Company Registration No. 11965592 (England and Wales)

VIASON LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



Chester House, Lloyd Drive, Cheshire Oaks Business Fark, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire OH65 9HQ

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Ms E M Bìni

Company number 11965592

Registered office Unit 12 Flexspace Rose Avenue

York Business Park

York England YO26 6RR

Accountants Morris & Co

Chester House Lloyd Drive

Cheshire Oaks Business Park

Ellesmere Part Cheshire CH65 9HQ

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VIASON LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Viason Ltd for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Viason Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 29 July 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Viason Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Viason Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Viason Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

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

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Viason Ltd. 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 statutory financial statements.

Morris & Co 18 November 2021

Chartered Accountants Chester House Lloyd Drive

Cheshire Oaks Business Park Ellesmere Port Cheshire CH65 9HQ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	4
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		10,797		14,396
Tangible assets	5		1,254		398
			12,051		14,794
Current assets					
Debtors	6	3,770		1,398	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,854		7,776	
		38,624		9,174	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(36,430)		(21,593)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,194		(12,419
Total assets less current liabilities			14,245		2,375
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	8		(33,300)		(17,872
Net liabilities			(10.055)		
Net liabilities			(19,055) ———		(15,497
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			(19,056)		(15,498
Total equity			 (19,055)		(15,497
			(15,655)		

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 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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.

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BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 November 2021

Ms E M Bini Director

Company Registration No. 11965592

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Viason Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 12 Flexspace Rose Avenue, York Business Park, York, England, YO26 6RR.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding VAT, except in respect of service contracts where turnover is recognised when the company obtains the right to consideration.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Franchise fee 5 years

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 35% reducing balance Computers 33% 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.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.8 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 2021

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. As all financial assets are classified within one year, they are not amortised but carried at face value.

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 and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are carried at face value.

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 continue to be measured at face value.

1.9 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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

202	1	2020
Numbe	er	Number
tal	8	6
	=	
angible fixed assets		
		Other
st		£
1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021		17,995
nortisation and impairment		
1 May 2020		3,599
nortisation charged for the year		3,599
30 April 2021		7,198
rrying amount		
30 April 2021		10,797
30 April 2020		14,396
	angible fixed assets st 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021 nortisation and impairment 1 May 2020 nortisation charged for the year 30 April 2021 rrying amount 30 April 2021	angible fixed assets st 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021 nortisation and impairment 1 May 2020 nortisation charged for the year 30 April 2021 rrying amount 30 April 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

5	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		596
	At 1 May 2020 Additions		1,455
	Additions		1,433
	At 30 April 2021		2,051
	7K 30 7FIII 2021		
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2020		198
	Depreciation charged in the year		599
	At 30 April 2021		797
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2021		1,254
	At 30 April 2020		398
6	Debtors		
Ū	DENIOIS	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Trade debtors	2,205	948
	Other debtors	1,565	450
		3,770	1,398
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	9,573	4,159
	Trade creditors	1,752	4,133
	Taxation and social security	6,803	3,139
	Other creditors	18,302	14,228
			
		36,430	21,593

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2020	2021
£	£
17,872	33,300

9 Operating lease commitments

Bank loans and overdrafts

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2021
£	£
675	1,912

10 Directors' transactions

At the year end the company owed the director £9,621 (2020- £11,520). This balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

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.