COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC702521

Discovery Capital Management Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 April 2023

Discovery Capital Management Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Current assets			
Debtors	5	–	1,800
Cash at bank and in hand		1,563	284
		1,563	2,084
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	17,085	5,938
Net current liabilities		15,522	3,854
Total assets less current liabilities		(15,522)	(3,854)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	51,244	4,244
Net liabilities		(66,766)	(8,098)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(66,768)	(8,100)
Shareholders deficit		(66,766)	(8,098)

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 29 April 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Ewart

Director

Company registration number: SC702521

Discovery Capital Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Jacobean House 1 Glebe Street, East Kilbride, Glasgow, G74 4LY, Scotland.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2022: Nil).

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	–	1,800

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	2,685	–
Other creditors	14,400	5,938
	17,085	5,938

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	51,244	4,244

8. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,563	2,084

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	65,644	10,182

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

As at the year end the company owed the director £13,000 (2022; £5,938).

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.