

**710 VACS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025**

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**710 Vacs Limited
Accountant's Report
For The Year Ended 31 January 2025**

Report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts of 710 Vacs Limited for the year ended 31 January 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the accounts of 710 Vacs Limited for the year ended 31 January 2025 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member of the Institute of Financial Accountants (IFA), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.ifa.org.uk/about-us/acting-in-the-public-interest/memberregulations>.

This report is made solely to the director of 710 Vacs Limited , as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 July 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of 710 Vacs Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of 710 Vacs Limited , as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than 710 Vacs Limited and its director, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that 710 Vacs Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of 710 Vacs Limited . You consider that 710 Vacs Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the accounts of 710 Vacs Limited . For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

30/01/2026

Precision Accountants and Business Advisors Ltd
IFA
Coast Business Centre
11 Ainslie Street
Broughty Ferry
Dundee
DD5 3RR

710 Vacs Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 January 2025

Registered number: SC495459

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	380,000		380,000	
Debtors	5	82,121		20,895	
Cash at bank and in hand		(108,622)		3,395	
		353,499		404,290	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(236,401)		(390,538)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			117,098		13,752
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			117,098		13,752
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(809,492)		(571,221)
NET LIABILITIES			(692,394)		(557,469)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		200		200
Profit and Loss Account			(692,594)		(557,669)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(692,394)		(557,469)

For the year ending 31 January 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Khezer Hayat

Director
30/01/2026

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

710 Vacs Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 January 2025

1. General Information

710 Vacs Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC495459 . The registered office is Suite 8, Eco House Nobel Road, West Gourdie Industrial Estate, Dundee, DD2 4UH.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.4. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 5 (2024: 5)

4. Stocks

	2025	2024
	£	£
Stock	380,000	380,000

5. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	8,102	5,072
Other debtors	74,019	15,823
	82,121	20,895

710 Vacs Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 January 2025

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	39,641	39,642
Bank loans and overdrafts	25,455	35,263
Amazon Loans	42,346	42,391
Other creditors	128,959	264,638
Taxation and social security	-	8,604
	<u>236,401</u>	<u>390,538</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	5,578	5,578
Other bank loans - Long term	40,183	32,553
Other creditors	763,731	533,090
	<u>809,492</u>	<u>571,221</u>

8. Share Capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>

9. 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.