Company Registration No. 03786933 (England and Wales)	
VENTURECO WORLDWIDE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018	
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		950		1,262
Current assets					
Debtors	4	95,040		128,091	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,352		64,197	
		119,392		192,288	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(440.040)		(400.004)	
year	5	(119,312)		(192,684)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			08		(396)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,030		866
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		53,000		53,000
Profit and loss reserves			(51,970)		(52,134)
Total equity			1,030		866
•					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 January 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

M P G Davison

Director

Company Registration No. 03786933

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Share capital Profit and loss reserves		Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2016	53,000	(42,837)	10,163
Year ended 30 June 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		(9,297)	(9,297)
Balance at 30 June 2017	53,000	(52,134)	866
Year ended 30 June 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		164 ———	164
Balance at 30 June 2018	53,000	(51,970)	1,030

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ventureco Worldwide Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Higher Stockley Mead, Okehampton, Devon, EX20 1FJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from travel packages is recognised at the date of departure and is stated on a gross basis. Amounts invoiced in advance of departure date are treated as deferred income and included in other creditors. Related costs pre-departure are treated as prepayments and included in other debtors.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 15% on cost Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% on cost Computer equipment 15% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2017 - 4).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Tota	Computer equipment	ıres, fittings Lequipment	Plant andFixt machinery	Tangible fixed assets	
£	£	£	£		
				Cost	
42,363	21,918	5,277	15,168	At 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018	
				Depreciation and impairment	
41,101	20,741	5,277	15,083	At 1 July 2017	
312			31	Depreciation charged in the year	
41,413	21,022	5,277	15,114	At 30 June 2018	
				Carrying amount	
950	896 ———		54	At 30 June 2018	
1,262	1,177		85	At 30 June 2017	
				Debtors	4
2017 £	2018 £			Amounts falling due within one year:	
37,838	41,909			Trade debtors	
167	251			Other debtors	
79,695	42,546			Prepayments and accrued income	
117,700	84,706				
2017	2018				
£	£			Amounts falling due after more than one year:	
10,391	10,334			Deferred tax asset (note 6)	
128,091	95,040			Total debtors	
				Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5
2017 £	2018 £			Creditors: amounts failing due within one year	3
160,393	84,665			Trade creditors	
32,286	- 34,647			Other taxation and social security Other creditors	
 192,684	119,312				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

6 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Balances:	Assets 2018 £	Assets 2017 £
Tax losses	10,334	10,391

There were no deferred tax movements in the year.

The deferred tax asset set out above relates to the utilisation of tax losses against future expected profits.

The company has estimated losses of £60,777 (2017: £61,204) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

7 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
38,000 Ordinary of £1 each	38,000	38,000
15,000 Preference of £1 each	15,000	15,000
	53,000	53,000

8 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts owed to related parties	Ü	·	J	2018 £	2017 £
Entities with control, joint control o influence over the company	r signific	ant		31,030	31,259

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.