Revolution Viewing Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2022

Revolution Viewing Ltd

Registered number: 05247496

Balance Sheet

as at 31 October 2022

N	otes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		80,067		42,541
Tangible assets	4		11,748		14,596
		-	91,815	-	57,137
Current assets					
Debtors	5	82,963		178,288	
Cash at bank and in hand		57,620		485,424	
		140,583		663,712	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(261,704)		(526,495)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(121,121)		137,217
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(29,306)	-	194,354
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(58,664)		(102,667)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,232)		(2,774)
Net (liabilities)/assets		-	(90,202)	-	88,913
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50,075		50,075
Share premium			10		10
Profit and loss account			(140,287)		38,828
Shareholders' funds			(90,202)	-	88,913

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 9 February 2023

Revolution Viewing Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 October 2022

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.

Employees	2022 Number	2021 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	30	36
Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
Cost		
At 1 November 2021		63,811
Additions		71,087
At 31 October 2022		134,898
Amortisation		
At 1 November 2021		21,270
Provided during the year		33,561
At 31 October 2022		54,831
	Average number of persons employed by the company Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 November 2021 Additions At 31 October 2022 Amortisation At 1 November 2021 Provided during the year	Average number of persons employed by the company 30 Intangible fixed assets Goodwill: Cost At 1 November 2021 Additions At 31 October 2022 Amortisation At 1 November 2021 Provided during the year

Net book value

At 31 October 2022	80,067
At 31 October 2021	42,541

The development cost is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 3 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

5

6

Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	Taligible fixed docto	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 November 2021	8,831	231,649	9,731	250,211
	Additions	-	5,944	312	6,256
	Disposals	(8,831)	-	-	(8,831)
	At 31 October 2022		237,593	10,043	247,636
	Depreciation				
	At 1 November 2021	8,831	217,053	9,731	235,615
	Charge for the year	-	9,098	6	9,104
	On disposals	(8,831)	-	-	(8,831)
	At 31 October 2022	-	226,151	9,737	235,888
	Net book value				
	At 31 October 2022	-	11,442	306	11,748
	At 31 October 2021	-	14,596	-	14,596
i	Debtors			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			56,893	87,474
	Other debtors			26,070	90,814
				82,963	178,288
i	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one yea	ır	2022	2021
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			22,003	-
	Trade creditors			12,414	26,748
	Deferred Income			161,685	318,783
	Taxation and social security costs	5		3,950	62,283
	Other creditors			61,652	118,681
				261,704	526,495

2022

2021

£	£

Dailly 104110	Bank loans	58,664	102,667
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8 Going Concern Basis

The board of directors are satisfied that the company will continue to operate within it's funding facilities, is demonstrating a profitable future position and is therefore considered a going concern.

9	Other financial commitments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable		
	operating leases	-	23,958

10 Controlling party

The company is controlled by T Greveson, a director.

11 Other information

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

103 Kirkstall Road

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LS3 1JL

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