Registered number: 07651672

VISU VERUM WIMBLEDON LTD

UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity continued to be the construction and refurbishment of residential property.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Ms C I Williams (resigned 5 May 2017) Mr J B Squirrell

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf.

Mr J B Squirrell

Director

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VISU VERUM WIMBLEDON LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:07651672

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,432		6,173
Investments	6	_	1	_	2
		_	1,433	_	6,175
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	634,615		2,135,634	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	2,399	_	93,554	
		637,014		2,229,188	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(342,001)		(2,387,761)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			295,013		(158,573)
Total assets less current liabilities			296,446		(152,398)
Net assets/(liabilities)		- =	296,446	- -	(152,398)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		200		200
Profit and loss account		_	296,246	_	(152,598)
		=	296,446	=	(152,398)

The directors consider 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 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 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 income and retained earnings 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 by:

Mr J B Squirrell

Director

Date: 28 September 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Visu Verum Wimbledon Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, and incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 07651672. The address of the registered office is Munro House,

Portsmouth Road, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 1PP. The principal place of business is Grapes House,

79a High St, Esher, KT10 9QA.

These financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest £.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The use of the going concern basis is appropriate as the company continues to have the support of the directors to provide funds to ensure that the company meets its obligations as and when they fall due and that those funds will not be repaid to the detriment of the company's ability to operate.

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.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 20%

Straight line

Office equipment - 25%

Straight line

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 income and retained earnings.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.15 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 13 (2016 - 19).

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

4. Intangible assets

				Goodwill £
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2017			310,000
	At 31 December 2017			310,000
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2017			310,000
	At 31 December 2017			310,000
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2017			
	At 31 December 2016			
5.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and Fittings	Office equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2017	1,70	23,698	25,398
	At 31 December 2017	1,70	23,698	25,398
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2017	1,25	9 17,965	19,224
	Charge for the year on owned assets	34	9 4,402	4,742
	At 31 December 2017	1,59	9 22,367	23,966
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2017	10	1,331	1,432
	At 31 December 2016	44	5,733	6,174

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

6. Fixed asset investments

			Investments in subsidiary companies
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2017		2
	Disposals		(1)
	At 31 December 2017		1
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2017		1
	At 31 December 2016		2
	At 31 December 2010		
7.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	6,259	308,792
	Other debtors	628,356	1,502,817
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	324,025
		634,615	2,135,634
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,399	93,554
			

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

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	85,530	145,428
	Corporation tax	-	331,129
	Other taxation and social security	10,306	45,632
	Other creditors	244,164	517,943
	Accruals and deferred income	2,001	1,347,629
		342,001	2,387,761
10.	Share capital		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	-	·-
	200 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>200</u>	200

11. Transactions with directors

At the year end, other debtors includes £9,372 (2016: £15,739) owed by a director of the company. During the year, repayments totalled £10,659. The loan is repayable on demand and interest is being charged at 3%.

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

12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The financial statements include the following amounts in relation to a fellow subsidiary:

Other debtors: £NIL (2016: £3,000) - interest free and repayable on demand

Trade creditors: £66,667 (2016: £40,000) - interest free and repayable on demand

Sales invoices: £3,000 (2016: £NIL)

Expense recharges: £53,333 (2016: £106,667)

The financial statements include the following amounts in relation to a subsidiary:

Other debtors: £7,782 (2016: £7,764) - interest free and repayable on demand

Sales invoices: £3,068 (2016: £NIL)

Expense recharges: £NIL (2016: £1,000).

13. Ulitmate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Visu Verum Limited, a company registered at Munro House, Portsmouth Road, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 1PP. The principal place of business is Grapes House, 79a High St, Esher, KT10 9QA.

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