Registered number: 10142211

VIOLA VISION LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

Tom Geraghty & Associates

Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors

38 North Gate Newark-on-Trent Nottinghamshire NG24 1EZ

Viola Vision Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 April 2018

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3-5

Viola Vision Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 April 2018

Registered number: 10142211

		201	18	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		843		306
			843		306
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	2,000		7,600	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,570	_	7,439	
		6,570		15,039	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within					
One Year	6	(17,837)		(15,136)	
			_		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(11,267)		(97)
		•		_	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(10,424)		209
LIABILITIES		-		_	
			(10.174)		
NET ASSETS		:	(10,424)	_	209
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			(10,524)		109
		-		_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(10,424)		209
		•		=	

Viola Vision Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 April 2018

For the year ending 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their 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 David Wilson
31/10/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Viola Vision Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 April 2018

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer Equipment

20% straight line

1.4. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

Viola Vision3Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 April 2018

4. Tangible Assets

		Computer Equipment
		£
Cost		
As at 1 May 2017		383
Additions		767
As at 30 April 2018		1,150
Depreciation		
As at 1 May 2017		77
Provided during the period		230
As at 30 April 2018		307
Net Book Value		
As at 30 April 2018		843
As at 1 May 2017		306
5. Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	2,000	7,600
	2,000	7,600
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	5,622	2,936
Accruals and deferred income	315	300
Directors' loan accounts	11,900	11,900
	17,837	15,136
7. Share Capital		
	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

Viola Vision Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 April 2018

8. Dividends

o. Dividends	2018 £	2017 £
On equity shares: Final dividend paid	35,000	12,000
	35,000	12,000

The directors recommended a final dividend of £35,000. They are aware that this exceeds the profits accummulated for the purpose of distribution. The directors understand that they are liable to repay the excess proportion.

9. General Information

Viola Vision Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10142211. The registered office is Tom Geraghty and Associates, 38-40 North Gate, Newark, Nottinghamshire, NG24 1EZ.

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