
CONSERVATION CAPITAL CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

CONSERVATION CAPITAL CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07180708

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Stocks	5	84,127	48,577
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	51,658	120,235
Cash at bank and in hand	7	39,676	54,105
		<u>175,461</u>	<u>222,917</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(191,445)	(144,870)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(15,984)</u>	<u>78,047</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(15,984)</u>	<u>78,047</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(324,210)	(200,025)
Net liabilities		<u><u>(340,194)</u></u>	<u><u>(121,978)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(340,196)	(121,980)
		<u><u>(340,194)</u></u>	<u><u>(121,978)</u></u>

CONSERVATION CAPITAL CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07180708

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

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 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 on 16 December 2024.

A Davies

Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. General information

Conservation Capital Consulting Limited is incorporated in England and Wales and the registered office is situated at 101 New Cavendish Street, 1st Floor South, London, United Kingdom, W1W 6XH. The registration number is 07180708. Principal activity of the company continued to be that of conservation consulting.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

In assessing the ability of the company to operate as a going concern, management have evaluated current and forecasted operational results, and the solvency of the company. Given that the company is in a net deficit position the directors have obtained assurances from its immediate and ultimate parent company to continue to provide adequate funds to meet its obligations, and not to demand repayment of any funds due to them, until the company is in a financial position to do so. As a result, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly the directors have continued to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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 Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 Borrowing costs

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

2.7 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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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:

Computer equipment	- 33% straight line
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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.

2.10 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 weighted average 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

CONSERVATION CAPITAL CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2022 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2023	5,028
At 31 December 2023	5,028
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2023	5,028
At 31 December 2023	5,028
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	-
At 31 December 2022	-

CONSERVATION CAPITAL CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5. Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	84,127	48,577
	<u>84,127</u>	<u>48,577</u>

6. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	46,836	120,235
Other debtors	3,399	-
Prepayments and accrued income	1,423	-
	<u>51,658</u>	<u>120,235</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	39,676	54,105
	<u>39,676</u>	<u>54,105</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Loan	75,000	75,000
Trade creditors	44,948	29,649
Other taxation and social security	4,947	5,558
Other creditors	-	5,346
Accruals and deferred income	66,550	29,317
	<u>191,445</u>	<u>144,870</u>

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	204,213	80,025
Loan	119,997	120,000
	<u>324,210</u>	<u>200,025</u>

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Loan	75,000	75,000
	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Loan	120,000	120,000
	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	204,212	80,024
	<u>204,212</u>	<u>80,024</u>
	<u>399,212</u>	<u>275,024</u>

11. Related party transactions

During the year sales of £23,120 (2022: £46,293) and purchases of £91,667 (2022: £103,621) were made with Luskentyre Consulting Ltd, a company under common control.

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.