# **V-Carbon UK Limited**

# Amended Unaudited

# **Financial statements**

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Registered number: 10662029

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# **Statement of Financial Position**

As at 31 December 2021

Note	(Amended) 2021 £	(Amended) 2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
5		24,768		33,734
	·	24,768	•	33,734
6	1,846,322		472,119	
	61,206		75,417	
	1,907,528	-	547,536	
7	(5,603,912)		(2,684,878)	
		(3,696,384)		(2,137,342)
		(3,671,616)	-	(2,103,608)
8		(39,833)		· <u>-</u>
		(3,711,449)	-	(2,103,608)
		1		1
		(3,711,450)		(2,103,609)
	•	(3,711,449)	-	(2,103,608)
	5 6	2021 Note £  5  6 1,846,322 61,206  1,907,528 7 (5,603,912)	Note £ £  S 24,768	Note

The director considers 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 the Companies Act 2006.

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.



# **Statement of Financial Position (continued)**

As at 31 December 2021

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 by the director:

**D J Cessario** Director

Date: 18/08/2022

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



For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 3 Bunhill Row, London, EC1Y 8YZ and the company registration number is 10662029. The principal place of business is 20 North Audley St, Mayfair, London W1K 6WE.

# 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A, 'the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') 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 judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the company's liabilities exceeded its assets. The company has received assurance from the parent company, V-Carbon Holdings Limited, that it will continue to give financial support to the company for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements and defer repayment of its loan in favour of other creditors.

However, should the financial support mentioned above not be forthcoming, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's financial statements may be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any liabilities which might arise. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to the company's assets or liabilities which might be necessary should this basis not continue to be appropriate.

# 2.3 Foreign currency translation

### Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

## Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.



For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

## 2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## 2.7 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

## 2.8 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.

# 2.9 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.



For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25%
Office equipment - 25%
Computer equipment - 25%

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 profit or loss.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

## 2.12 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.

# 2.13 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 ordinary shares.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).



For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 4. Intangible assets

	Patents £
Additions	107,058
Intra-group transfers	(107,058)
At 31 December 2021	-
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	-
At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>

Intangible assets are comprised of expenditure on patents. Patents have been acquired in anticipation that they will generate future revenues and that they will be amortised from the commencement of their commercial exploitation. On this basis no amortisation was charged during the period ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £nil).



For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	56,808	-	927	57,735
Additions	-	4,561	1,436	5,997
At 31 December 2021	56,808	4,561	2,363	63,732
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	23,497	-	504	24,001
Charge for the year	14,202	380	381	14,963
At 31 December 2021	37,699	380	885	38,964
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	19,109	4,181	1,478	24,768
At 31 December 2020	33,311	-	423	33,734
Debtors				

# 6.

	(Amended) 2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,242,286	217,745
Other debtors	49,402	81,406
Prepayments	2,940	152
Tax recoverable	551,694	172,816
	1,846,322	472,119



For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		(Amended) 2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	10,000	-
	Other loans	378,164	-
	Trade creditors	128,922	17,340
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,510,068	1,834,601
	Other taxation and social security	1,272	-
	Other creditors	724,183	825,290
	Accruals	1,851,303	7,647
		5,603,912	2,684,878
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	39,833	-
		39,833	-
		-	
9.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	•	2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	10,000	-
	Other loans	378,164	-
		388,164	-
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	39,833	-
		39,833	-
		<del></del>	-



For the year ended 31 December 2021

# 10. Amended accounts

The amended accounts replace the original accounts and are now the statutory accounts.

They have been prepared as at the date of the original accounts and not as at the date of the revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates.

There have been adjustments made in respect of the current period. The effect of these adjustments has increased the net liabilities of the company at 31 December 2021 from £3,471,720 to £3,711,449 and is broken down as follows:

- 1. Administrative expenses have increased by £359,698
- 2. Accruals have increased by £359,698
- 3. Tax recoverable has increased by £119,969
- 4. Tax credit on loss has increased by £119,969