Registered number: 5781390

AVIUS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors B C Story

W R T Gunaratne

L Williams

Registered number 5781390

Registered office Dean Park House

8-10 Dean Park Crescent

Bournemouth Dorset BH1 1HL

Accountants James Cowper Kreston

Chartered Accountants The White Building Cumberland Place Southampton Hampshire SO15 2NP

AVIUS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5781390

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

			2017		As restated 2016
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		39,101		13,649
Tangible assets	6		121,906		162,110
Investments	7		11,646		11,646
		_	172,653		187,405
Current assets					
Debtors: due after more than one year	8	9,368		-	
Debtors: due within one year	8	200,731		438,241	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	232,084		188,449	
	_	442,183	_	626,690	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: due within one year	10	(461,133)		(292,459)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_		(18,950)		334,231
Total assets less current liabilities		_	153,703		521,636
Deferred tax	11		(16,556)		(28,268)
Net assets		=	137,147		493,368
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		665		1,000
Share premium account			-		62,360
Capital redemption reserve			335		-
Profit and loss account			136,147		430,008
		_	137,147		493,368
		_			

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

AVIUS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5781390

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....

W R T Gunaratne

Director

Date: 20 August 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

Avius Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales limited by shares. The principal place of business is Dean Park House, 8-10 Dean Park Crescent, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH1 1HL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Change of accounting policy

The accounting policy for the treatment of certiain assets has been changed from being treated as stock to tangible and intangible assets as directors believe this is better representative of their nature.

In accordance with FRS 102 prior year adjustments have been made to ensure policies are consistent in both years. The impact of the change has resulted in a £3,412 reduction in the opening reserve for the current year. The change to the balance sheet is represented in notes 5 and 6.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Licences - 3 years
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using various methods.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements

- 20% Straight line per annum
- 20% Straight line per annum
- 20% Reducing balance per annum
33% Straight line per annum

Other fixed assets -33% Straight line per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans with related parties.

Short term debtors and creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial instruments, including loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'Administrative expenses'.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.14 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2016 - 16).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	_	~
Current tax on profits for the year	5,941	(20,471)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	•	(31,346)
Total current tax	5,941	(51,817)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(7,472)	25,998
Changes to tax rates	(4,240)	-
Total deferred tax	(11,712)	25,998
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(5,771)	(25,819)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Intangible assets

	Licences £
Cost	
Prior Year Adjustment	17,061
At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	17,061
Additions	30,674
At 31 December 2017	47,735
Amortisation	
Prior Year Adjustment	3,412
At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	3,412
Charge for the year	5,222
At 31 December 2017	8,634
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	39,101
At 31 December 2016 (as restated)	13,649

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Other fixed assets	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2017 (as previously stated)	108,281	27,651	34,446	-	170,378
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	-	26,706	26,706
At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	108,281	27,651	34,446	26,706	197,084
Additions	-	-	1,362	-	1,362
Disposals	-	-	-	(11,922)	(11,922)
At 31 December 2017	108,281	27,651	35,808	14,784	186,524
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017 (as previously stated)	14,437	4,234	8,765	_	27,436
Prior Year Adjustment	•	-	-	7,538	7,538
At 1 January 2017 (as restated)	14,437	4,234	8,765	7,538	34,974
Charge for the year	21,657	5,531	9,996	-	37,184
Disposals	•	-	•	(7,538)	(7,538)
At 31 December 2017	36,094	9,765	18,761		64,620
Net book value					
At 31 December 2017	72,187	17,886	17,047	14,784	121,904
At 31 December 2016 (as restated)	93,844	23,417	25,681	19,168	162,110

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7. Fixed asset investments

	Trade investments £
At 1 January 2017	11,646
At 31 December 2017	11,646
At 31 December 2016	11,646

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

	Country of	Class of		
Name	incorporation	shares	Holding	Principal activity
Avius America LLC	US	Ordinary	100 %	Real time customer feedback software systems

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2017 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Avius America LLC	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss) £
8.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Other debtors	9,368	
		2017 €	2016 £
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	67,545	331,629
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	91,866	41,526
	Other debtors	8,732	17,215
	Prepayments and accrued income	30,626	20,849
	Tax recoverable	1,962	27,022
		200,731	438,241

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9. Cash and cash equivalents

٠.	Caon and Caon Oquivalence		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	232,084	188,449
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	40,285	7,515
	Corporation tax	5,941	-
	Other taxation and social security	91,033	76,453
	Other creditors	102,126	4,361
	Accruals and deferred income	221,748	204,130
		461,133	292,459
11.	Deferred taxation		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	At beginning of year	(28,268)	(2,270)
	Charged to profit or loss	11,712	(25,998)
	Charged to profit of loss		(25,996)
	At end of year	<u>(16,556)</u>	(28,268)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	(16,556)	(28,268)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12. Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
625 (2016 - 960) Ordinary shares of £1 each	625	960
40 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	40	40
	665	1,000

During the year the Company repuchased 335 Ordinary shares.

13. Prior year adjustment

The accounting policy for the treatment of certiain assets has been changed from being treated as stock to tangible and intangible assets as directors believe this is better representative of their nature.

In accordance with FRS 102 prior year adjustments have been made to ensure policies are consistent in both years. The impact of the change has resulted in a £3,412 reduction in the opening reserve for the current year. The change to the balance sheet is represented in notes 5 and 6.

14. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £11,058 (2016: £23,549). Contributions totalling £1,661 (2016: £4,293) were payable to the find at the balance sheet date.

15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	31,225	31,225
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	65,052	96,277
	96,277	127,502

16. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by the Directors, by virtue of their shareholding.

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