Revolution Viewing Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2019

Revolution Viewing Ltd

Registered number: 05247496

Balance Sheet

as at 31 October 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		32,979		41,125
Current assets					
Debtors	4	286,817		565,026	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	51,361		77,853	
Cash at bank and in hand		338,178		642,879	
		550,170		042,073	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(237,936)		(366,271)	
Net current assets			100,242		276,608
		_		_	
Total assets less current			400.004		247 722
liabilities			133,221		317,733
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		_		(81,458)
-					, ,
Provisions for liabilities			(5,595)		(6,724)
		_		_	
Net assets		_	127,626	_	229,551
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			75		75
Share premium			10		10
Profit and loss account			127,541		229,466
Chanabaldanat familia		_	407.000	_	000 554
Shareholders' funds		_	127,626	_	229,551

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

T Greveson

Director

Approved by the board on 31 July 2020

Revolution Viewing Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 October 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery over 3 or 4 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 4 years

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	37	33
	Avoidge number of persons employed by the company		

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and		
	Land and	machinery	Fixtures &	
	buildings	etc	fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 November 2018	8,831	204,469	9,731	223,031
Additions	-	17,884	-	17,884
Disposals	-	(1,558)	-	(1,558)
At 31 October 2019	8,831	220,795	9,731	239,357
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2018	3,091	171,202	7,613	181,906
Charge for the year	2,208	22,073	1,047	25,328

	On disposals	-	(856)	-	(856)
	At 31 October 2019	5,299	192,419	8,660	206,378
	Net book value				
	At 31 October 2019	3,532	28,376	1,071	32,979
	At 31 October 2018	5,740	33,267	2,118	41,125
4	Debtors			2019	2018
				£	£
	Trade debtors			274,067	405,451
	Other debtors			12,750	159,575
			-	286,817	565,026
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one vear		2019	2018
Ū	5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			£	£
	Trade creditors			104,130	15,074
	Taxation and social security cost	ts		45,038	201,684
	Other creditors		_	88,768	149,513
			-	237,936	366,271
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	after one vear		2019	2018
	3	, ,		£	£
	Other creditors		_	_	81,458
					_
7	Other financial commitments			2019	2018
				£	£
	Total future minimum paym	ents under non-	-cancellable		
	operating leases		_	81,458	138,958

8 Prior Year Adjustment to Corporation Tax

A claim for R&D resulted in the 17-18 Corporation Tax liability being reduced by £25,927.

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by T Greveson, a director.

10 Other information

Revolution Viewing Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

1 Canal Place

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LS12 2DU

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