# Company Registration No. 05307155 (England and Wales)

VANDASHIELD LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

FRIDAY



LD5

16/11/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#29

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		20	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	2	en e	398,411	•	819,927	
Current assets						
Debtors	3	2,749,936		3,006,550		
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,047,057		1,250,638		
		3,796,993		4,257,188		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_	(2.222.22)		/ = =		
one year	4	(3,887,289)		(4,038,791)		
Net current (liabilities)/assets		-	(90,296)		218,397	
Total assets less current liabilities			308,115		1,038,324	
		and the second second				
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	5		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			308,015		1,038,224	
Total equity			308,115		1,038,324	
					=	

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 2017 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on ......\\$

M Morris

Director

Company Registration No. 05307155

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

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 Fixed asset investments

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

### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

### 1.4 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.

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

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.

# 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 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.

### 1.7 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into 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 Fixed asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	398,411 ————	819,927

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Unlisted investments £
	Cost or valuation		<b>.</b>
	At 1 January 2017		819,927
	Movements in the year		(421,516)
	At 31 December 2017		398,411
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2017		398,411
	At 31 December 2016		819,927
.3	Debtors		
-	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax recoverable	147,500	147,500
	Other debtors	2,602,436	2,859,050
		2,749,936	3,006,550
	Included within other debtors at the year end was a loan of £368,308 (2016: £7 the director. This loan accrues interest at 3.25%. At the year end £nil (2016: £ was included within other debtors.		
	the director. This loan accrues interest at 3.25%. At the year end £nil (2016: £ was included within other debtors.		
4	the director. This loan accrues interest at 3.25%. At the year end £nil (2016: £	47,824) of ac	crued interest
4	the director. This loan accrues interest at 3.25%. At the year end £nil (2016: £ was included within other debtors.		
4	the director. This loan accrues interest at 3.25%. At the year end £nil (2016: £ was included within other debtors.  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	47,824) of ac	crued interest 2016
4	the director. This loan accrues interest at 3.25%. At the year end £nil (2016: £ was included within other debtors.  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  Corporation tax	47,824) of ac <b>2017</b> £	2016 £ 50,758
4	the director. This loan accrues interest at 3.25%. At the year end £nil (2016: £ was included within other debtors.  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	47,824) of ac	crued interest 2016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	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

### 6 Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following related party transactions and had the following balances outstanding at 31 December 2017:

i) The company has previously provided loans totalling £582,788 to Propshield Limited, an entity in which the company's shareholders have an interest.

Due to uncertainty over Propshield Limited's ability to repay its indebtedness, £582,788 (2016: £582,788) has been provided against the capital receivable and no interest income has been recognised as the loan is regarded as non-performing.

- ii) The company has previously provided a loan to Investream Charitable Trust, a charity of which M Morris, a director, is a trustee. At the year end, £311,928 (2016: £311,928) was owed by the charity. The loan is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.
- iii) £164,257 was owed at the year end to Vandashield Capital Limited (2016: £45,966 owed from), the company's subsidiary undertaking. The balance is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.
- iv) Rivershield Limited, an entity in which the shareholders have an interest, has previously provided an interest bearing loan of £3,442,087 to the company. Interest is currently accruing at 3% per annum and £115,099 was charged during the year.

At the year end, the company owed Rivershield Limited £2,636,581 (2016: £3,943,285) including accrued interest.

- v) During the year the company was charged management fees of £24,949 (2016: £29,000) by Investream Limited, an entity that has common shareholders with the company.
- vi) Maurice Golker, a shareholder, made an interest free loan to the company during the year, which was outstanding at the year end, totalling £1,071,803.
- vii) Details of related party transactions with the director of the company are set out in note 3 to the financial statements.