Registered number: 03669953

VIRTUALOCITY LIMITED UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



VIRTUALOCITY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03669953

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			2242		0040
	Note		2019 £	•	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,636	_	1,954
		•	1,636		1,954
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,610		9,291	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,479	<u>. </u>	1,053	
		6,089		10,344	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(23,332)		(16,648)	
Net current liabilities	_		(17,243)		(6,304)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(15,607)		(4,350)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(995)		(4,567)
Net liabilities		- -	(16,602)		(8,917)
Capital and reserves					
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			(16,604)		(8,919)
			(16,602)		(8,917)

VIRTUALOCITY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03669953

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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 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 on 18 December 2019.

K C Wallis-Eade Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Virtualocity Limited is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is Harwood House, 43 Harwood Road, London, SW6 4QP.

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 company made a loss after taxation for the year ended 31 March 2019 of £7,685 (2018: £10,923) resulting in a balance sheet deficit at the year end of £16,602 (2018: £8,917). However, of this deficit £12,496 is owed to the director of the company who has given assurances that he will continue his financial support such that the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

In the light of this and after taking into account all information that could reasonably be expected to be available, the director is satisfied that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of the company's financial statements.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment

25% on reducing balance

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 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 and loans with related parties.

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computer equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2018		6,860
	Additions		227
	At 31 March 2019		7,087
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2018		4,906
	Charge for the year on owned assets		545
	At 31 March 2019		5,451
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2019		1,636
	At 31 March 2018		1,954
		,	
5.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,768	4,830
	Other debtors	2,842	4,461
	·	4,610	9,291

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans	3,512	3,196
	Trade creditors	2,078	2,415
	Other taxation and social security	2,352	1,070
	Other creditors	13,690	8,267
	Accruals and deferred income	1,700	1,700
		23,332	16,648
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans	995 ———————————————————————————————————	4,567
8.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	3,512	3,196
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	995	4,567
		4,507	7,763
			