# VETERINARY SOLUTIONS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

**30 JUNE 2006** 

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4207571** 

# **CHARLES BURROWS & CO**

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# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 30 JUNE 2006

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# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

## **30 JUNE 2006**

		30 Jun	06	31 Mar	05
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			260,266		328,678
Tangible assets			266,397		329,837
			526,663		658,515
CURRENT ASSETS				07.003	
Stocks		127,527		87,993	
Debtors		167,257		196,170	
Cash at bank and in hand		254,219		63,803	
		549,003		347,966	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	e				
within one year		827,889		563,644	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<del>-</del>	(278,886)		(215,678)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	T LIABII	LITIES	247,777		442,837
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	S AND CI	HARGES	43,324		53,965
			204,453		388,872
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	4		160,000		160,000
Profit and loss account			44,453		228,872
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			204,453		388,872

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 30 JUNE 2006

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 financial statements for the period 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 financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, 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 on 12 October 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:

J BRYAN

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 30 JUNE 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the sale of computer hardware, which is recognised in the profit and loss account when the amount is invoiced, and support contracts which are credited to the profit and loss account over the length of the contract. Both are exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

10% straight line

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer software and databases	10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Office equipment	33 1/3% straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 30 JUNE 2006

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of the pensions over the employees' working lives with the company. All contributions were paid during the year.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 2005 TO 30 JUNE 2006

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST At 1 April 2005 Additions	547,297 _	536,817 13,033	1,084,114
At 30 June 2006	547,297	549,850	1,097,147
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 April 2005 Charge for period	218,619 68,412	206,980 76,473	425,599 144,885
At 30 June 2006	287,031	283,453	570,484
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2006	260,266	266,397	526,663
At 31 March 2005	328,678	329,837	658,515

## 3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the joint control of the directors throughout the current and previous years.

At the balance sheet date the following loans were due to the company by J Bryan £15,517 (2005 - £10,793) and J Whytell £2,950. At the balance sheet date the company owed E O'Brien £1,861 (2005 debtor - £5,229). All are directors of the company and all loans are interest free and have no fixed term for repayment.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

#### 4. SHARE CAPITAL

## Authorised share capital:

160,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		30 Jun 06 £ 160,000		31 Mar 05 £ 160,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	30 Jun 06		31 Mar 05	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000