Company Registration No. 03684766 (England and Wales)	
VISITECH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019 2018		3	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		3,062		3,646
Tangible assets	5		19,226		26,050
			22,288		29,696
Current assets					
Stocks		100,094		99,428	
Debtors	6	989,141		1,249,124	
Cash at bank and in hand		521,981 ———		353,321 	
		1,611,216		1,701,873	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(808,846)		(943,680)	
Net current assets			802,370		758,193
Total assets less current liabilities			824,658		787,889
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(68,751)		(111,125)
Provisions for liabilities			(637)		-
Net assets			755,270		676,764
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		214,910		214,910
Capital redemption reserve			120,000		120,000
Profit and loss reserves			420,360		341,854
Total equity			755,270		676,764

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 2 December 2019

Dr J S Sheblee Director

Company Registration No. 03684766

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Visitech International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 92, Silverbriar, Sunderland Enterprise Park East, Sunderland, SR5 2TQ.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT and trade discounts, together with grants receivable in respect of certain research and development activities undertaken.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

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.

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:

Intellectual property rights

10 years straight line

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 31 MARCH 2019

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:

Plant and machinery 2 to 5 years straight line Motor vehicles 5 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.

1.6 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).

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 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.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 9 (2018 - 9).

3 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	35,259	(6,562)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	637	(374)
Total tax charge/(credit)	35,896	(6,936)

4 Intangible fixed assets

IIItaligible lixed assets	Goodwill and development costs	Intellectual property rights	Total
Cost	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	61,022	152,956	213,978
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2018	61,022	149,311	210,333
Amortisation charged for the year	•	583	583
At 31 March 2019	61,022	149,894	210,916
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	-	3,062	3,062
At 31 March 2018		3,646	3,646

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Total	Motor	Plant and	Leasehold	Tangible fixed assets
Total	vehicles	machinery	property	
£	£	£	improvements £	
				Cost
434,252	13,500	390,877	29,875	At 1 April 2018
408		408		Additions
434,660	13,500	391,285	29,875	At 31 March 2019
				Depreciation and impairment
408,200	675	377,650	29,875	At 1 April 2018
7,234	2,700	4,534	-	Depreciation charged in the year
415,434	3,375	382,184	29,875	At 31 March 2019
				Carrying amount
19,226	10,125	9,101	-	At 31 March 2019
26,050	12,825	13,225	-	At 31 March 2018
2018	2019			Debtors
£	£			Amounts falling due within one year:
301,577	10,624			Trade debtors
190,972	166,234			Corporation tax recoverable
756,575	812,283			Other debtors
1,249,124	989,141			
				Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
2018	2019			
£	£			
57,993	42,374			Bank loans
456,769	370,223			Trade creditors
1	9,259			Corporation tax
16,094	17,234			Other taxation and social security
412,823	369,756			Other creditors

Included in creditors due within one year are loans of £42,374 (2018 - £57,993) which are secured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2019 2018 £ £ 68,751 111,125

Bank loans and overdrafts

Included within creditors due after more than one year are loans of £68,751, (2018 - £111,125) which are secured.

9 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
600,000 B Ordinary shares of 10p each	60,000	60,000
45,000 C Ordinary shares of 10p each	4,500	4,500
144,410 D Ordinary shares of £1 each	144,410	144,410
6,000 E Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,000	6,000
	214,910	214,910

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2019	2018
£	£
72,919	55,511

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company is related to the Visitech Retirement Benefit Scheme by virtue of director Dr J S Sheblee being a member and beneficiary of the scheme. Included within cost of sales is an amount of £38,155 (2018 - £21,308) due to the Visitech Retirement Benefit Scheme in relation to the annual patent licence.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £69,975 (2018 - £44,320) in respect of accrued patent charges.

Included in other debtors are loans due to the company from shareholders totalling £nil (2017 - £8,198).

There are no set terms as to the repayment of these balances and no interest accrued thereon.

12 Directors' transactions

Included within other debtors is a loan advanced to the director amounting to £657,608 (2018 - £632,669). Interest amounting to £15,637 (2018 - £20,986) has been charged on this loan during the year. This loan is unsecured and there are no fixed repayment terms.

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.