Registration number: 03928815

# Visarc Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

(filleted for filing purposes)

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# **Company Information**

**Director** FA Gamberini

Company secretary J Woods

Registered office The New Barn

Mill Lane Eastry Sandwich Kent CT13 0JW

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# (Registration number: 03928815) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	412,144	427,020
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	7,000	7,500
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	345,499	398,940
Cash at bank and in hand		463,828	321,601
		816,327	728,041
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(387,701)	(403,422)
Net current assets		428,626	324,619
Total assets less current liabilities		840,770	751,639
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(53,220)	(58,035)
Provisions for liabilities		(20,949)	(22,669)
Net assets		766,601	670,935
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		102	102
Profit and loss account		766,499	670,833
Total equity		766,601	670,935

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{8}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 03928815) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

For the financial year ending 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 30 May 2019
FA Gamberini
Director
The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

The New Barn

Mill Lane

Eastry Sandwich

Kent

**CT13 0JW** 

England

The principal place of business is:

11, Connect 10

Ashford Business Park

Foster Road

Ashford

Kent

TN24 0FE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 30 May 2019.

#### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

# **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Freehold buildings
Furniture and other equipment
Computer equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line basis 25% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 23 (2018 - 23).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

# 4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2018	422,763	130,041	552,804
Additions	-	9,368	9,368
Disposals		(7,595)	(7,595)
At 28 February 2019	422,763	131,814	554,577
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2018	25,579	100,205	125,784
Charge for the year	6,460	15,789	22,249
Eliminated on disposal		(5,600)	(5,600)
At 28 February 2019	32,039	110,394	142,433
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2019	390,724	21,420	412,144
At 28 February 2018	397,184	29,836	427,020

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £390,724 (2018 - £397,184) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

### 5 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Work in progress	7,000	7,500
6 Dobtous		
6 Debtors	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	325,312	353,904
Other debtors	20,187	45,036
Total current trade and other debtors	345,499	398,940

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

#### Creditors

Creditors:	amounts	falling	due	within	one year

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	N. A	2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	7,080	7,080
Trade creditors		255,130	291,210
Other related parties		3,110	1,393
Taxation and social security		99,110	73,868
Other creditors		23,271	29,871
	_	387,701	403,422
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	53,220	58,035
		2019 £	2018 £
After more than five years by instalments		24,900	29,715
9 Loons and houseavings			
8 Loans and borrowings		2019	2018
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings	_	53,220	58,035
		2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		<b>3.</b>	æ
Bank borrowings		7,080	7,080

#### **Secured creditors**

Loans secured against the companies freehold property totalling £65,155 (2015 - £144,446) are included within loans and borrowings.

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

		2019	2018
		£	£
Bank borrowings		24,900	29,715
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