168</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 December 2022	<u>18,210</u>	<u>3,747</u>	<u>21,957</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>10,889</u>	<u>4,999</u>	<u>15,888</u>

**6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	Other investments £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2022	305,892
Additions	<u>100,525</u>
At 31 December 2022	<u>406,417</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2022	<u>406,417</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>305,892</u>

**7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other debtors	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade creditors	<b>625,000</b>	625,000
Taxation and social security	<b>12,052</b>	13,543
Other creditors	<b>10,895</b>	14,895
	<b><u>647,947</u></b>	<u>653,438</u>

**9. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS**

During the year, the company voted dividends of £2,000 to the director.

**10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The ultimate controlling party is R P Southey.

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.