VIABOND LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

THURSDAY

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03/12/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st MARCH 2009

	2009			2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		140,000		145,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank		27,046 15,018 42,064		20,273 17,807 38,080	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		140,457		143,023	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(98,393)		(104,943)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			41,607		40,057
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	4		100 2,928 38,579		100 7,928 32,029
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			41,607		40,057

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the accounts for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 22nd October 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mn W Seaman-Hill

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Compliance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for Investment Properties" requires a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and an explanation of this departure is given in the investment property note below.

Turnover

Turnover represents the rents of property which are included on an accruals basis excluding value added tax.

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different to those in which they are included in the company's accounts.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or (less) tax at a future date, using the tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

No provision has been made for taxation which might arise on the disposal of the company's freehold investment properties at the market values at the balance sheet date.

The deferred tax charge has not been discounted.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST OR VALUATION At 1st April 2008	145,000
Revaluation	(5,000)
At 31st March 2009	140,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2009	140,000
At 31st March 2008	145,000

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Transactions with Directors

The company conducted trade on normal commercial terms with the following partnership in which a director has an interest:

DIRECTOR

PARTNERSHIP

NATURE OF DEALINGS

Agent's

Rent

Management Fees Collection Fees

Mr M W Seaman-Hill

Messrs John Shilcock

£925

£451

As at 31st March 2009, £2,326 (2008 £4,650) was owed to Messrs. John Shilcock in respect of agents management fees and rent collection fees.

Included in debtors as at 31st March 2009 was £25,346 (2008 £20,273) due from the partnership of Messrs. John Shilcock. This represents rents collected, less expenses defrayed, held on clients account. The net rents are paid over at regular intervals.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008	
	£	£	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	<u>100</u>	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2009

4. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

5. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors the ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Hitchin Arcade Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.