

Registered number
10862080

Varioline Health Ltd

Filleled Accounts

31 July 2018

Varioline Health Ltd**Registered number:** 10862080**Balance Sheet****as at 31 July 2018**

	Notes	2018 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2	22,156
Current assets		
Stocks		6,217
Debtors	3	68,791
Cash at bank and in hand		5,968
		<u>80,976</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(108,609)
Net current liabilities		<u>(27,633)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(5,477)</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account		(5,577)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(5,477)</u>

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.

Saleena Sheikh

Director

Approved by the board on 27 November 2018

Varioline Health Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the period from 12 July 2017 to 31 July 2018

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).

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	no depreciation
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	15% on written down value

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.

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 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
Additions	6,981	17,853	24,834
At 31 July 2018	<u>6,981</u>	<u>17,853</u>	<u>24,834</u>
Depreciation			
Charge for the period	-	2,678	2,678
At 31 July 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>2,678</u>	<u>2,678</u>
Net book value			
At 31 July 2018	6,981	15,175	22,156

3 Debtors

2018

£

Other debtors	<u>68,791</u>
---------------	---------------

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018

£

Trade creditors	278
Other taxes and social security costs	595
Other creditors	107,736
	<u>108,609</u>

5 Other information

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

50 Romford Road

London

E15 4BZ

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.