

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 13967910

VETOADOM UK LTD

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 December 2022

VETOADOM UK LTD

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

		31 Dec 22
	Note	£
Current assets		
Debtors	4	592
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	2,275

Net current liabilities		1,683

Total assets less current liabilities		(1,683)

Net liabilities		(1,683)

Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	7	1,000
Profit and loss account		(2,683)

Shareholders deficit		(1,683)

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the period ending 31 December 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 period 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 .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

MRS J. MONOT

Director

Company registration number: 13967910

VETOADOM UK LTD

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 10 March 2022 to 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Wilberforce House, Station Road, London, NW4 4QE.

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.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of (enter name of group financial statements) which can be obtained from (enter detail). As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102: (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented. (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company. (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented. (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented. (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Debtors

	31 Dec 22
	£
Other debtors	592

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 22
	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,975
Other creditors	300

	2,275

6. Financial instruments

Where reduced disclosures are applied, disclosures from the Companies Act 2006 still need to be made regarding the fair value of the instruments in each category and the changes in value recognised in profit and loss. Disclosures of the significant assumptions underlying the valuation models and techniques used, and extent and nature of derivative instruments are also required.

7. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	31 Dec 22	
	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	1,000	1,000
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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.