Company Registration No. 10563341 (England and Wales)
V2 REAL ESTATE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		2019	_	2018	_
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		12,192		-
Current assets					
Debtors	4	75,357		323,655	
Cash at bank and in hand		604		15,503	
		75,961		339,158	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(56,662)		(77,599)	
· ·					
Net current assets			19,299		261,559
Total assets less current liabilities			31,491		261,559
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			31,490		261,558
Total equity			31,491		261,559

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

The member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 29 January 2020

B Kofman

Director

Company Registration No. 10563341

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

V2 Real Estate Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, NW1 3ER, United Kingdom.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Fixtures and fittings 20% Reducing balance
Computers 20% Reducing balance

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 fixed 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.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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 balance sheet 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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 creditors, 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. A mounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deduct ble in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.12 Comparative period

The accounts relate to the year ended 30 April 2019. The prior period represents the figures from 13 January 2017 (date of incorporation) to 30 April 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

			Tangible fixed assets	3
Total	Computers	Fixtures and fittings		
£	£	£	Cont	
	•		Cost At 1 May 2018	
1,208	1,208	-	Additions	
13,932	1,868	12,064	Transfers	
			(Mailster)	
15,140	3,076	12,064	At 30 April 2019	
			Depreciation and impairment	
-	-	-	At 1 May 2018	
2,948	535	2,413	Depreciation charged in the year	
2,948	535	2,413	At 30 April 2019	
			Carrying amount	
12,192	2,541	9,651	At 30 April 2019	
	-	-	At 30 April 2018	
			Debtors	4
2018	2019			
£	£		Amounts falling due within one year:	
-	29,400		Trade debtors	
-	2,152		Corporation tax recoverable	
188,634	3,556		Amounts owed by group undertakings	
126,048	39,269		Other debtors	
8,973	980		Prepayments and accrued income	
323,655	75,357			
			Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5
2018 £	2019 £			
1,764	1,764		Trade creditors	
52,041	-,		Corporation tax	
19,377	9,994		Other taxation and social security	
4,044	13,955		Other creditors	
373	30,949		Accruals and deferred income	
	56,662			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

6	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
		1	1
		_	_

7 Directors' transactions

Included in other debtors at 30 April 2019 is £39,270 (2018: £100,822) relating to over drawn directors loan accounts.

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.