Company registration number 12117548 (England and Wales)
VESPER TRUST LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022
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6th Floor Kings House 9-10 Haymarket
London United Kingdom
SW1Y 4BP

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# COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Jeremy Swan

Mr Anthony Webb

Company number 12117548

**Registered office** 6th Floor Kings House

9-10 Haymarket

London

United Kingdom SW1Y 4BP

Accountants TC Group

6th Floor Kings House

9-10 Haymarket

London

United Kingdom SW1Y 4BP

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4		-		80
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	100		100	
Investments	6	259,535		400,793	
Cash and cash equivalents		62 <b>,</b> 870		115	
		322,505		401,008	
Current liabilities	7	(523,298)		(360,053)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(200,793)		40,955
Total assets less current liabilities			(200,793)		41,035
Equity					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			(200,893)		40,935
Total equity			(200,793)		41,035

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement 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 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 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.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Jeremy Swan

Director

Company Registration No. 12117548

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

Vesper Trust Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6th Floor Kings House, 9-10 Haymarket, London, United Kingdom, SW1Y 4BP.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Revenue

Revenue gains and losses are recognised when security positions are fully closed at market and reflect sale price less purchase price. Open or unrealised security positions are valued at market/fair value and are recognised as other gains/losses.

### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Computers

3 years straight line

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 non-current 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 1.7 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the opinion of the directors there are no significant judgements or areas of estimation uncertainty.

### 3 Employees

4

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

2022

2021

	Number	Number
Total	2	2
Property, plant and equipment		Plant and
		machinery etc
Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		321
ACTION daily 2022 and 31 December 2022		
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 January 2022		241
Depreciation charged in the year		80
At 31 December 2022		321
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022		-
At 31 December 2021		80

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5	Trade and other receivables		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other receivables	100	100
6	Current asset investments		
ь	Current asset investments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other investments	259,535	400,793
7	Current liabilities	2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other payables	523,298	360,053
8	Financial instruments		
	Included in the amounts shown as Debtors and Creditors above are financial assets a classification of which are further analysed below:	nd financial liabilitie	s, the
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	259,535	400,793

The fair value of financial instruments was arrived at using the last available market offer price in the period. The directors believe this provides a reliable valuation.

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.