Visual Metrics Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

31 March 2010

THURSDAY

'AYGGWP70'

A65 16/12/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

238

18,746

11,182

Visual Metrics Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2010

FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	Notes 1	2010 £ 10,819	2009 £ 15,362
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		352,713 2,355	301,430 809
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		355,068 346,261 8,807	302,239 306,419 (4,180)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		19,626	11,182
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		880 18,746	11,182
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	2	94 18,652	94 11,088

For the year ended 31 March 2010 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to have an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

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

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The abbreviated accounts on pages 1 to 4 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on on $\frac{1}{2}$ 2010 and are signed on their behalf by

Mr C J Coan Director

SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Visual Metrics Limited UNAUDITED 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 April 2008)

TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, 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.

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

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 Equipment
Office Equipment

33% reducing balance basis

- 20% reducing balance basis

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

PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for directors and employees Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Visual Metrics Limited UNAUDITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

Visual Metrics Limited

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2010

1	FIXED ASSETS		
			Tangible Assets £
	Cost At 1 April 2009 Additions Disposals		37,243 879 (5,415)
	At 31 March 2010		32,707
	Depreciation At 1 April 2009 Charge for year On disposals		21,881 3,819 (3,812)
	At 31 March 2010		21,888
	Net book value At 31 March 2010		10,819
	At 31 March 2009		15,362
2	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted and called up 90 Ordinary A shares fully paid of £1 each 4 Ordinary B shares fully paid of £1 each	90 4 	90 4 94
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