Company Registration No. 05307155 (England and Wales)

VANDASHIELD LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20 19		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		448,462		398,411
Current assets					
Debtors	4	3,072,004		3,056,159	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,608,377		1,431,125	
		4,680,381		4,487,284	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(4,721,760)		(4,671,058)	
Net current liabilities			(41,379)		(183,774)
Total assets less current liabilities			407,083		214,637
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			406,983		214,537
Total equity			407,083		214,637

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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.

M Morris Director

Company Registration No. 05307155

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Vandashield Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The business address is 38 Wigmore Street, London, W1U 2RU.

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 pound sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through maintaining a healthy level of liquidity and the director is satisfied that the company is well placed to ensure that it can continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

However, the director accepts that the current, exceptional and ever changing, economic climate will present challenges to the company during 2020 and there remains uncertainty as to how this will affect the results of the company for the forthcoming financial year. Notwithstanding this, the company has sufficient financial and cash resources to help withstand the challenging period ahead.

Accordingly, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 and loans from fellow group companies, 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

1,7 Taxation

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

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.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into pound sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2 Employees

The company had no employees, other than its director, during the current or prior year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Fixed asset investments			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Investments		448,462	398,411
		•	·	
	Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for	or permanent diminu	tion in value	
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
				Unlisted
	•			investments £
	Cost or valuation			-
	At 1 January 2019			398,411
	Additions			50,000
	Foreign exchange movements Disposals			10,069 (10,018)
	Disposais			(10,018)
	At 31 December 2019			448,462
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2019			448,462
	At 31 December 2018			398,411
4	Debtors			
			2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Corporation tax recoverable		78,754	147,500
	Other debtors		2,993,250	2,908,659
	•	•	3,072,004	3,056,159
		•		. ====
	Included within other debtors at the year end was a £378,757). This includes interest which accrues at 2.50 accrued (2018: £9,342).			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Other creditors	•	4,721,760	4,671,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	50 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	50	50
	50 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	50	50
			
		100	100

7 Events after the reporting date

The World Health Organization declared the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a pandemic on 11 March 2020. The pandemic, and the measures to control its human impact, have resulted in disruptions to economic activity and business operations worldwide. This could potentially have a financial impact on the company, depending on factors such as the duration and continued spread of the outbreak, the level of restrictions and advisories from the UK government, and the effects on the financial markets and economy overall. The outcome of all these factors is highly uncertain.

The director believes the company is well placed financially and operationally to withstand the uncertainties ahead. At the date of approval of the financial statements, the company is unable to determine a reliable estimate of the financial impact of COVID-19 on its profitability, liquidity and financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8 Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following related party transactions and had the following balances outstanding at 31 December 2019:

i) The company has previously provided loans to a company under common control, and at 31 December 2019 there was a balance outstanding £424,232 (2018: £424,232).

Due to uncertainty over this company's ability to repay its indebtedness, the capital balance had previously been fully provided against and no interest income has been recognised as the loan is regarded as non-performing.

- ii) The company has previously provided a loan to a charity, of which, the director is a trustee. At the year end, £311,928 (2018: £311,928) was owed by the charity. The loan is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.
- iii) At the year end the company owed a subsidiary undertaking £843,108 (2018: £867,861). The balance is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.
- iv) The company has previously provided loans to another company under common control and at the year end £2,798,397 was outstanding (2018: £2,715,794). The loan is interest bearing with interest currently accruing at 3%. The balance at the year end includes accrued interest of £778,113 (2018: £695,510).
- v) In 2018, the company was charged management fees by an entity under common control of £36,000. There was no charge for the year ended 31 December 2019
- vi) A shareholder has made an interest free loan to the company, which was outstanding at the year end, totalling £1,071,803 (2018: £1,071,803).

Details of related party transactions with the director of the company are set out in note 4 to the financial statements.