Company registration number 07914676 (England and Wales)
TOUREAN LIVE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Notes	2023 £	2 £	2021 £	£
3		4,418		5,891
	47,225		28,074	
4	(1,013,976)		(795,385)	
		(966,751)		(767,311)
		(962,333)		(761,420)
		(839)		(1,119)
		(963,172)		(762,539)
5		1		1
		(963,173)		(762,540)
		(963,172)		(762,539)
	4	Notes £ 3 47,225 4 (1,013,976)	3 4,418 47,225 4 (1,013,976) (966,751) (962,333) (839) (963,172) 5 1 (963,173)	Notes £ £ £ £ 3 4,418 47,225 28,074 4 (1,013,976) (966,751) (962,333) (839) (963,172) 5 1 (963,173)

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 2022 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 member has 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 27 September 2023

Jacob Cruz

Director

Company Registration No. 07914676

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tourean Live Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor, The Bloomsbury Building, 10 Bloomsbury Way, Holborn, WC1A 2SL.

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.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The director has agreed not to recall his loan until the company is trading profitably.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% reducing balance

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).

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company only has financial instruments which are classified as basic financial instruments.

Short-term debtors and creditors are measured at the settlement value. Any losses from impairment are recognised in profit and loss.

Bank loans are initially recorded at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

1.9 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Fixtures, fittings & equipment £ Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 95,381 Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2022 89,490 Depreciation charged in the year 1,473 At 31 December 2022 90,963 Carrying amount At 31 December 2022 4,418 At 31 December 2021 5,891 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2022 2021 £ Cother creditors 1,013,976 795,385 5 Called up share capital 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	3	Tangible fixed assets	
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2022 2021		Other creditors 1,015,99	
2022 2021			
	5	Called up share capital	
££		202	2 2021
			££
Ordinary share capital			
Issued and fully paid			
1 Ordinary share of £1 each 1 1		Ordinary share of £1 each	1

6 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

During the period, Jacob Cruz, director of the company, introduced funds totalling £1,167,519 and the company paid expenses on the director's behalf totalling £862,866. At the Balance Sheet date the director was owed £1,013,226 (2021 - £708,573).

During the year the company paid £71,644 of expenses on behalf of Vollume Inc. At the balance sheet date £498,132 (2021 - £426,488) was owed by Vollume Inc to the company. The director and shareholder of Tourean Live Limited is also the director and shareholder of Vollume Inc. A bad debt provision in respect of this debt has been fully provided for in the accounts with a provision of £71,644 being recognised in 2022.

No interest has been charged on the above amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7 Control The company is controlled by the director, by virtue of his shareholding.

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.