Company Registration No. 10750265 (England and Wales)				
	VCFO LIMITED			
	UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED			
	31 MARCH 2020			
	PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR			
	Abbey House Hickleys Court			
	South Street Farnham			
	Surrey GU9 7QQ			

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr S. Gore

Dr D. Gore (Appointed 13 May 2019)

Secretary Mr S. Gore

Company number 10750265

Registered office Middleton House

Yapton Road Middleton-on-Sea Hampshire PO22 6DU

Accountants TC Group

Abbey House Hickleys Court South Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7QQ

VCFO LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,846		-
Current assets					
Debtors	4	25,690		20,849	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,771		28,914	
		64,461		49,763	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e year 5	(45,664)		(27,477)	
Net current assets			18,797		22,286
Total assets less current liabilities			22,643		22,286
Provisions for liabilities	6		(731)		-
Net assets			21,912		22,286
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			21,910		22,284
Total equity			21,912		22,286

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S. Gore

Director

Company Registration No. 10750265

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

VCFO Limited (10750265) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Middleton House, Yapton Road, Middleton-on-Sea, Hampshire, PO22 6DU.

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 £.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and believe that they have taken sufficient steps and have adequate resources in place to continue trading for at least twelve months from the date that these financial statements are signed.

On the basis of this assessment the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced during the year, excluding value added tax.

1.4 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

4 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.

1.5 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. 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 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 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.

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 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 creditors 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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 deductible 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.

1.10 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2019 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	-	-	-
Additions	2,353	1,907	4,260
At 31 March 2020	2,353	1,907	4,260
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2019	-	-	-
Depreciation charged in the year	332	82	414
At 31 March 2020	332	82	414
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	2,021	1,825	3,846
At 31 March 2019		-	
Debtors			
		2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
Trade debtors		25,690	20,739
Prepayments and accrued income		-	110
		25,690	20,849
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2020	2019
		£	£
Trade creditors		2,399	180
Corporation tax		33,962	21,987
Other taxation and social security		8,055	4,944
Other creditors		148	366
Accruals and deferred income		1,100	-
		45,664	27,477
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2020 Carrying amount At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2019 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Frade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019 - Depreciation charged in the year 332 At 31 March 2020 332 Carrying amount At 31 March 2020 2,021 At 31 March 2019 - Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Debtors Deb	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities
	2020	2019
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	731	-
	=	_
		2020
Movements in the year:		2020 £
more ment and year.		-
Liability at 1 April 2019		-
Charge to profit or loss		731
Liability at 31 March 2020		731

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

7 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary A share of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary B share of £1 each	1	1
	2	2
	_	

8 Directors' transactions

Included in other creditors are amounts owed to directors totalling £148 (2018: £366).

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.