FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

FOR

VANECROSS LIMITED

THURSDAY

DO 14/12/2

14/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #76

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

DIRECTORS:

D T Doherty A P Howard P M Ingram D Bright

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Bridge House 4 Borough High Street London Bridge

London SE1 9QR

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08703656 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Wilkins Kennedy LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Bridge House London Bridge

London SE1 9QR

VANECROSS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08703656)

BALANCE SHEET 30 APRIL 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	2,460	1,155
Cash at bank		10,406	8,365
CREDITORS		12,866	9,520
Amounts falling due within one year	5	7,699	5,563
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,167	3,957
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		5,167	3,957
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		4,167	2,957
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		5,167	3,957

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 December 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

P M Ingram - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Vanecross Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The trading address is 30 Queen Square, Bristol, BS1 4ND.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections and taking into account the economic conditions and possible changes in trading performance, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The were no key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at transaction price less any impairment unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the prevailing market rate of interest. Loans are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are measured at their transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at present value of future payments discounted at prevailing market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of their transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Other debtors	2017 £ 2,460	2016 £ 1,155 ———
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
	·	£	£
	Trade creditors	297	-
	Tax	234	271
	Social security and other taxes	509	1,661
	Accruals and deferred income	6,659	3,631
		7,699	5,563

6. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

lan Jefferson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Wilkins Kennedy LLP

7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party.

The parent company is Midnight Contracting Limited, which prepares consolidated financial statements and is registered in England and Wales. The registered office address of the parent company, is Bridge House, 4 Borough High Street, London, SE1 9QR.