V C Conferences Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 June 2022

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2022

•	2022		2021	
	Note	£	£	£
Current assets	•			
Debtors	5	1,044		405,064
Cash at bank and in hand		3,584		1,336,689
		4,628		1,741,753
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,342		34,674
Net current assets			3,286	1,707,079
Total assets less current liabilities			3,286	1,707,079
Net assets			3,286	1,707,079
Capital and reserves				
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1,000	1,000
the state of the s			_	1,000,000
Profit and loss account			2,286	706,079
Shareholders funds			3,286	1,707,079
Net current assets Total assets less current liabilities Net assets Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	6	•	3,286 3,286 1,000 2,286	34,67 1,707,07 1,707,07 1,707,07 1,000,00 706,07

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

Mr N M Roads Director

Company registration number: 08515202

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Vassall Centre, Gill Avenue, Bristol, BS16 2QQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

20% straight line

Equipment

20% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 3).

5. Debtors

•	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors		4,893
Other debtors	1,044	400,171
	1,044	405,064

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2022

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	322	6,233
Corporation tax	. -	24,459
Social security and other taxes	-	2,482
Other creditors	1,020	1,500
	1,342	34,674
		

7. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The net movement in the directors loan during the year was an increase of £274,625. The loan is interest bearing and repayable on demand.

8. Related party transactions

The company was under the joint control of Mr A and Mr N Roads during the period.

The balance due from the directors at the year end was £NiI (2021: £274,625 due from the directors). During the year the company paid the directors £NiI (2021: £777) of interest.