

VR Electronics Limited
Unaudited Filleted Accounts
31 December 2018

VR Electronics Limited**Registered number:** 10172993**Balance Sheet****as at 31 December 2018**

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	883,014	392,308
Current assets			
Debtors	5	36,829	5,674
Cash at bank and in hand		1,110,846	32,841
		<u>1,147,675</u>	<u>38,515</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	118,704	(176,346)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>1,266,379</u>	<u>(137,831)</u>
Net assets		<u>2,149,393</u>	<u>254,477</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		16,251	12,830
Share premium		4,739,968	1,296,042
Profit and loss account		(2,606,826)	(1,054,395)
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,149,393</u>	<u>254,477</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Andrej Michajlowski

Director

Approved by the board on 27 September 2019

VR Electronics Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	100% in year of addition
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Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rate of \$1=£1.30. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2 Intangible fixed assets

£

Goodwill:

Cost

At 1 January 2018	113,397
Additions	44,897
At 31 December 2018	<u>158,294</u>

Amortisation

At 1 January 2018	113,397
Provided during the year	44,897
At 31 December 2018	<u>158,294</u>

Net book value

At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>
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Goodwill represents expense incurred relating to legal and IP for the Teslasuit and it is being written off in the year of expenditure.

3 Tangible fixed assets

**Plant and
machinery
etc
£**

Cost

At 1 January 2018	40,302
At 31 December 2018	<u>40,302</u>

Depreciation

At 1 January 2018	40,302
At 31 December 2018	<u>40,302</u>

Net book value

At 31 December 2018	-
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4 Investments

**Investments in
subsidiary
undertakings
£**

Cost

At 1 January 2018	392,308
Additions	490,706
At 31 December 2018	<u>883,014</u>

The opening balance of £392,308 represents the 100% shareholding in VRTEK, a company incorporated in Belarus whose principal activity is to carry out the development work on Teslasuit.

Additions during the year of £490,706 represents the 100% shareholding in a new subsidiary VRTEK Production, a company incorporated in Belarus whose principal activity is to production of Teslasuit.

5 Debtors

**2018
£** **2017
£**

Trade debtors	11,539	-
Other debtors	25,290	5,674
	<u>36,829</u>	<u>5,674</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts owed to related companies	10,554	303,929
Corporation tax	(131,000)	(125,000)
Other taxes and social security costs	(14,881)	(10,588)
Other creditors	16,623	8,005
	<u>(118,704)</u>	<u>176,346</u>

7 Related party transactions

During the year, the 100% subsidiary VRTEK, a company incorporated in Belarus whose principal activity is to carry out the development work on Teslasuit, has made a charge of £975,401 (2017-£301,558) relating to development work done on Teslasuit.

8 Controlling party

In the opinion of the director, Siarhei Khurs is a controlling party.

9 Other information

VR Electronics Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Lower Ground Floor

One George Yard

London

EC3V 9DF